Company registration number: 07375408

Lendlease Stratford GP Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The directors of Lendlease Stratford GP Limited present their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors of the company

The following persons held office as directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

L N Bramble

J D Clark (resigned 31 October 2023)

J R Mathie

Results

The Company's profit after tax for the year was £703 (2022: loss of £2,436).

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2022: £nil).

Political donations

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2022: £nil).

Outlook

With the continuing support of the Lendlease group, the Company will continue to act as a general partner to the Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership.

The company will continue to perform principal activities as described in Note 1.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the financial year.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Reappointment of auditor

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

Approved by the board on 22/11/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

J R Mathie

Director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors' of Lendlease Stratford GP Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023, which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors' of Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board meeting minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the entity does not generate any revenue.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

• Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the members and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the members and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors' of Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (continued)

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the company's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 these respects.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors' of Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Malcolm Footer

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

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Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

United Kingdom

E14 5GL

Date: 22 November 2023

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Finance income	4	6	1
Net finance income	=	6	1
Profit before tax Income tax (expense)/credit	8	6 697	1 (2,437)
Profit/(loss) after tax	_	703	(2,436)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) after tax	_	703	(2,436)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 11 to 20.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Non current assets		_	
Investments	9 _	1	1
Total non current assets	-	.1	<u> </u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	-	565
Current tax assets	-	299	
Total current assets	_	299	565
Total assets	_	300	566
Non current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	8 _	(823)	(823)
Total non current liabilities	· 	(823)	(823)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(1,528)	
Current tax payable	_	<u> </u>	(2,497)
Total current liabilities	_	(1,528)	(2,497)
Total liabilities	_	(2,351)	(3,320)
Net liabilities	<u>-</u>	(2,051)	(2,754)
Equity			
Issued capital	12	2	2
Retained earnings	_	(2,053)	(2,756)
Total equity	-	(2,051)	(2,754)

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 11 to 20.

These statements were approved by the Board on 22/11/2023... and were signed on its behalf by:

J R Mathie

Director

Company Registration Number: 07375408

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Share capital	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2022	2	(2,756)	(2,754)
Total comprehensive expense			
Profit for the year		703	703
Total comprehensive expense		703	703
At 30 June 2023	2	(2,053)	(2,051)
At 30 June 2021	Share capital £ 2	Retained earnings £ (320)	Total £ (318)
Total comprehensive income			
Loss for the year	 .	(2,436)	(2,436)
Total comprehensive income		(2,436)	(2,436)
At 30 June 2022	2	(2,756)	(2,754)

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 11 to 20.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The company registration number is 07375408.

The address of its registered office is:

5 Merchant Square

Level 9

London

W2 1BO

WZ IBQ

United Kingdom

The principal activity is to act as a general partner to the Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership.

2 Basis of preparation

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("UK-adopted IFRS"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

In the financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- IAS 7: Preparing a cash flow statement and related notes;
- IAS 8: The listing of new or revised standards that have not been adopted (and information about the likely impact):
- IFRS 7: Financial instruments and financial risk disclosures;
- IAS 1: Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- IFRS 13: Fair value measurement disclosures;
- IAS 24: Disclosure of related party transactions entered into between members of the group, providing that any subsidiaries party to the transaction are wholly owned;
- IAS 24: Disclosure of compensation for key management personnel and amounts incurred by an entity for the provision of key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity.

As the consolidated financial statements of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Amounts are presented in pounds sterling, with all values rounded to the nearest pound unless otherwise indicated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Changes in accounting policy

New and Revised Accounting Standards Adopted 1 July 2022

The following accounting standards, interpretations and amendments have been adopted by the Company in the year ended 30 June 23:

Amendments to the following standards:

- IAS 37: Onerous Contracts-Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective date 1 January 2022)
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 (effective date 1 January 2022)
- IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment-Proceeds before Intended Use (effective date 1 January 2022)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2022 (effective date 1 January 2022)

These amended standards did not have a material effect on the Company.

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £1,229 as at 30 June 2023 (2022: £1,932) and a profit for the year then ended of £703 (2022: loss of £2,436) the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate.

The directors have considered the cash requirements of the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, that the Company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited "LLEH" the Company's ultimate UK parent entity.

