**Annual Report and Financial Statements** For the year ended 31 December 2019

Registered number: 11152379



09/12/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE

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# Officers and professional advisers

### Directors

Nathan Goddard Jonathan Hire Jeannie Wong

### **Company Secretary**

Intertrust (UK) Limited

### **Registered Office**

1 Bartholomew Lane London EC2N 2AX United Kingdom

### Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place Leicester LE87 2BB United Kingdom

#### Solicitors

Mishcon de Reya LLP Africa House 70 Kingsway London WC2B 6AH United Kingdom

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of PBSA Hydrogen UK Limited (the "company"), together with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activity

The company's principal activity is to operate and manage student accommodation. PBSA Portfolio Advisor Limited, a fellow wholly-owned subsidiary of BSREP II PBSA Topco S.a.r.l, (the "group") operates the asset. The primary objectives of the company are to run a profitable business for its stakeholders by maximising student occupancy across the academic year, whilst controlling costs.

#### Results

The company's profit before tax for the financial year is £16,000 (2018: £21,000).

#### Directors

The directors who served throughout the year and subsequently were as follows:

Jeannie Wong Nathan Goddard Jonathan Hire

#### Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

### Going concern

The Directors consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. In making this statement the Directors have satisfied themselves that based on its current base case projections, the Group/Company has access to sufficient cash funds and borrowing facilities and can reasonably expect those facilities to be available to meet the Group's foreseeable cash requirements. This assessment also considers an assessment of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for the Group to seek extra sources of liquidity, which results in a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group/Company's ability to continue as a going concern. For further details see note 1 to the financial statements.

We recognise that there remains significant uncertainty around the eventual Brexit outcome. However, based on the directors understanding today they do not believe that Brexit will generate unmanageable risks for the company.

#### Small companies' exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies with Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Hire Director

30 June 2020

Registered Office:

1 Bartholomew Lane London EC2N 2AX United Kingdom

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £'000	Period from 16 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 £'000
Turnover	3	1,498	1,125
Cost of sales		(1,405)	(1,009)
Gross profit		93	116
Administrative expenses		(77)	(95)
Profit before taxation	4	16	21
Tax on profit	7	(1)	(6)
Profit for the financial year/period		15	15
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive profit for the year/period		15	15

All transactions derive from continued operations.

There were no other items of comprehensive income or loss for the current year or prior year. Accordingly no statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

### Balance Sheet At 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	173	37
Current assets		173	37
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	897 133	1,107 334
		1,030	1,441
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,173)	(1,463)
Net current liabilities		(143)	(22)
Total assets less current liabilities		30	15
Net assets		30	15
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11	30	15
Total shareholders' funds		30	15

### Statements:

- For the year ended 31 December 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, relating to subsidiary companies.
- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with section 476 of the Act.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of PBSA Hydrogen UK Limited (registered number 11152379) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2020.

They were signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Hire Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
On incorporation 1 ordinary share of £1 issued as share capital	-	-	-
Profit and other comprehensive income for the financial period		15	15
Total comprehensive income for the period		15	15
At 31 December 2018	-	15	15
Profit and other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	15	15
Total comprehensive income for the year		15	15
At 31 December 2019	-	30	30

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### General information and basis of accounting

PBSA Hydrogen UK Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales (registered number 11152379). The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 2.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and to the preceding period.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

### Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS102

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The company is consolidated in the financial statements of an intermediate parent, BSREP II PBSA Topco S.a.r.l., which may be obtained at 19 Rue Eugène Ruppert L-2453 Luxembourg. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS102 section 7, from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity;
- From disclosing information on financial instruments, as required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues; and
- From disclosing the company key management compensation, as required by FRS102 paragraph 33.7.

#### Going concern

### Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

The Directors consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. In making this statement the Directors have satisfied themselves that based on its current base case projections, the Group/Company has access to sufficient cash funds and borrowing facilities and can reasonably expect those facilities to be available to meet the Group's foreseeable cash requirements. Based on the scenario that models Universities in the UK reopening for the 2020/21 Academic year there would be no default of the covenants in the Group during the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

As at the date of approving these financial statements, the impact of COVID-19 on the Group/Company's trading is subject to change. Our properties are open and currently still have a significant number of residents from the Academic Year 19/20. We have also commenced the leasing cycle for the Academic Year 20/21, which is well progressed, and we currently expect all properties to be trading in that Academic Year as we also expect all of the key Universities, whose students we typically house, will be open as well.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

There is, however, a degree of uncertainty about the next Academic Year and it is very difficult to assess how the COVID-19 situation will ultimately impact the year. It is possible that a lockdown or suspension of on campus University activities may continue for a longer period or that the recovery profile is slower than in the base case.

#### We can also note:

- There are no material capital repayments of debt falling due within the forecast period;
- The business is taking appropriate measures to preserve liquidity where possible;
- · We have rephased or delayed capital expenditure;
- Variable expenditure has also been reduced where possible.

