HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE GP LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FRIDAY



DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements of Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption under Section 382 of the Companies Act 2006.

INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 6 November 2014, with registration number 09299203.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity is to manage the operations and safeguard the assets of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership (the "Limited Partnership"). The Directors foresee no material change in the scope or nature of the Company's activity.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern, as the Directors intend Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership to continue to develop and hold its investment property for the foreseeable future.

Under the Limited Partnership Deed of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership, the Limited Partnership meets the General Partner's expenses by distributing amounts equal to all costs and expenses incurred by the General Partner from time to time in relation to the conduct of its affairs.

The Directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

As the Company is dependent on the Limited Partnership, the Directors have made the necessary inquiries and have prepared the cash flow forecasts incorporating severe plausible downside scenarios of the Limited Partnership for the 12 months ending the date of the report. Based on the assumptions made and the cash flow forecasts prepared, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

EMPLOYEES

The Company had no employees during for the year (2022: none).

DIVIDENDS

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

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and subsequently were:

TO Jackson

EC Bird

R Srivastava

KA Wilman (appointed 30 May 2023)

M Hele (appointed 29 June 2023)

BJ Tolhurst (appointed 7 August 2023)

AA Orlandi (appointed 26 July 2022, resigned 29 June 2023)

R Carnan (resigned 20 July 2022)

CRA Darroch (resigned 5 May 2023)

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company secretary during the year and subsequently was Hermes Secretariat Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - (CONTINUED)

INDEPENDENT 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each person who was a Director at the time this report was approved confirms 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 he/she ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved on 15 February 2024.

-DocuSigned by:

Emily Bird

Emily Bird
Director
Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside
London, England
EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 14:41 GMT

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Approved on 15 February 2024.

—Docusigned by: Emily Bird

Emily Bird
Director
Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside
London, England
EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 14:41 GMT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE GP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30th June 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- · give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30th June 2023 and of its result for the year then
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 2 to the financial statements. 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.

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE GP LIMITED - (CONTINUED)

- Enquiring of the Directors of whether they are aware of fraud and of the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · Reading Board minutes;
- · Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management.

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.

On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the Company does not have any revenue from operations.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including identifying and selecting certain journal entries made at the end of the reporting period 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 Directors (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors 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 and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

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: data protection and certain aspects of Company legislation recognising the nature of the Company's activities.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE GP LIMITED - (CONTINUED)

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 or regulation.

Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report 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

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE GP LIMITED - (CONTINUED)

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.

Craig Steven-Jennings (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

16 February 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		£	£
Non-current assets			
Investment	4	200	200
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	100	100
		-	
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(200)	(200)
Net current liabilities		(100)	(100)
Net current habinities		(100)	(100)
Net assets		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Total shareholders' funds		100	100

These audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The Company has not traded in the year and has generated neither a profit or loss. There are no items of other comprehensive income.

The financial statements of Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited (registered number 09299203) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 15 February 2024. They were signed on its behalf by:

—Docusioned by: Gaily Bird

Emily Bird Director

Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside

London, England

EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 14:41 GMT

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company's principal activity is to manage the operations and safeguard the assets of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership (the "Limited Partnership"). The Company was incorporated in England and Wales, with registration number 09299203. The address of its registered office is Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside, London, EC2V 6ET.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") issued by the Financial Reporting Council and section 1A as applicable to small entities and with Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern, as the Directors intend Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership to continue to develop and hold its investment property for the foreseeable future.

Under the Limited Partnership Deed of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership, the Limited Partnership meets the General Partner's expenses by distributing amounts equal to all costs and expenses incurred by the General Partner from time to time in relation to the conduct of its affairs.

The Directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

As the Company is dependent on the Limited Partnership, the Directors have made the necessary inquiries and have prepared the cash flow forecasts incorporating severe plausible downside scenarios of the Limited Partnership for the 12 months ending the date of the report. Based on the assumptions made and the cash flow forecasts prepared, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected. There were no material estimates or assumptions made at the end of the year.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling ("£"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Company's financial assets consist only of debtors.

Debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The Directors assess, at each Statement of Financial Position date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulty of the obligor, breach of contract, or it becomes probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy), the asset is tested for impairment. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (that is, the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In relation to debtors, a provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Company will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the invoice. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

If in subsequent years the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Share capital

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

Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Company did not have any income or expense during the year and therefore no Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented in these audited financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

A Statement of Cash Flows has not been included in these financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small company under the terms of FRS 102 Section 7.1B.

Statement of Changes in Equity

The Company avails of the exemption granted for small entities under Section 6.1A of FRS 102. Consequently, no Statement of Changes in Equity has been presented in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

3. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Directors received no remuneration from the Company. The Directors were remunerated through related undertakings and the proportion allocated for this Company is £nil (2022: £nil). The Company did not employ any other persons as it is administered by the employees of MEPC Limited. Audit fees of £6,763 (2022: £6,038) are paid by the Limited Partnership. There are no non-audit fees payable to the auditor (2022: £nil).

4.	INVESTMENT			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
				£	£
	As at 1 July			200	200
	As at 30 June			200	200
	The Company has investments in t	he following subsidiary undertakin	ıgs:		
	<u>Subsidiary</u> <u>undertakings</u>	Registered office	Principal activity	<u>Holding</u>	<u>%</u>
	Hermes Wellington Place Site 1 Nominee 1 Limited	Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside, London, England EC2V 6ET	Dormant	£100 share	100%
	Hermes Wellington Place Site 1 Nominee 2 Limited	Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside, London, England EC2V 6ET	Dormant	£100 share	100%
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLE	NG DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	·	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
				£	£
	Unpaid share capital			100	100
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FAL	LING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	ıR	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
				£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	ngs		200	200
7.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	Allotted and unpaid:			£	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
	The Company issued the following	classes of ordinary shares at £1 ea	ich:		
	50 "A" shares			50	50
	29 Director Non-Voting "B" shares 21 Full Voting "B" shares	3		29 21	29 21
	Ŭ			100	100

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - (CONTINUED)

The holders of the Ordinary shares have equal rights except for certain voting rights at any general meeting of the Company.

"A" shares and Full Voting "B" shares have full voting rights whilst Director Non-Voting "B" shares have all the same rights as "A" shares and Full Voting "B" shares except the holder of Director Non-Voting "B" shares may not vote on the appointment or removal of Directors of the Company.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at 30 June 2023, the Company had intercompany payable with the Limited Partnership of £200 (2022: £200). The intercompany payable is unsecured, bears no interest and is repayable on demand. This balance is also disclosed in note 6.

9. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The Directors of the Company regard the BT Pension Scheme (a UK pension scheme with scheme registration number 100850030) and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (a Canadian crown corporation) as the immediate and ultimate joint controlling entities.

The ultimate parent party are equally headed by the BT Pension Scheme and CPP Investment Board Real Estate Holdings, Inc. (CPPIB).

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the opinion of the Directors, there are no significant events subsequent to the year end that are deemed necessary to be adjusted or disclosed in the financial statements.

HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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STRATEGIC REPORT

The General Partner presents its Strategic Report for Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") for the year ended 30 June 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Partnership's principal activity during the year is property investment. The General Partner does not foresee any material changes in the scope or nature of the Partnership's activity for the forthcoming year.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Partnership is focused on securing optimal earnings through efficient management and an appropriate capital structure. The results for the year are set out in the attached Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Partnership's turnover has increased during the year to £18,756,068 (2022: £14,800,079). The total comprehensive loss for the financial year amounted to £20,380,134 (2022: total comprehensive income of £15,893,184).

Net bank borrowings were £87,302,104 (2022: £87,119,825). The Partnership's loan to value (LTV) was 43.5% (2022: 37.7%).

The estate (Site 1) consists of five office buildings with ground floor Retail. These stabilised assets benefit from a low level of vacancy and provides the partnership with a stable source of income

There are a number of vacant ground floor retail units which will require capital investment to secure tenants and letting these units will be a key focus for the next financial year.

There were no land disposals during the year (2022: none).

