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# **EDYN (WOOD WHARF B2) III LIMITED**

Jersey registered number: 130261

Company number: FC037317

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company is an investment holding company.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,533 (2020 - loss £4,877).

No dividends have been paid or proposed in the year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

L B Brinkmann

Sir George lacobescu CBE (resigned 1 July 2021)

S Z Khan

S J McCall

R J Worthington (appointed 1 July 2021)

On 26 September 2022, after the year end, L M Young replaced L B Brinkmann as a director of the company.

The company provides an indemnity to all directors (to the extent permitted by law) in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. The company also has in place liability insurance covering the directors and officers of the company. Both the indemnity and insurance were in force during the year ended 31 December 2021 and at the time of the approval of this Directors' Report. Neither the indemnity nor the insurance provide cover in the event that the director is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

### **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 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.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 20 October 2022 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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R J Worthington Director

47 Esplanade St Helier Jersey

JE1 0BD

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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's financial statements and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Company (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDYN (WOOD WHARF B2) III LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements of Edyn (Wood Wharf B2) III Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity, and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# **CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDYN (WOOD WHARF B2) III LIMITED

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDYN (WOOD WHARF B2) III LIMITED

# EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and relevant tax legislation; and,
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements:
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDYN (WOOD WHARF B2) III LIMITED

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records have not been kept, or proper 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Article 113A of the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991. 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.

Claire Farther

Claire Faulkner FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
London, United Kingdom
20 October 2022

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

			From 11 November
	·	Year ended	2019 to
	,	31 December	31 December
		2021	2020
	Note	£	3
Administrative expenses		(5,192)	(6,021)
OPERATING LOSS		(5,192)	(6,021)
Tax on loss	6	1,659	1,144
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		(3,533)	(4,877)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(3,533)	(4,877)

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# EDYN (WOOD WHARF B2) III LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:130261

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS	٠.		
Investments	7	28,965,416	28,965,416
CURRENT ASSETS		28,965,416	28,965,416
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	15,527,793	1,580
	•	15,527,793	1,580
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(15,536,202)	(6,456)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(8,409)	(4,876)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		28,957,007	28,960,540
NET ASSETS		28,957,007	28,960,540
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			,
Called up share capital	11	28,966	28,966
Share premium account		28,936,451	28,936,451
Retained earnings		(8,410)	(4,877)
		28,957,007	28,960,540

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 October 2022.

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**R J Worthington** 

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR  Loss for the year  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR  (3,533) (3,533)  AT 31 DECEMBER 2021  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020  Called up share capital account earnings Total equity £ £ £ £  COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Loss for the period TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Shares issued during the period  28,966 28,936,451 (4,877) (4,877) Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - 28,965,417	At 1 January 2021	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £ 28,936,451	Retained earnings £ (4,877)	Total equity £ 28,960,540
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR  (3,533) (3,533)  AT 31 DECEMBER 2021  STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020  Called up share capital account £ £ £ £ £  COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD  Loss for the period TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD  Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - (4,877) (4,877)  Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - 28,965,417	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				
YEAR         -         -         (3,533)         (3,533)           AT 31 DECEMBER 2021         28,966         28,936,451         (8,410)         28,957,007           STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020           Called up share capital account £ £ £ £ £ £         Retained earnings for the earnings for the period £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		-	·	(3,533)	(3,533)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020  Called up share capital account £ £ £ £  COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD Loss for the period (4,877) (4,877) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD PERIOD (4,877) (4,877) Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - 28,965,417		-	-	(3,533)	(3,533)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020  Called up share capital £ £ £ £  COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD  Loss for the period TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD  Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - 28,965,417	AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	28,966	28,936,451	(8,410)	28,957,007
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD           Loss for the period         -         -         -         (4,877)         (4,877)           TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD         -         -         -         (4,877)         (4,877)           Shares issued during the period         28,966         28,936,451         -         28,965,417	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	premium		Total equity
Loss for the period (4,877)  TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (4,877)  Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - 28,965,417		£	£	£	£
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD         -         -         -         -         (4,877)         (4,877)           Shares issued during the period         28,966         28,936,451         -         28,965,417					
Shares issued during the period 28,966 28,936,451 - 28,965,417				(4,877)	(4,877)
	PERIOD		-	(4,877)	• • •
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 28 966 28 936 451 (4 877) 28 960 540	Shares issued during the period	28,966	28,936,451 ———————		28,965,417
20,300 20,300,401 (4,011) 20,300,040	AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	28,966	28,936,451	(4,877)	28,960,540

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Edyn (Wood Wharf B2) III Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Jersey under Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 and registered at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and 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 judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and are summarised below:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the year end, the company is in a net asset position, but has net current liabilities. Included in this are group creditors of £15,536,202, which to the extent that the company cannot pay, will not be called in for at least a period of 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

Having made the requisite enquiries and assessed the resources at the disposal of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### The impact of COVID-19

Since early 2020, the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. The return to lockdown in January 2021 and the extension to the end of lockdown restrictions in July 2021 continued this uncertainty but the positive news around rollout of vaccines and the recent removal of restrictions have improved the outlook. The crisis had no material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance of the company during the year.

#### 2.3 Cash flow statement

The company has taken the exemption from preparing the cash flow statement under Section 1.12(b) as it is a member of a group where the parent of the group prepares publicly available consolidated accounts which are intended to give a true and fair view.

#### 2.4 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Income from investments is recognised as the company becomes entitled to receive payment. Dividend income from investments in companies is recognised when received or irrevocably declared.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 1.12c of FRS 102 allowing the company not to disclose the summary of financial instruments by the categories specified in paragraph 11.41.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor concerned.

#### 2.6 Loans receivable

Loans receivable are recognised initially at the transaction price including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans receivable are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the loan, using the effective interest method.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

#### 2.7 Borrowings

Standard loans payable are recognised initially at transaction price including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans payable are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and the redemption value being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the loan, using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

Where loans are subject to contractual terms and arrangements that are non-standard they are carried at fair value. The fair value is assessed as the present value of most likely cash flows, subject to the limitations of the underlying terms. Any movements are recognised in the income statement.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.8 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 at 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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in 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 financial statements.

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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred 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 expenses or income.

# 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The preparation of financial statements also requires use of judgements, apart from those involving estimation, that management makes in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

# Impairment of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. In assessing provisions for impairment, the directors have valued each subsidiary at its net asset value, as adjusted for material differences between the fair value and carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

# 4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's renumeration of £760 (2020- £560) for the audit of the company for the year has been borne by another group undertaking.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - £NIL).

# 6. TAXATION

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	From 11 November 2019 to 31 December 2020 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	-	-
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,659)	(1,144)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(1,659)	(1,144)
TAXATION ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	(1,659)	(1,144)

# **FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD**

The tax assessed for the year/period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	•	From 11 November
	Year ended	2019 to
	31	31
·	December	December
	2021 £	2020 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(5,192)	(6,021)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%  EFFECTS OF:	(986)	(1,144)
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(673)	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD	(1,659)	(1,144)
•		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 6. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

# **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

The company is exempt from paying Jersey income tax on its net taxable income.

Enacted in the Finance Act 2021 is a provision for the main rate of corporation tax to increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

#### 7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

;	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST	
At 1 January 2021	28,965,416
At 31 December 2021	 28,965,416

# **SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING**

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Edyn (Wood Wharf B2) II Limited	Jersey	Investment holding	Ordinary	100%

The subsidiary is registered at 47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 0BD.

Directors are of the opinion that the value of the companie's investments at 31 December 2021, net of the provision for impairment, was not less than the amount shown on the companie's statement of financial position.

#### 8. DEBTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Loan owed by group undertaking	15,524,989	-
Amounts owed by Wood Wharf B2 GP Limited	_1	1
Prepayments and accrued income	-	435
Deferred taxation	2,803	1,144
	15,527,793	1,580
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 8. DEBTORS (CONTINUED)

Loan owed by group undertaking is interest free and is repayable on demand.

Amounts owed by Wood Wharf B2 GP Limited are interest free and are repayable on demand.

# 9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Loan owed to group undertaking	15,524,989	-
Amounts owed to CWG related parties	11,213	6,456
	15,536,202	6,456

Loan owed to group undertaking is interest free and is repayable on demand.

Amounts owed to related parties comprise:

Amounts owed to CWG related parties are interest free and are repayable on demand.

# 10. DEFERRED TAXATION

At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss  AT END OF YEAR  The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:  2021 2020 £ £			2021 . £
AT END OF YEAR  2,803  The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:  2021 2020			
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:  2021 2020	Charged to profit or loss		1,659
2021 2020	AT END OF YEAR		2,803
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
Tax losses carried forward 2,803 1,144	Tax losses carried forward	2,803	1,144
2,803 1,144		2,803	1,144

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 28,966,417 (2020 - 28,966,417) Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	28.966	28.966
20,900,417 (2020 - 20,900,417) Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	20,900	20,900

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Debtor balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 8 and creditor balances with related parties are disclosed in Note 9. The CWG related parties listed therein are wholly owned, indirect subsidiary undertakings of Canary Wharf Group Investment Holdings plc.

#### 13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

The aparthotel at One Charter Street is being developed by the Edyn joint venture. Caledonian Modular Limited, a key supplier on this project entered Administration on 9 March 2022 and the assets of the company have subsequently been acquired by JRL Group. The Group is working with the company and its new owners to minimise the impact on this project and practical completion remains targeted for Q2 2023.

#### 14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Wood Wharf B2 GP Limited acting as general partner for the Wood Wharf B2 Limited Partnership.

In 2019 entities owned by Canary Wharf Investments Holdings plc and entities owned by Aparthotel Group entered into 50:50 Joint Venture to build and run a hotel on a site at 1 Charter Street, Canary Wharf, London.

As at 31 December 2021, the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Wood Wharf B2 Limited Partnership. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.

The group headed by Wood Wharf B2 Limited Partnership is controlled as to 50% by a wholly owned subsidiaries of Canary Wharf Group Investments Holdings Limited, as to 50% by subsidiaries of Aparthotel Group.

Canary Wharf Group Investments Holdings Limited is in turn ultimately controlled as to 50% by Brookfield Property Partners LP and as to 50% by Qatar Investment Authority. Subsidiaries of Aparthotel Group are ultimately controlled by Brookfield Property Partners LP.