Additional liquidity will be provided by BSREP II PBSA Topco SARL, or it's other subsidiaries, or from the Group/Company's ultimate parent company, BSREP II Bermuda Blocker Pooling LP. The Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will be provided however, at the date of approval of these financial statements, BSREP II Bermuda Blocker Pooling LP has the ability, and has stated the intent, to provide financial support if and as needed to enable BSREP II PBSA Topco SARL to continue as a going concern until at least 30 June 2021. BSREP II PBSA Topco SARL in turn has the ability and intent to provide financial support as parent company to this company as part of the UK portfolio until at least 30 June 2021.

Were the Group/Company to require access to further liquidity, this could also be sought through the extension of further lending facilities. Given the Group/Company's history of cash generation, the level of assets in the Group and levels of funding currently, we would expect to be able to raise such funds as were necessary, however there is no guarantee that such funds will be available.

These circumstances represent a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group/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.

We recognise that there remains significant uncertainty around the eventual Brexit outcome. However, based on the directors' understanding today they do not believe that Brexit will generate unmanageable risks for the company.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of discounts and value-added taxes.

Rental income from property leased out under operating leases (comprised direct lets to students and leases to Universities) is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income and spread over the term of the lease.

Turnover in relation to ancillary services, such as laundry and car parking, is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment 3-10 years

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

#### Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments and original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

#### Leased assets

At inception the company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

#### Operating leased assets:

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases.

Payments under operating leases relating to motor vehicles are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

Payments under operating leases relating to the lease of the property are charged to the profit and loss account based on the financial performance of the company in the year. The charge is calculated as 97% of profit before depreciation and tax in the year, over the lease term.

#### Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly-owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly-owned as the company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102.

### 2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The directors consider there are no critical accounting estimates and judgements involved.

#### 3. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 4. Profit before taxation

4.	Front before taxation		
		2019 £'000	2018 £'000
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 8)	14	3
	Operating lease rentals (note 12):		
	- Land and buildings	962	753
		<del></del>	
5.	Staff numbers and costs		
	The average monthly number of employees was:		
	and average monanty named of employees was.	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Administration	4	1
		4	1
		**************************************	***************************************
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Wages and salaries	60	30
	Social security costs	3	2
	Other pension costs	<u> </u>	
		64	32
		<u> </u>	

### 6. Directors' remuneration

The directors of the Company were remunerated through PBSA Portfolio Advisor Limited, a fellow wholly-owned subsidiary of BSREP II PBSA Topco S.a.r.l. It is not possible to apportion the directors remuneration in respect of the services provided to the Company however, the remuneration of the Directors of the Company is included within the total remuneration of £986,000 (2018: £772,000) disclosed in PBSA Portfolio Advisor Limited.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 7. Tax on profit

The tax charge comprises:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Current tax on profit	-	
Current tax on profit for the year/period	(6)	6
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(6)	
Total tax on profit	1	6

The standard rate of tax applied to reported profit is 19.0% (2018: 19.0%).

The effect of changes to the corporation tax rates substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016) includes a reduction to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017. The Finance Act 2016 included a reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020. However, in the UK budget announced on 11 March 2020, it was announced that the cut in the tax rate to 17% will now not occur and the tax rate will instead remain at 19%. As this was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, deferred tax as at 31 December 2019 continue to be measured at 17%. The rate of change will affect the company's deferred tax assets and liabilities in the future.

The difference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Profit before tax	16	21
Tax on profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.0% (2018: 19.0%)	3	4
Effects of: - Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	<u>4</u> (6)	2
Total tax charge for year/period	1	6

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 8. Tangible assets

	Office equipment £°000
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions	40 150
At 31 December 2019	190
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year	3 14
At 31 December 2019	17
Net book value At 31 December 2019	173
At 31 December 2018	37

### 9. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	33	2
Prepayments and accrued income	15	8
Amounts owed by group undertakings	847	1,094
Other debtors	2	3
	897	1,107

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Trade creditors	3	4
Amounts owed to group undertakings	736	872
Corporation tax	1	6
Taxation and social security	1	-
Accruals and deferred income	419	552
Other creditors	13	29
	1,173	1,463

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment.

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 11. Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 (2018: 1 ordinary share of £1)	1	1

2010

2010

The company has one class of ordinary shares.

There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

### 12. Capital and other commitments

The company has entered an operating lease with the immediate parent company for the lease of the property that it operates. The lease is due to expire in 2025. Annual charges under the lease are based on the financial performance of the company through the calculation of 97% of profit before depreciation and tax. As the exact level of financial performance of the company is not certain, the future minimum lease payments have not been disclosed.

### 13. Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings and controlling parties

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Hydrogen S.a.r.l., which is registered in Luxembourg.

Enigma Holdings S.a.r.l. is the undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2019. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available at the registered address of 19 Rue Eugène Ruppert L-2453 Luxembourg.

The company's ultimate controlling party and ultimate parent company is Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and is the undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2019. The consolidated financial statements of the group are available at the registered address of Suite 300, Brookfield Place, 181 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.