The partnership's turnover has increased due to the net effect of upward rent reviews and lease incentive amortisation. The total comprehensive loss for the year is largely driven by the unrealised loss on the fair value of investment properties.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties continue to be market driven. A strong economic environment can improve customer demand and consequently increase occupancy, lowering operating costs. Conversely, a weak economic environment can contribute towards weak customer demand and potentially higher void rates and associated higher operating costs. As most of the income is contractually based, there is less risk of not being able to maintain current income levels in the short-term. Further risk arises from fluctuations in property valuations due to market yield shifts and changes in weighted average lease lengths.

Approved by the General Partner on 15 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

.

Emily Bird Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside London, England EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 14:41 GMT

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT

Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited (the "General Partner") presents the annual report and audited financial statements of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership (the "Qualifying Partnership") for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Partnership is regulated by a Partnership Deed dated 13 November 2014.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Partnership's principal activity during the year is property investment. The General Partner does not foresee any material changes in the scope or nature of the Partnership's activity for the forthcoming year.

The Partnership's properties were valued by chartered surveyors, CBRE, as independent external valuers on the basis of open market value as defined in the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

GOING CONCERN

The General Partner has prepared cash flow forecasts for the Partnership for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In this forecast, the General Partner has taken into account the implications of the current market and economic uncertainties including the impact of rising interest rates on the Partnership. The result of this forecast indicates that, in this scenario, the Partnership's cash needs are still within the available financial resources.

In preparing this forecast, the General Partner has taken into account the following key business risks and uncertainties:

- Market risks on demand and supply;
- · Yield shift movements; and
- Increased capital expenditure required to maintain the assets.

Having taken into account the risks and uncertainties, that exist within the business, the General Partner has concluded that the Partnership has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the General Partner has concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

RESULTS

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 10. The Partnership's turnover amounted to £18,756,068 (2022: £14,800,079). The total comprehensive loss for the financial year was £20,380,134 (2022: total comprehensive income of £15,893,184). This includes an unrealised decrease in fair value of investment properties of £34,656,966 (2022: increase of £11,656,962).

EMPLOYEES

The Partnership had no employees during the year (2022: none).

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions of £8,008,006 have been declared and approved during the year (2022: £4,409,214).

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

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

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT - (CONTINUED)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

So far as the General Partner is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Partnership's auditor is unaware, and the General Partner has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a General Partner in order to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

This General Partner's report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption as applicable to Limited Partnerships.

Approved by the General Partner on 15 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Emily Bird

OAE5055933444CF...
Emily Bird
Director
Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited

Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside London, England EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 14:41 GMT

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PARTNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT AND THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 require the General Partner to prepare qualifying partnership financial statements for each financial year in accordance with Part 15 and Chapter 1 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Under that law the General Partner has elected to prepare the qualifying partnership financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the General Partner 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 the qualifying partnership financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether they have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards;
- 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 General Partner is 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 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. 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.

Approved by the General Partner on 15 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Emily Bird

Director

Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited

Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside

London, England EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 14:41 GMT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership ("the qualifying partnership") for the year ended 30th June 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Partnership Funds, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the qualifying partnership's affairs as at 30th June 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 PARTNERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE 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 general partner and inspection of policy documentation as to the qualifying partnership's high-level policies
 and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged
 fraud.
- · Reading Board meeting minutes.
- · Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management.

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, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, 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. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the calculation of the revenue is non-judgemental and straightforward, with limited opportunity for

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included all post-closing journals.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to 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 directors of the general partner and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the qualifying partnership's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the general partner 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 qualifying partnership is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including partnership legislation), distributable profits 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 qualifying partnership 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 or the loss of the qualifying partnership's authority to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: property laws and building legislation recognizing the nature of the qualifying partnership'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 directors of the general partner 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP - (CONTINUED)

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 fraud 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.

Strategic report and general partner's report

The general partner is responsible for the strategic report and the general partner's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

The general partner is responsible for the strategic report and the general partner's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- · we have not identified material misstatements in those reports;
- in our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the general partner's report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF HERMES WELLINGTON PLACE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP - (CONTINUED)

General partner's responsibilities

As explained more fully in the their statement set out on page 4, 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.

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 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.

Craig Steven-Jennings (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Canary Wharf

London

E14 5GL

16 February 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	17,932,826 (5,831,149)	14,800,079 (5,394,477)
Gross profit	-	12,101,677	9,405,602
Administrative expenses Unrealised (loss)/gain in fair value of investment properties	4 6	(676,780) (34,656,966)	(7,832,079) 11,656,962
Operating (loss)/profit	_	(23,232,069)	13,230,485
Fair value movement on derivative financial instruments Finance charges	7 5	5,379,046 (2,527,111)	4,689,454 (2,026,755)
(LOSS)/PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR $$	=	(20,380,134)	15,893,184

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current assets			
Investment and development properties	6	191,855,509	225,390,420
Derivative financial instruments	7	10,838,483	5,459,437
Debtors - amounts falling due after one year	8	9,535,649	6,325,254
	_	212,229,641	237,175,111
Current assets			
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year	8	5,211,718	3,827,931
Cash at bank		10,726,910	9,148,596
•	_	15,938,628	12,976,527
Current liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	(9,256,841)	(8,134,503)
Net current assets	-	6,681,787	4,842,024
Non-current liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(23,389)	(23,119)
Borrowing	10	(87,302,104)	(87,119,825)
Net assets attributable to partners	_	131,585,935	154,874,191
Capital and Liabilities due to Partners	=		
Capital			
Partners capital account		3,003	3,003
Liabilities due to Partners	-		
Partnership advances		58,427,062	53,327,178
Profit and loss account		73,155,870	101,544,010
A TOTAL MILE TODS MODULATE	-		
		131,582,932	154,871,188
Funds and liabilities due to Partners	_	131,585,935	154,874,191
	=		

The financial statements of Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership (registered number LP016307) were approved by the General Partner and authorised for issue on 15 February 2024. They were signed on its behalf by:

— Docusioned by: Emily Bird

Emily Bird Director

Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited

Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside

London, England

EC2V 6ET

15/2/2024 | 17:55 GMT

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PARTNERSHIP FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	<u>Wellington</u> <u>Place</u> Unit Trust	CPPIB*	<u>Total</u>
	<u>One Trust</u>	£	<u>10tai</u>
Partners capital account	-	_	-
Balance at 30 June 2022 and 2023	1,502	1,501	3,003
Partnership advances			
Balance at 1 July 2021	26,663,589	26,663,589	53,327,178
Balance at 30 June 2022	26,663,589	26,663,589	53,327,178
Advances during the year	2,549,942	2,549,942	5,099,884
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,213,531	29,213,531	58,427,062
Total Partners' contribution	29,215,033	29,215,032	58,430,065
Profit and loss account			
Balance at 1 July 2021	45,030,019	45,030,021	90,060,040
Total comprehensive income for the year	7,946,592	7,946,592	15,893,184
Distributions to Partners	(2,204,607)	(2,204,607)	(4,409,214)
Balance at 30 June 2022	50,772,004	50,772,006	101,544,010
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(10,190,067)	(10,190,067)	(20,380,134)
Distributions to Partners	(4,004,003)	(4,004,003)	(8,008,006)
Balance at 30 June 2023	36,577,934	36,577,936	73,155,870
Total Partnership funds	65,792,967	65,792,968	131,585,935

^{*}Canada Pension Plan Investment Board Real Estate Holdings, Inc.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities	•		
Operating (loss)/profit for the year		(20,380,134)	15,893,184
Unrealised loss/(gain) in fair value of investment properties	6	34,656,966	(11,656,962)
Fair value movement on derivative financial instruments	7	(5,379,046)	(4,689,454)
Amortisation of finance costs	5	182,278	182,278
Interest expense	5	2,344,833	1,844,477
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(4,594,182)	3,973,818
Decrease in payables	_	(1,785,514)	(1,317,233)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	_	5,045,201	4,230,108
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure during the year	6	(1,122,055)	(8,641,354)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	_	(1,122,055)	(8,641,354)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	5	(2,344,833)	(1,844,477)
Distributions paid	_	-	(4,409,214)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(2,344,832)	(6,253,691)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash at bank	_	1,578,314	(10,664,937)
Cash at bank at the beginning of the year		9,148,596	19,813,533
Cash at bank at the end of the year	_	10,726,910	9,148,596
	=		

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hermes Wellington Place Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") is a qualifying partnership and was established on 7 November 2014 in the United Kingdom under the 1907 Limited Partnerships Act. The address of the registered office is the Sixth Floor, 150 Cheapside, London, England, EC2V 6ET. The Partnership's principal activity during the year continued to be property investment.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment property at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have been prepared under Regulation 4 of the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

Going concern

The Partnership was in a net assets position as at 30 June 2023 of £131,585,935 (2022: £154,874,191).

