Registered number: 06235593

BALLYMORE PROPERTIES (THAMES ROYAL) LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

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Company Information

Directors D.Pearson

J.Mulryan S.Mulryan

D. Pearson Company secretary

Registered number 06235593

Registered office 4th Floor

161 Marsh Wall

London E14 9SJ

Independent auditors

KPMG, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

Howard Kennedy No.1 London Bridge **Solicitors**

London SE1 9BG

Directors' report For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 financial statements and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a property development company. These financial statements reflect the company's 50% interest in the Thames Royal Docklands co-ownership arrangement up to 11 December 2016. On 12 December 2016 the company acquired the remaining 50% interest in the Thames Road Industrial Estate site from its joint arrangement partner, and now owns the site 100%.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £77,618,629 (2016 - £8,383,281).

No dividends were declared for the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016 - NIL).

The Ballymore group's bank borrowings were historically provided by Irish, UK and European financial institutions with the majority of indebtedness with Irish banks. The Ballymore group's Irish bank loans were transferred to NAMA, business plans agreed, targets set and the control environment varied. During the year, the Ballymore group achieved certain targets set with NAMA and settled principal debt, fees, interest and working capital facilities with NAMA across the various Ballymore connections, resulting in cumulative cash paid to NAMA equating to some Euro 3.2 bn.

There has been a net gain of £126 million recognised by this company in 2017 following corporate restructuring, completion of financial obligations and refinancing for future requirements by the Ballymore group. The cross guarantees previously provided by this company to NAMA in relation to group borrowings have now been released.

Directors' report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D.Pearson

J.Mulryan

S.Mulryan

Exemption to preparation of strategic report

The company has availed of the exemption available under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 from implementing the strategic report requirements as the company qualifies as a small company for Company Law purposes.

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 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.

Auditor

Under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG, Statutory Auditor will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 27 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

D.Pearson Director



KPMG Audit 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 DE03 Ireland

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Properties (Thames Royal) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymore Properties (Thames Royal) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 6 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK & Ireland).

Opinions and conclusions arising from our audit

1. Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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.

2. Our conclusions on other matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2006 are set out below

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.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Directors' report:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in that report; and
- in our opinion, that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

3. We have nothing to report in respect of matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under ISAs (UK and Ireland) we are required to report to you if, based on the knowledge we acquired during our audit, we have identified other information in the annual report that contains a material inconsistency with either that knowledge or the financial statements, a material misstatement of fact, or that is otherwise misleading.

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the above responsibilities.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore Properties (Thames Royal) Limited (continued)

Basis of our report, responsibilities and restrictions on use

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2006. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with UK law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

An audit undertaken in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Whilst an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland) is designed to provide reasonable assurance of identifying material misstatements or omissions it is not guaranteed to do so. Rather the auditor plans the audit to determine the extent of testing needed to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that the aggregate of uncorrected and undetected misstatements does not exceed materiality for the financial statements as a whole. This testing requires us to conduct significant audit work on a broad range of assets, liabilities, income and expense as well as devoting significant time of the most experienced members of the audit team, in particular the engagement partner responsible for the audit, to subjective areas of the accounting and reporting.

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.

C.Mullen (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland

27 September 2017

Profit and loss account For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Note	2017 £	2016 £
3	410,856	314,608
	(1,684,819)	(286,815)
	(1,273,963)	27,793
	(1,051,843)	(768,992)
4	126,086,922	-
	(45,994,153)	9,811,695
-5:	77,766,963	9,070,496
6	376,741	750,714
7	(525,075)	(1,437,929)
	77,618,629	8,383,281
.8.	-	-
	77,618,629	8,383,281
	3 4 5 6 7	Note £ 3 410,856 (1,684,819) (1,273,963) (1,051,843) 4 126,086,922 (45,994,153) 5 77,766,963 6 376,741 7 (525,075) 77,618,629 8 -

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The company had no other comprehensive income in the financial year or the previous financial year and therefore, no statement of other comprehensive income is provided.

BALLYMORE PROPERTIES (THAMES ROYAL) LIMITED Registered number: 06235593

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2017

50,000
84,167
23,058
57,225
64,980)
07,755)
07,755)

1
07,756)
07,755)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 September 2017.

D.Pearson Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	1	(92,607,756)	(92,607,755)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	77,618,629	77,618,629
Total comprehensive income for the year	· -	77,618,629	77,618,629
Total transactions with owners	-	•	-
At 31 March 2017	1	(14,989,127)	(14,989,126)
Statement of changes in eq For the Year Ended 31 March	2016 Share	Retained	Takat amutau
	capital £	earnings £	Total equity
At 1 April 2015	1	(100,991,037)	£ (100,991,036)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	8,383,281	8,383,281
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	8,383,281	8,383,281
Total transactions with owners	•	•	-
At 31 March 2016	1	(92,607,756)	(92,607,755)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies

Ballymore Properties (Thames Royal) Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in UK Sterling in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the 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 judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102:

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;

the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)

the requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments paragraph 11.41

the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Limited as at 31 March 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from 4th Floor, 161 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SJ.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going concern

Notwithstanding having net liabilities of £14,989,126 at 31 March 2017, the financial statements of the company are prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate. The company is dependent on funds provided to it by its parent company and fellow group companies ("the group"). The group has confirmed that it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company to fund its operations. In particular, the group 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 have concluded that this will enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment and therefore to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Jointly controlled assets

Where the company has an interest in a jointly controlled asset, it recognises in its financial statements its share of the jointly controlled assets, any liabilities that it has incurred, its share of any liabilities incurred jointly with the other venturers in relation to the joint venture, and its share of any income and expense of the joint venture.

