Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2011

Registered number 05400243

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors D Pearson

B Fagan

Registered office St John's House

5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Registered number 05400243

Secretary B Fagan

Auditor KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Solicitors Howard Kennedy

Harcourt House 19 Cavendish Square

London W1A 2AW

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The company is an investment holding company. The company also provides management services to related parties. There has been no significant change to this activity during the year. However, the operating environment for the business has proven to be difficult during the year.

The results for the year are set out on page 6 of the financial statements. The company made a profit of £314,736 in the year (2010 £129,833). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

The carrying value of the company's financial assets as at 31 March 2011, comprising of investments in joint ventures, all of which are involved in property related activities, is £0.6 million (2010 £0.5 million)

Directors

The directors and secretary who currently hold office are listed on page 1

- D Brophy resigned as a director on 4 November 2011
- D Pearson was appointed as a director on 9 November 2011

There were no other changes in directors or secretary during the year or since year end

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG will therefore continue in office

On behalf of the board

D Pearson

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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 its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

D Pearson

Director



KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore (Wood Wharf) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymore (Wood Wharf) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore (Wood Wharf) Limited (continued)

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on these financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in (i) Note 1 concerning material uncertainties affecting the company's ability to continue as a going concern

The company is a member of a group headed by Ballymore Properties ("the group") Although the company had net assets of £1 2 million at 31 March 2011, the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on amounts due to group companies of £22 4 million not being called upon within 12 months of the date of approval of these financial statements. The group is in turn dependent on the ongoing financial support of its lenders to continue as a going concern. These conditions, together with the other matters explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

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

C. Mullen (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Dublin

20th December 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2011

for the year ended 31 March 2011	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
Administration expenses		(62,609)	(15,073)
Operating loss - continuing operations		(62,609)	(15,073)
Investment income	2	377,344	144,907
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		314,735	129,834
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3		
Profit for the financial year	9/10	314,735	129,834

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the year or the preceding financial year other than those shown in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2011

		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	557,866	499,116
Current assets			
Debtors	6	22,995,226	21,601,632
Cash at bank and in hand		43,642	43,701
		23,038,868	21,645,333
Creditors: amounts falling			
due within one year	7	(22,367,511)	(21,229,961)
Net current assets		671,357	415,372
Net assets		1,229,223	914,488
Capital and reserves		- 	
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	1,229,222	914,487
Shareholders' funds	10	1,229,223	914,488

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 20/12/2011 and were signed on its behalf by

D Pearson
Dn ector

Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board as promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

Going concern

The company is a member of a group headed by Ballymore Properties ("the group"), a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland

Although the company had net assets of £1 2 million at 31 March 2011, the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on amounts due to group companies of £22 4 million not being called upon within 12 months of the date of approval of these financial statements. The company's parent company has confirmed that it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular, will not seek repayment of amounts owed to it for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The directors consider that this should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment

The Ballymore Properties group is in turn dependent on the ongoing financial support of its lenders to continue as a going concern. The group's bank borrowings are provided by Irish, UK and European financial institutions. During 2010, a significant proportion of the group's bank borrowings previously held by Irish financial institutions were transferred to NAMA. The National Asset Management Agency ("NAMA") is a special purpose vehicle that was established by the Irish government on a statutory basis in order to manage loans acquired from financial institutions with the aim of achieving the best possible return for the Irish taxpayer over a 7 to 10 year timetable.

During 2011, the Ballymore Properties group submitted a detailed business plan to NAMA This plan has now been approved by NAMA and a Memorandum of Understanding ("MoU") has been signed. This MoU, together with the business plan, sets out the various conditions and key performance indicators that the group is required to achieve in order to ensure NAMA's continued support.

As part of their assessment of the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of financial statements by group companies, the directors of Ballymore Properties have carried out a detailed assessment of the group's business plan, the status of its funding arrangements and its relationship with its key financiers including NAMA. The key assumption underlying this assessment is that the group will meet the financial targets agreed with NAMA and will formalise the arrangements set out in the MoU by completing binding facility agreements. Based on this assessment, the directors of Ballymore Properties have a reasonable expectation that the group will continue to be able to meet its liabilities as they fail due for the foreseeable future.