LLEH has indicated its intention to continue to make available financial support for at least twelve months from the signing date of these financial statements, or earlier, to such period when either LLEH or the Company ceases to be part of the group headed by LLEH, to enable the Company to trade, and not to call for settlement of amounts owing to LLEH where to do so would place the Company in an insolvent position. LLEH itself has been provided with a letter of support from Lendlease International Pty Limited which accepts responsibility of providing and undertakes to provide, sufficient financial assistance to LLEH, as and when it is required, to enable LLEH to continue its operations and fulfil all of its financial obligations. This support covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors of the Company 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.

The Directors have considered the liquidity of the Company going forward, in particular adverse effects due to the ongoing Russian-Ukraine War, higher energy prices and rising inflation and have deemed that due to the support available from Group undertakings, they believe that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and future commitments over a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.'

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements that comply with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which can affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions are recognised prospectively. Accounting judgements that have the most significant effects on reported amounts and further information about estimated uncertainties are highlighted in the relevant accounting policy in note 3.

3 Accounting policies

Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the financial year, using applicable tax rates (and tax laws) at the Statement of Financial Position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years. The current tax payable or receivable includes amounts awaiting settlement of group relief with other Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited subsidiary entities.

Deferred tax is the expected tax payable or receivable in future periods as a result of past transactions or events and is calculated by comparing the accounting balance sheet to the tax balance sheet. Temporary differences are provided for any differences in the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities between the accounting and tax balance sheets. Temporary differences are not provided for on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they are not likely to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Measurement of deferred tax is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using applicable tax rates and laws at the reporting date.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is only to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available so as the related tax asset will be realised. Deferred tax assets may include deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Management considers the estimation of future taxable profits to be an area of estimation uncertainty as a change in any of the assumptions used in budgeting and forecasting would have an impact on the future profitability of the Company. Forecasts and budgets form the basis of future profitability to support the carrying value of deferred tax assets.

Presentation of deferred tax assets and liabilities can be offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority, and they are intended to be settled on a net basis or realised simultaneously.

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost less impairment. Adjustments are made to the carrying value to reflect the net realisable value of the investment where these are lower than cost. Management conducts annual impairment reviews.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not equity securities. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Trade and other receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the term of the receivables. Cash flows relating to short term trade and other receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The discount, if material, is then recognised as finance income over the remaining term.

The Company assesses provision for impairment of the receivables based on irrecoverable amounts and expected credit losses, if material. The Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and reliable. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical impairment experience, credit assessment of customers and any relevant forward-looking information. The amount of provision is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Trade and other payables are settled in the normal course of business. Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash outflows over the term of the trade and other payables. Cash flows relating to short term trade and other payables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The discount, if material, is then recognised as a finance cost over the remaining term.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

4 Finance income and costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Finance income		1
Interest receivable from related parties		1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors of the Company were all directly employed by Lendlease Construction (Europe) Limited however their costs were recharged to the following entity:

L N Bramble: Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited

J D Clark: Lendlease Europe Limited J R Mathie: Lendlease Europe Limited

Any qualifying services in respect of the Company are considered to be incidental and part of the directors' overall management services for the above entity. The directors' remuneration for the current year and prior year is included in the financial statements of the above entity.

6 Auditors' remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit of financial statements	5,395	2,618

The auditor's remuneration has been borne by a fellow group undertaking.

7 Staff costs

The Company had no employees throughout the year (2022: nil).

8 Taxation

Tax credited/(charged) in the Statement of Profit or Loss

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax		
Current year	299	(2,497)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	398	60
Total current tax	697	(2,437)
Total deferred tax	<u> </u>	
Total income tax credit/(expense)	697	(2,437)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the statement of profit and loss as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before tax	6	1
Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 20.5% (2022: 19%)	(1)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	398	60
Expenses not deductible	-	(1)
Decrease from effects of group relief/other reliefs	-	(2,067)
Attribution of taxable losses/(profits) from partnerships	300	(429)
Total income tax charge	697	(2,437)

Budget 2021 announced an increase to the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%. This was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and was effective from 1 April 2023.

Residential Property Developer Tax (RPDT)

The Residential Property Developer Tax (RPDT), introduced by Finance Act 2022, applies from 1 April 2022 at a rate of 4% to profits arising from residential property developer activities, in excess of an annual £25 million group allowance. The company, as a member of a Group participating in residential property developer activities, anticipates no charge in relation to RPDT for the period ending 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and (liabilities) are attributable to the following:

2023 Temporary differences non trading	Asset £	Liability £ 823	Net deferred tax £ 823
		823	823
	44	Y i. bilia.	Net deferred
2022	Asset £	Liability £	tax £
Temporary differences non trading	<u> </u>	823	823
	-	823	823

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

2023

Deferred tax movement during the year:

Temporary differences non trading	At 1 July 2022 £ 823	Recognised in income £	At 30 June 2023 £ 823
2022	823		823
Deferred tax movement during the prior year:	At 1 July 2021	Recognised in income	At 30 June 2022
	£	£	£
Temporary differences non trading	823		823
	823	•	823

Budget 2021 announced an increase to the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%. This was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and will be effective from 1 April 2023. This future change to the rate of UK corporation tax has been incorporated into the valuation of deferred tax balances recognised in the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit is probable. There are £376 of carried forward tax losses (2022: £578) for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

9 Investments					
			2023 £		2022 £
Associates				<u> </u>	1
Total investments			-	<u> </u>	1
Reconciliation of associ	ates		-	-	
According to a south	aces		2023 £		2022 £
Carrying amount at begin	nning of year			<u> </u>	1
Carrying amount at end Associates cost	d of year			<u>1</u> —	1
Carrying amount at en	d of year			1 _	1
Associates					
Details of the associates	as at 30 June 2023 are as f	ollows:			
Name of associate	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Note	voting	rship and rights %
Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership	Investment company	United Kingdom	1	2023 0.1%	
Notes - registered address. 5 Merchant Square, Le					
10 Trade and other re	ceivables				
			30 June 2023 £		30 June 2022 £
Current					
Amounts owing from rel	ated parties			<u> </u>	565
Total trade and other re	eceivables				565

There is no impairment recognised on any receivables and no receivables past due.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

11 Trade and other payables

		30 June 2023 £	30 June 2022 £
Current			
Amounts due to related parties		(1,528)	
Current trade and other payables		(1,528)	-
Total trade and other payables		(1,528)	•
12 Issued capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares			
	2023	2022	2

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

The holders of ordinary shares have the right to receive declared dividends from the Company and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Lendlease Europe Limited.

The ultimate parent is Lendlease Corporation Limited.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Lendlease Corporation Limited, incorporated in Australia.

The address of Lendlease Corporation Limited is: Level 14 Tower Three International Towers Sydney Exchange Place 300 Barangaroo Avenue Barangaroo NSW 2000

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from www.lendlease.com.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited is: 5 Merchant Square
Level 9
London W2 1BQ

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from: The Registrar of Companies Companies House Crown Way Maindy, Cardiff.

14 Subsequent events

There has been no event or circumstance since the balance sheet date that would significantly affect the Company.

LP registration number: LP014102

Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership

General Partner's Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023

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General Partner's Report for the year ended 30 June 2023

The General Partner embers] of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership presents their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership (the "LP") is to hold investments.

Results and distributions

The LP recorded a loss of £2.8m (2022: profit of £2.8m). No dividends were declared and paid during the year (2022: £nil).

The LP finished the year with a net asset position of £80.0m (2022: £82.8m).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Lendlease risk management approach recognises the nature and level of risk that the LP is willing to accept to achieve its strategic goals and key performance targets.

Partners

Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (General Partner) Lendlease SCBD Limited (Member)

Political and charitable contributions

The LP made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2022: £nil).

Outlook

With the support of the Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited (the consolidated group), the Company is monitoring the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine war which began in February 2022, including the potential longer-term impacts on broader financial markets. The consolidated group does not have a business presence in either country.

Heightened geopolitical tensions are impacting the global economy, creating volatility across the global markets, reflected most notably in higher energy prices and rising inflation. The consolidated group will continue to actively monitor the global political and economic risk date to support the business and the Board in understanding the potential landscape, ensuring resilience framework is up to exposures and mitigation strategies.

There has been no indication of likely future developments in the business, nor any event or circumstance since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that would significantly affect the Company.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the financial year.

Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor

The Partners of the General Partner who held office at the date of approval of this General Partner's report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware; and the General Partner has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as General Partner to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LP's auditor is aware of that information.

General Partner's Report for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

Auditor

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

By order of the General Partner

J R Mathie

Director Lendlease Stratford GP Limited

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in respect of the General Partner's Report and the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the General Partner's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Qualifying partnership law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under qualifying partnership 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 Qualifying partnership and of the profit or loss of the Qualifying partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Qualifying partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Qualifying partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Qualifying partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Qualifying partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Qualifying partnership and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the qualifying partnership's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership (the "qualifying partnership") for the year ended 30 June 2023, which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the qualifying partnership's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the qualifying partnership in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The general partner has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the qualifying partnership or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the qualifying partnership's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the general partner's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the qualifying partnership's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the qualifying partnership's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the general partner's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the general partner's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the qualifying partnership's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the qualifying partnership will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of members, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to the Lendlease Group's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Lendlease Group's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- · Reading Board meeting minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the entity does not generate revenue.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

• Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the members and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the members and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership (continued)

Firstly, the partnership is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the partneship is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law and certain aspects of Limited Partnership(LP) legislation recognising the nature of the LP's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

General Partner's report

The General Partner is responsible for the General Partner's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the General Partner's report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in that report;
- in our opinion the information given in the General Partner's report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Partners of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships 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 members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- the General Partner was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption, as applied to qualifying partnerships, from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

General Partner's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the general partner is responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the qualifying partnership'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 they either intend to liquidate the qualifying partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership (continued)

This report is made solely to the qualifying partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by regulation 4 of the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the qualifying partnership'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 qualifying partnership and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Malcolm Footer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

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Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London United Kingdom E14 5GL

Date: 20. March 2024...

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Administrative expenses		(113)	(113)
Other operating income	4	-	240
Other operating expenses	5 _	(5,157)	<u> </u>
Results from operating activities		(5,270)	127
Finance income	6	4,230	3,874
Finance costs	6 _	(1,710)	(1,242)
Net finance income	_	2,520	2,632
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	=	(2,750)	2,759

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 24.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Non current assets		•	
Trade and other receivables	10	109,842	91,994
Investments	9 _	10,605	15,762
Total non current assets		120,447	107,756
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	1,158	<u> </u>
Total current assets	_	1,158	_
Total assets	_	121,605	107,756
Non current liabilities			
Provisions	12	(52)	(53)
Total non current liabilities	_	(52)	(53)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	(41,516)	(24,916)
Total current liabilities	_	(41,516)	(24,916)
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	(41,568)	(24,969)
Net assets	=	80,037	82,787
Equity			
Issued capital	11	15,131	15,131
Retained earnings	_	64,906	67,656
Total equity	· =	80,037	82,787

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 24.

These statements were approved by the General Partner on ______ and were signed on its behalf by:

J R Mathie

Director Lendlease Stratford GP Limited

Registration Number: LP014102

Statement of Changes in Partners' Capital for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Partners' Capital £ 000	Partners' current accounts £ 000	Total partners' capital £ 000
At 1 July 2022	15,131	67,656	82,787
Total comprehensive income Loss for the year		(2,750)	(2,750)
Total comprehensive income		(2,750)	(2,750)
At 30 June 2023	15,131	64,906	80,037
	Partners' Capital £ 000	Partners' current accounts £ 000	Total partners' capital £ 000
At 1 July 2021	15,131	64,897	80,028
Total comprehensive income			
Profit for the year		2,759	2,759
Total comprehensive income		2,759 2,759	2,759 2,759

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership is a limited partnership, incorporated in England and Wales, registered number: LP014102. The amended Partnership agreement was dated 9 January 2015. The Partnership is a qualifying partnership under The Partnership (Accounts) Regulations 2008 but has taken the exemption under section 7 of that Act not to prepare statutory financial statements by virtue of the Partnership being dealt with on a consolidated basis in the financial statements of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, a UK limited company. These non-statutory financial statements have been prepared as if the provisions of the Act related to the content of financial statements did apply.

The address of its registered office is: 5 Merchant Square
Level 9
London
W2 1BQ
United Kingdom

Principal activity

The principal activity of the LP is to hold investments.