Revenue

Rental income is recognised in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure

Expenditure recorded in work in progress is expensed through cost of sales at the time of the related property sale. Operating expenditure in respect of goods and services acquired is recognised when supplied in accordance with contractual terms.

Stocks

Development properties

Development properties are properties acquired for future development and properties on which only initial development has commenced. These are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises purchase price and development costs. Costs also includes interest and finance fees which are capitalised from the date of commencement of development until the development is complete. However capitalisation of interest is suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted. Interest is calculated by reference to specific borrowings. Net realisable value is defined as the estimated selling price of the completed developments less all further costs to completion and selling costs as estimated by the directors.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs not capitalised are recognised in the Profit and Loss account using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, the key judgments made by management relate to going concern (Note 1), Taxation (Note 8), and valuation of stocks (Note 9).

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2017 £.	2016 £
	Rental income	410,856	314,608
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4.	Other operating income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other operating income	126,086,922	-
		126,086,922	-

Other operating income represents a gain arising on settlement of financial obligations.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

•	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		_
annual financial statements	20,000	9,500

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2016 - £NIL). The company had no employees (2016 - none).

6. Interest receivable

	•		2017	2016
			. £	£
Other interest receivable			376,741	750,714

Interest receivable comprises amounts charged on a loan advanced to RQB (Isle of Man) Limited.

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	68,887	1,437,929
Recharge of group interest expense	456,188	•
	525,075	1,437,929
•		

Interest on bank loans comprises interest on amounts owed to NAMA.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

8. Taxation

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	77,618,629	8,383,281
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	15,523,726	1,676,656
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	(24,784,474)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(150,825)	-
Group relief	-	(5,701)
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	9,411,573	(1,670,955)
Total tax charge for the year	•	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. Finance Bill 2016 further reduced the 18% rate to 17% from 1 April 2020, following substantive enactment on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future tax charge accordingly.

At 31 March 2017 there is an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £14,234,086 (2016: £5,293,092) in respect of unutilised tax losses.

The deferred tax asset at the balance sheet date has been calculated based on the rate of 19% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

9. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Dévelopment properties at cost Provision for impairment	151,315,067 (121,315,067)	87,570,914 (75,320,914)
	30,000,000	12,250,000

Borrowing costs capitalised within stock during the year amounted to £nil (2016: £nil).

Each year, the directors review the carrying value of the company's stock in the context of current market conditions, and, where necessary, restate these assets at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the realisable value, the directors appraise the eventual financial outcome on each stock item. They consider the various risks associated with development, including planning risk, construction risk and finance risk. They also examine the prudence of the assumptions underlying an appraisal including the timeline to complete, future attributable costs to complete (including planning, construction, marketing and financial costs, where appropriate) and the eventual proceeds the company can expect to receive from the sale of the stock. During the year the remaining 50% interest in the Thames Road Industrial Estate was acquired. The directors assessed the carrying value of the stock and an impairment provision of £46 million was recognised.

Net realisable value includes significant estimates concerning the timing and quantum of developments, estimated realisable values for developed properties and the cost of construction. There are significant judgements in determining the carrying value of property under development. The underlying assumptions used in the estimates may be impacted by matters such as: the state of the general economy, the state of the UK and global property market, the availability of UK mortgage financing, the timing of future sales, the costs of completing the build programme which in turn may be impacted by UK and global raw materials costs and inflation rates.

10. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	233,573	83,917
Other debtors	2,200	250
	235,773	84,167

At 1 April 2016, the company had a receivable of £11.2 million from its co-owner, RQB (Isle of man) Limited, which was fully provided. As part of the acquisition of the remaining 50% interest in the Thames Road Industrial Estate site from RQB (Isle of Man) Limited, this receivable was settled.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	61,864,708
Amounts owed to group undertakings	43,434,430	41,961,214
VAT payable	ē	1,781
Other creditors	72,000	19,500
Accruals and deferred income	1,856,686	1,517 <u>,</u> 777
	45,363,116	105,364,980

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

12. Share capital

Shares classified as equity	2017 £	2016 £
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

13. Controlling party and related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ballymore Developments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The company's ultimate parent company is Ballymore Properties Unlimited Company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The company was controlled throughout the period by Mr S Mulryan.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Properties Unlimited Company. The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ballymore Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Limited are available from the company's registered office which is 4th floor, 161 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9SJ.

The company has availed of the exemption available in FRS 102.33.1A from disclosing transactions with Ballymore Properties Unlimited Company and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

The company has entered into an agreement with Roundstone Development Management Limited for the provision of professional services. Mr David Pearson and Mr John Mulryan are directors of Roundstone Development Management Limited which is also controlled by Mr John Mulryan. During the year, Roundstone Development Management Limited charged £45,000 (2016: £60,000) for services provided to the company.

Details of transactions and balances with other related parties are disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

14. Jointly controlled assets

The company had entered a co-ownership arrangement for the property with RQB (Isle of Man) Limited. Each party was a 50% stakeholder in the co-ownership, Thames Royal Docklands. On 11 Decembr 2016, the company acquired RQB (Isle of Man) Limited's 50% interest in the site, and assumed all assets and liabilities.

15. Commitments and contingencies

An overage may fall payable to the previous owner of the company's main asset based on various conditions. At the current time, no accrual has been made for any overage payable as it is not anticipated that any of the conditions will be met and therefore currently no overage is likely to be payable.

16. Post balance sheet events

Shortly after the year end the company refinanced the property estate along with the estate of a sister company Ballymore (Bow Paper) Limited by entering into a loan finance agreement with Investec Bank PLC. The company has borrowed £8.25 million from the total facility of £18 million which is secured over the assets of both companies and is repayable on or before 9th April 2020.

There were no other significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements.