Registered number: 06235593

BALLYMORE PROPERTIES (THAMES ROYAL) LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2015

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Company Information

DIRECTORS

B.Fagan (resigned 31 October 2014)

D.Pearson J.Mulryan

S.Mulryan (appointed 18 February 2015)

COMPANY SECRETARY

D. Pearson

REGISTERED NUMBER

06235593

REGISTERED OFFICE

St. John's House 5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

SOLICITORS

Howard Kennedy Fsi

No.1 London Bridge

London SE1 9BG

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgments and accounting 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;
- 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 ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of a property development company. There has been no significant change in this activity during the year.

RESULTS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,834,620 (2014 - loss £1,364,824).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

B.Fagan (resigned 31 October 2014) D.Pearson

J.Mulryan

S.Mulryan (appointed 18 February 2015)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015

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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that 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 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 and signed on its behalf.

D.Pearson Director

Date: 24 September 2015



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymore Properties (Thames Royal) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, set out on pages 6 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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, 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 Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit 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 Directors' 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.

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 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



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

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

In forming our opinion on these financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in 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"). At 31 March 2015 the company had net liabilities of £100,991,036 and is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by NAMA and by the group. 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

C.Mullen (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

Muce

Dublin

24 September 2015

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Note	2015 £	2014 £
1,2	241,663	190,473
	(378,225)	138,379
	(136,562)	328,852
	(7,750)	2,025
	(755,016)	(830,178)
3	(899,328)	(499,301)
4	750,114	767,481
. 5	(1,685,406)	(1,633,004)
	(1,834,620)	(1,364,824)
6	<u>-</u>	· · · · ·
11	(1,834,620)	(1,364,824)
	1,2 3 4 5	Note £ 1,2 241,663

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALLYMORE PROPERTIES (THAMES ROYAL) LIMITED Registered number: 06235593

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2015

			2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	2,374,467		2,374,467	
Debtors	8	120,294		65,376	
Cash at bank		37,185		15,950	
		2,531,946		2,455,793	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(103,522,982)		(101,612,209)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(100,991,036)		(99,156,416)
NET LIABILITIES			(100,991,036)		(99,156,416)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss account	11		(100,991,037)		(99,156,417)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	12		(100,991,036)		(99,156,416)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D.Pearson Director

Date: 24 September 2015

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in UK Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Going concern

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

Notwithstanding having net liabilities of £100,991,036 at 31 March 2015, the financial statements of the company are prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by the National Asset Management Agency ("NAMA") and by the group. The group 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 lenders are Irish financial institutions and NAMA. 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.

In December 2012, the group entered into a Connection Management Agreement ("CMA") with NAMA. The CMA was in addition to a detailed business plan which set out the various conditions and key performance indicators that the group was required to achieve in order to ensure NAMA's continued support. The group has to date achieved its milestones agreed with NAMA and an amended CMA was signed in July 2015 with revised financial targets to recognise the milestones already achieved.

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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year and rental income, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Interest payable

Interest payable, which has not been capitalised, is charged to the profit and loss account in the financial year in which it is incurred.

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.

Joint arrangements

Where a company is party to a joint arrangement that is not an entity, the company accounts directly for its part of the income and expenditure, assets, liabilities and cash flows.

Cash flow statement

The directors have availed of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 1 and accordingly, no cash flow statement is presented as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent company that publishes consolidated financial statements that include the cash flows of the company.

Stock

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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

2. TURNOVER

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

		2015	2014
	Rental income	£ 241,663	190,473
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
3.	OPERATING LOSS		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Auditor's remuneration	10,000	11,500
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2014 - £NIL).		
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		4 2015 £	201 <i>4</i> £
	Other interest receivable	750,114	767,481
	Interest receivable comprises amounts due from RQB (Isle of Man) Lim	ited.	
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2015 £	2014 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	1,685,406	1,633,004
	Total and the Control of the Control		

Interest on bank loans comprises amounts owed to NAMA.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

6. TAXATION

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,834,620) ========	(1,364,824)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%)	(385,270)	(313,910)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Unrelieved tax losses carried forward Group relief	6,318 - 378,952	1,265 312,645 -
Current tax charge for the year	•	•

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

At 31 March 2015 there is an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £7,242,631 (2014 £7,514,495) in respect of unutilised tax losses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

7. STOCKS

	2015 £	2014 £
Development properties at cost Provision for impairment	87,507,076 (85,132,609)	87,499,326 (85,124,859)
	2,374,467	2,374,467

The amount at which development properties are stated includes capitalised interest of £7,949,778 (2014: £7,949,778).

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. On this basis during the current year the directors have provided for a further diminution in the carrying value of the development properties of £7,750 (2014: Provision released £2,025).

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.

8. DEBTORS

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	120,044	21,436
Other debtors	250	1,096
VAT recoverable	-	42,844
•		
	120,294	65,376
		

As in the prior year the company has retained full provision against a receivable of £10.5 million (2014: £9.7 million) from its co-owner, RQB (Isle of Man) Ltd, as it is unlikely this will be recovered in the current climate.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

9. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	60,429,361	58,746,367
Amounts owed to group undertakings	41,557,603	41,337,256
VAT payable	1,395	•
Other creditors	19,500	19,500
Accruals and deferred income	1,515,123	1,509,086
	103,522,982	101,612,209

Bank loans comprise amounts owed to NAMA repayable on demand.

The company is jointly and severally liable for bank borrowings with its co-owner, RQB (Isle of Man) Ltd. The above amount represents the company's share of this liability. The debt is secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the co-ownership, together with capital and interest guarantees from both a parent company of the company and individuals connected with RQB (Isle of Man) Ltd.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 €	2014 £
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
	====	

11. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2014 Loss for the year	(99,156,417) (1,834,620)
At 31 March 2015	100,991,037)

12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	2015 £	2014 £
Opening shareholders' deficit Loss for the financial year	(99,156,416) (1,834,620)	(97,791,592) (1,364,824)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(100,991,036)	(99,156,416)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND CONTROL

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Ballymore Developments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. That company's parent is Ballymore Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. That company's parent is Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited, a company 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 period 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 Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Ballymore Properties Holdings Limited are available from the company's registered office which is St Johns House, 5 South Parade, Summertown, Oxford, OX2 7JL.

The company has availed of the exemption available in FRS 8 - Related Party Disclosures, from disclosing transactions with Ballymore Properties and its subsidiary undertakings.

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

14. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Name	Proportion held by company	Principal activity
Thames Royal Docklands	50%	Property development

The company has entered a co-ownership arrangement for the property with RQB (Isle of Man) Ltd. Each party is a 50% stakeholder in the co-ownership, Thames Royal Docklands. The trading address of Thames Royal Docklands is Pointe North, 3 Greenwich View Place, London E14 9NN.

Where the company is party to a joint arrangement, which is not an entity, the company accounts directly for its part of the income, expenditure, assets, liabilities, and cash flows.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The company is party to an agreement along with various companies in the group, of which the company is a member, whereby the group's funding institutions which are ultimately controlled by the National Asset Management Agency (NAMA) have cross guarantees over the company's assets. In the event that any of the companies subject to the guarantee are unable to repay amounts owed to NAMA then it may call on this company or any of the other companies party to the guarantee for repayment of amounts due.

16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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