2 Basis of preparation

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

In the financial statements, the LP has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- IAS 7: Preparing a cash flow statement and related notes;
- IAS 8: The listing of new or revised standards that have not been adopted (and information about the likely impact):
- IFRS 7: Financial instruments and financial risk disclosures;
- IAS 1: Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- IFRS 13: Fair value measurement disclosures;
- IAS 24: Disclosure of related party transactions entered into between members of the group, providing that any subsidiaries party to the transaction are wholly owned;
- IAS 24: Disclosure of compensation for key management personnel and amounts incurred by an entity for the provision of key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity.

As the consolidated financial statements of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the LP has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Amounts are presented in pounds sterling, with all values rounded to the nearest thousand pounds unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership. The LP is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the IFRS compliant consolidated financial statements of the parent, Lendlease Corporation Limited. Refer to note 14.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Going Concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £40.4m as at 30 June 2023 and a profit for the year then ended of £2.4m, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate.

The Directors have considered the cash requirements of the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, that the Company is dependent on non-recall of amounts owed to Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited ("LLEH")

As at 30 June 2022 the Company holds amounts payable to LLEH. LLEH has indicated its intention not to seek repayment of amounts payable including the deficit set out in these accounts and the amount, if any, of any distributions made by the Company to LLEH as at 30 June 2023.

This support covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors of the Company 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.

The Directors have considered the liquidity of the Company going forward, in particular adverse effects due to the ongoing Russian-Ukraine War, higher energy prices and rising inflation and have deemed that due to the support available from the Group, they believe that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and future commitments over a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements that comply with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which can affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions are recognised prospectively. Accounting judgements that have the most significant effects on reported amounts and further information about estimated uncertainties are highlighted in the relevant accounting policy in note 3.

3 Accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Other revenue

Other revenue primarily includes dividends, distributions and miscellaneous items. Dividend and distribution revenue is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, usually on declaration of the dividend or distribution

Finance income and costs

Finance income is recognised as it is earned using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument. The discount is then recognised as finance revenue over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Finance costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings and amortisation of costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of new borrowings facilities. Costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are capitalised and amortised over the life of the borrowings. Finance costs are expensed immediately as incurred unless they relate to acquisition and development of qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that take more than six months to prepare for their intended use or sale. Finance costs related to qualifying assets are capitalised.

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost less impairment. Adjustments are made to the carrying value to reflect the net realisable value of the investment where these are lower than cost. Management conducts annual impairment reviews.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not equity securities. They arise when the LP provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Trade and other receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the term of the receivables. Cash flows relating to short term trade and other receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The discount, if material, is then recognised as finance income over the remaining term.

The LP assesses provision for impairment of the receivables based on irrecoverable amounts and expected credit losses, if material. The LP considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and reliable. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the LP's historical impairment experience, credit assessment of customers and any relevant forward-looking information. The amount of provision is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the LP. Trade and other payables are settled in the normal course of business. Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash outflows over the term of the trade and other payables. Cash flows relating to short term trade and other payables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The discount, if material, is then recognised as a finance cost over the remaining term.

Interest on partner's capital accounts

No interest is payable in respect of the Partner's capital accounts.

Taxation

The taxation payable on the LP's profits is the liability of the partners. Consequently, neither LP taxation not related deferred taxation are accounted for in the financial statements. The LP is registered for Value Added Tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the LP has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Management considers the determination of the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources an area of estimation uncertainty.

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the LP has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating costs are not provided for.

4 Other income

The analysis of the LP's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Other income	<u> </u>	240
Total other income	-	240
5 Other expenses		
The analysis of the LP's other expenses for the year is as follows:		
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Impairment of investment in joint venture	(5,157)	
Total other expenses	(5,157)	-
6 Finance income and costs		
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Finance income		
Interest receivable from related parties	4,230	3,874
Finance costs		
Interest payable to related parties	(1,710)	(1,242)
Net finance income	2,520	2,632

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

7 Staff costs

The LP did not employ any staff during the year (2022: nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