The General Partner has prepared cash flow forecasts for the Partnership for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. In this forecast, the General Partner has taken into account the implications of the current market and economic uncertainties including the impact of rising interest rates on the Partnership. The result of this forecast indicates that, in this scenario, the Partnership's cash needs are still within the available financial resources.

In preparing this forecast, the General Partner has taken into account the following key business risks and uncertainties:

- Market risks on demand and supply;
- · Yield shift movements; and
- Increased capital expenditure required to maintain the assets.

Having taken into account the risks and uncertainties, that exist within the business, the General Partner has concluded that the Partnership has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the General Partner has concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling ("£"), which is the Partnership's functional and presentation currency.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, relate to property valuations.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty - (continued)

Investment properties are carried at fair value determined by market value in accordance with valuations carried out by the independent valuers. Valuations are based on a number of key assumptions including an estimate of future rental income and appropriate discount rate. For investment properties under development key judgements also include estimates of future development costs.

Investment and development properties

Investment and development properties comprise leasehold land and buildings and is initially stated at cost being the value of the consideration given including directly attributable costs, including any related transaction cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

The assessed fair value is suitably adjusted by the carrying amount of any accrued income resulting from the spreading of lease incentives.

Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the Partnership transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Partnership's financial assets consist only of debtors and cash at bank.

Debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The General Partner assesses, at each financial position date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulty of the obligor, breach of contract, or it becomes probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy), the asset is tested for impairment. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (that is, the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In relation to debtors, a provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Partnership will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the invoice. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as

If in subsequent years the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derivatives, including interest rate swap, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Partnership does not currently apply hedge accounting for derivatives.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Cash at bank

Cash at bank includes deposits held with banks.

Partners' capital and loan contributions

Partners' capital and loan contributions are considered liabilities of the Partnership, as opposed to equity, as there is an obligation under the Limited Partnership Agreements to make distributions to the partners in various circumstances.

Turnover

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, net of discounts and VAT. All incentives given for lessees to enter into leases (such as contributions to fitting out costs or rent free periods) are amortised and released to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the entire term of the lease.

Service charge income is recognised in the accounting period in which the services and the associated expenses are rendered. Service costs billed to tenants are presented gross in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless the tenant is acting as principal whereby it controls a promised service and bears the rewards and risks of the services.

Income and expenses

Income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

Taxation

The Partnership is not a taxable entity. Any liabilities arising from the results of the Partnership are taxed in the financial statements of the Partners.

3. TURNOVER

The Partnership's turnover consists solely of rental and service charge income generated in the United Kingdom.

	2 <u>023</u> £	2022 £
Rental income Service charge income	13,721,381 4,211,445	11,219,221 3,580,858
Total turnover	17,932,826	14,800,079

4. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Partnership does not employ any persons as it is administered under an Asset Management Agreement with MEPC Limited. Included within administrative expenses are audit fees of £22,992 (2022: £20,528), including £6,763 (2022: £6,038) for the audit of Hermes Wellington Place GP Limited. There are no non-audit fees paid to the auditor for the year (2022: £nil).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5. FINANCE CHARGES

٥.	Phane charges	2023 £	2022 £
	Interest payable	2,344,529	1,843,904
	Finance costs amortised	182,278	182,278
	Bank charges	441	573
	Bank interest receivable	(137)	-
		2,527,111	2,026,755
6.	INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES		
	•	2023 £	2022 £
	Balance at 1 July	225,390,420	205,092,104
	Capital expenditure	1,122,055	8,641,354
	Unrealised (loss)/gain in fair value of properties during the year	(34,656,966)	11,656,962
	As at 30 June	191,855,509	225,390,420

Investment and development properties were valued at 30 June 2023 on the basis of open market value as defined in the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual, by chartered surveyors CBRE as external valuers. The valuation was £201,815,000 (2022: £232,940,000). The book value of investment and development properties totalling £191,855,509 (2022: £225,390,420) is stated net of £9,959,492 (2022: £7,549,581) lease incentive costs.

The historical cost of properties at 30 June 2023 was £142,583,598 (2022: £141,461,543).

All of the investment properties have been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. The following table shows the significant unobservable inputs used in measuring the fair value of investment property:

Significant unobservable inputs	Impact on the valuation
Yields	Fair value would decrease if the yield was increased and increase if the yield was reduced.
Occupancy	Fair value would increase if the occupancy was increased and decrease if the occupancy was reduced.
ERVs	Fair value would increase if the ERVs were increased and decrease if the ERVs were reduced.

As at 30 June 2023, the Partnership had capital commitments of £5,224,819 (2022: £632,002) for works which were contracted but not provided for.

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

6. INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROPERTIES - (CONTINUED)

At the Statement of Financial Position date, the Partnership had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

		2023 £	2022 £
	Within one year	10,466,976	10,029,507
	In the second to fifth years inclusive	35,593,620	35,552,759
	After five years	16,985,239	21,824,230
		63,045,835	67,406,496
7.	DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		£	£
	Balance at 1 July	5,459,437	769,983
	Fair value movement	5,379,046	4,689,454
	Balance at 30 June	10,838,483	5,459,437

The Partnership entered into an interest rate cap agreement with Standard Chartered Bank for its existing loan facility effective 30 April 2021. It was agreed that the Partnership pays a floating quarterly interest payment of 1% and the interest rate cap will mature on 23 March 2026. The interest rate cap is valued on a quarterly basis by suitably qualified external valuers.

8. DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Debtors - amounts falling due within one year		
Rent and sundry receivables	4,764,486	2,580,487
Lease incentives	447,232	1,247,444
	5,211,718	3,827,931
	2023 £	2022 £
Debtors - amounts falling due after one year		
	0.512.260	6 202 126
Lease incentives Tenant deposits	9,512,260 23,389	6,302,136 23,119
Lease incentives	•	

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9. CREDITORS

٦.	CREDITORS	2023	2022
		£	£
	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		
	Accruals and deferred income	5,628,636	4,398,023
	Amounts owed to related undertakings	1,703,143	1,051,578
	Other creditors	1,454,061	961,719
	VAT payable	325,408	674,450
	Trade creditors	145,593	1,048,733
		9,256,841	8,134,503
	The amounts owed to related undertakings are repayable on demand and are interest	t-free.	
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		£	£
	Creditors - amounts falling due after one year		
	Tenant deposits	23,389	23,119
10.	BORROWING		
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
		£	£
	External loan	87,800,000	87,800,000
	Unamortised loan finance costs	(497,896)	(680,175)
		87,302,104	87,119,825
	•		

On 9 March 2021, the Partnership entered into a £87,800,000 facility loan agreement (facility) with Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and Swiss Federal Pension Fund PUBLICA. This facility is due to terminate five years from the date on which the loan is made. The facility bears an interest of SONIA plus 1.72% per annum which is payable on a quarterly basis. It is secured with the investment properties of the Partnership.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at year end, the partnership had balances payable to Wellington Place Unit trust of £1,454,061 (2022: £961,721) relating to distributions and £14,590 (2022: nil) relating to service charge cash balance transferred from Wellington place LP at the date of restructure. And also a recharge cost payable to Hermes Wellington Place 3 Limited Partnership of £35,450 (2022: £89,589), these amounts are included in note 9 under "creditors".

12. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The Directors of the General Partner regard the BT Pension Scheme (a UK pension scheme with scheme registration number 100850030) and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (a Canadian crown corporation) as the immediate and ultimate joint controlling entities.

The ultimate parent party are equally headed by the BT Pension Scheme and CPP Investment Board Real Estate Holdings, Inc. (CPPIB).

NOTES TO THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In the opinion of the General Partner, there are no significant events subsequent to the year end up to the date of issue of the audited financial statements that are deemed necessary to be adjusted or disclosed in the audited financial statements.