Notes (continued)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The directors of the company assess the basis of preparation of the company's financial statements each year, and whether it is appropriate to prepare them on a going concern basis. In doing so, they assess the appropriateness of the assumption that the group, and consequently the company, will continue as a going concern. The directors of the company have concluded that the above factors represent material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the group to continue as a going concern and it may therefore be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Nevertheless, given that the directors of the group have a reasonable expectation that the group will have sufficient cash resources available to meet their liabilities for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors of the company expect that its support from the Ballymore. Properties group will continue for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As with any group company placing reliance on other entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so

Based on these indications, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, this material uncertainty may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, to continue realising its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Financial fixed assets

Financial fixed assets are shown at cost less provisions for impairments in value. Income from financial fixed assets, together with any related tax credit, is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is received.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by 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. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the 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 the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, 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

Notes (continued)

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Consolidation

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

As the company qualifies as a small company, the directors have availed of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 1 and, accordingly, no cash flow statement is presented

2	Investment income	2011	2010
		£	£
	Receivable from joint ventures	377,344	144,907

Investment income comprises interest of 10% per annum receivable on loans advanced to Canary Wharf Ballymore Limited

Notes (continued)

3	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2011	2010
	•	£	£
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	-
			
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	-
	The current tax charge for the year differs from the	standard rate of corporation	tax in the UK

C The difference is explained below

	2011	2010
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	314,735	129,834
Current tax at 28%	88,126	36,354
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,514	4,220
Group relief	(105,640)	(40,574)
Total current tax charge	-	-

There is no unprovided deferred tax at 31 March 2011 (31 March 2010 nil)

Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees (2010 none)

Notes (continued)

5	Financial fixed assets	Shares in
		joint
		ventures
		£
	Cost	
	At beginning of year	499,116
	Additions in year	58,750
	At end of year	557,866
	Net book values	
	At 31 March 2011	557,866
	At 31 March 2010	499,116

Financial fixed assets comprise the following

Name	Proportion held by company	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
Canary Wharf Ballymore Limited	50%	England & Wales	Investment Company
Canary Wharf Ballymore (General Partner) Limited	50%	England & Wales	Investment Company

In the opinion of the directors, the financial assets are worth at least their carrying value

6	Debtors	2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts owed by		
	Canary Wharf Ballymore Limited	12,792,796	11,776,546
	Canary Wharf Ballymore (General Partner) Limited	7,612,500	7,612,500
	Loan note advanced to Canary Wharf Ballymore Limited	1,449,063	1,449,063
	Interest receivable from Canary Wharf Ballymore Limited	1,140,867	763,523
		22,995,226	21,601,632

Notes (continued)

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts owed to parent company	22,367,511	21,229,961
8	Called up share capital	2011 £	2010 £
	Authorised	_	_
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 ordinary share of £1	1	1
9	Profit and Loss Account	2011	2010
		£	£
	At beginning of year	914,487	784,653
	Profit for the financial year	314,735	129,834
	At end of year	1,229,222	914,487
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2011	2010
		£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds	914,488	784,654
	Profit for the financial year	314,735	129,834
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,229,223	914,488

Notes (continued)

11 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Wood Wharf Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales Ballymore Wood Wharf Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Properties Limited, which in turn is a subsidiary of Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited, both companies incorporated in England and Wales The company's ultimate parent company is Ballymore Properties, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland The company was controlled throughout the year by Mr S Mulryan

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties Limited The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Properties Limited are available from the company's registered office which is St John's House, 5 South Parade, Summertown, Oxford, OX2 7JL

The company has availed of the exemption available under FRS 8 - Related Party Disclosures, from disclosing transactions with Ballymore Properties and its subsidiary undertakings. Canary Wharf Ballymore Limited and Canary Wharf Ballymore (General Partner) Limited are related parties of the company based on its investment in those companies. Other related party transactions and balances are disclosed throughout the financial statements.

12 Cash flow statment

A seperate cash flow statement has not been prepared under FRS 1 - Cash Flow Statements, as a consolidated cash flow statement has been prepared and included in the consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Properties Limited

13 Post balance sheet events

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

14 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 20 December 2011