8 Auditor's remuneration		
	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Audit of financial statements	(5)	(5)
The auditor's remuneration has been borne by a fellow group undertaking.		•
9 Investments		
	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Joint ventures	10,605	15,762
Total investments	10,605	15,762
Reconciliation of joint ventures		
	2023	- 2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Carrying amount at beginning of year	15,762	15,762
Impairment	(5,157)	
Carrying amount at end of year	10,605	15,762
Joint ventures cost	15,762	15,762
Accumulated impairment	(5,157)	_
Carrying amount at end of year	10,605	15,762

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Note	Ownership and voting right %	
				2023	2022
IQL Investments LLP	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL Office (GP) Limited	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL Office LP	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited	Property Development	United Kingdom	I	99%	99%
IQL Residential (GP) Limited	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL Residential LP	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL S1S11 Trust	Property Development	Jersey	2	99%	99%
IQL S1S11 Holdco Limited	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL S1S11 LP	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL S1S11 (GP) Limited	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL South Holdings Limited	Holding of investments	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%
IQL South Holdings Trust	Holding of investments	Jersey	2	99%	99%
IQL S10 Holdings LP	Property Development	United Kingdom	1	99%	99%

Notes - registered addresses:

- 1. 5 Merchant Square, Level 9, London, W2 1BQ
- 2. Registered address Third Floor, Liberation House, Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1BL

Joint ventures

Details of the joint ventures as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Name of Joint-ventures	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Note		Ownership and voting right %	
				2023	2022	
Stratford City Business District Limited	Property development	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%	
IQL Estate Management Company	Estate management	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

9 Investments (continued)

) Investments (continued)					
SCBD No.1 Limited	Holding of investment property	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
SCBD Pavilion Limited	Holding of investment property	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
SCBD Residential Limited	Property development	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
IQL Commercial Estate Management Company Limited	Estate management	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
Glasshouse Gardens Residents' Management Company Limited	Residential management	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
IQL S2 Trust	Holding of investment property	Jersey	2	50%	50%
IQL S3 Trust	Holding of investment property	Jersey	2	50%	50%
IQL S4 Trust	Holding of investment property	Jersey	2	50%	50%
IQL S10 Trust	Holding of investment property	Jersey	2	50%	50%
IQL S2 Limited	Holding of investment property	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
IQL S3 Limited	Holding of investment property	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
IQL S4 Limited	Holding of investment property	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%
IQL S10 Limited	Holding of investment property	United Kingdom	1	50%	50%

Notes:

Registered address - 5 Merchant Square, Level 9, London, W2 1BQ
 Registered address - Third Floor, Liberation House, Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1BL

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

10 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2023 £ 000	30 June 2022 £ 000
Current		
Amounts owing from related parties	1,158	-
Non current		
Amounts owing from related parties	109,842	91,994
Total trade and other receivables	111,000	91,994
11 Partners' Capital accounts		
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Lendlease Stratford GP Limited (General Partner)	-	-
Lendlease SCBD Limited (Member)	15,131	15,131
	15,131	15,131

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

12 Provisions

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	Total £ 000
Balance at beginning of year	(53)
Unwinding of a discounted amount	1
Balance at end of year	(52)
Non current provisions	(52)
Balance at end of year	(52)

This balance is a provision for profit participation associated with the IQL South Plots. As part of the acquisition, the former Joint Venture partner has retained an interest in the future profits of the undeveloped South Plots at a rate of 5%. This will be payable as the profit event crystallises on the undeveloped South Plots. The provision for profit participation has been calculated as the amount estimated to be payable based on forecast profitability.

13 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2023 £ 000	30 June 2022 £ 000
Current		
Amounts due to related parties	(41,516)	(24,916)
Current trade and other payables	(41,516)	(24,916)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The LP's immediate parent undertakings are Lendlease Stratford GP Limited and Lendlease SCBD Limited, which are registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Lendlease Corporation Limited. The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Lendlease Corporation Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 (continued)

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking (continued)

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Lendlease Corporation Limited, incorporated in Australia.

The address of Lendlease Corporation Limited is:

Level 14 Tower Three International Towers Sydney Exchange Place 300 Barangaroo Avenue Barangaroo NSW 2000

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from www.lendlease.com.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited is: 5 Merchant Square

5 Merchant Squar

Level 9

London W2 1BQ

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies

Companies House

Crown Way

Maindy, Cardiff.

15 Subsequent events

There has been no event or circumstance since the balance sheet date that would significantly affect the LP.