

Company registration number: 09978005

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2023



The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The directors of The Timberyard Plot 2 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:

A D Herbert-Read (appointed 16 August 2022 and resigned 8 March 2024)

C T Murphy

P D Leonard

J R Mathie

Results

The Company's loss after tax for the year was £93k (2022: £121k).

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 hold investments.

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.

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 15/03/24 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
J R Mathie
Director

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company'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 Directors of The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Timberyard Plot 2 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.

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 Directors of The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited (continued)

- Enquiring of directors, 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. 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, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors 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.

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. 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 Directors of The Timbryard Plot 2 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 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 strategic report and 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 those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports 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 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

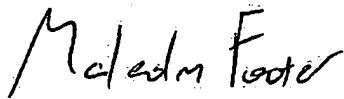
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit 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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited
(continued)

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
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
United Kingdom
E14 5GL

Date: 15 March 2024
.....

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Results from operating activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Finance costs		<u>(85,022)</u>	<u>(26,069)</u>
Net finance cost		<u>(85,022)</u>	<u>(26,069)</u>
Loss before tax		<u>(85,022)</u>	<u>(26,069)</u>
Income tax (charge)/credit	7	<u>(7,929)</u>	<u>(94,965)</u>
Loss after tax		<u>(92,951)</u>	<u>(121,034)</u>
Total comprehensive loss after tax		<u>(92,951)</u>	<u>(121,034)</u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 10 to 19.

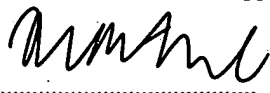
The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Non current assets			
Investments	8	100	100
Deferred tax assets	7	9,834	-
Total non current assets		9,934	100
Total assets		9,934	100
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	(1,629,443)	(1,472,855)
Current tax payable		(17,556)	(71,360)
Total current liabilities		(1,646,999)	(1,544,215)
Net liabilities		(1,637,065)	(1,544,115)
Equity			
Issued capital	9	1	1
Retained earnings		(1,637,066)	(1,544,116)
Total equity		(1,637,065)	(1,544,115)

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 10 to 19.

These statements were approved by the Board on 15/03/24 and were signed on its behalf by:



J R Mathie

Director

Company Registration Number: 09978005

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2022	1	(1,544,115)	(1,544,114)
Total comprehensive income			
Loss for the year	-	(92,951)	(92,951)
Total comprehensive income	-	(92,951)	(92,951)
At 30 June 2023	<u>1</u>	<u>(1,637,066)</u>	<u>(1,637,065)</u>

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2021	1	(1,423,083)	(1,423,082)
Total comprehensive income			
Loss for the year	-	(121,033)	(121,033)
Total comprehensive income	-	(121,033)	(121,033)
At 30 June 2022	<u>1</u>	<u>(1,544,116)</u>	<u>(1,544,115)</u>

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 10 to 19.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

1 General information

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The company registration number is 09978005.

The address of its registered office is:

5 Merchant Square

Level 9

London

W2 1BQ

United Kingdom

Principal activity

The principal activity is to hold investments.

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 UK-adopted international accounting standards ("UK-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."

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 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 pound unless otherwise indicated.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Significant accounting policies

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.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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 £1.6m as at 30 June 2023 (2022:£1.5m) and a loss for the year then ended of £85k (2022:£121k) 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 the Company, as and when it is required, to enable the Company 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 letter of support, 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.

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.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

3 Accounting policies

Finance income and costs

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.

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 (including the entities share of any partnership profits and losses), using the 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.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

3 Accounting policies (continued)

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 Staff costs

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

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors of the Company were all directly employed by Lendlease Construction (Europe) Limited however their costs were recharged to Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited. The exceptions to this are as follows:

P D Leonard: Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited;
C T Murphy: Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited;
J R Mathie: Lendlease Europe Limited;
A D Herbert-Read: Lendlease Development (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.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of financial statements	<u>(5,395)</u>	<u>(5,237)</u>

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

7 Taxation

Tax charged in the Statement of Profit or Loss

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax		
Current year	(17,556)	(71,360)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>(207)</u>	<u>174,501</u>
Total current tax	<u>(17,763)</u>	<u>103,141</u>
Deferred tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>9,834</u>	<u>(198,106)</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>9,834</u>	<u>(198,106)</u>
Total income tax charge	<u>(7,929)</u>	<u>(94,965)</u>

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) per the income statement as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Loss before tax	<u>(85,022)</u>	<u>(26,069)</u>
Tax on loss at standard UK tax rate of 20.5% (2022: 19%)	17,426	4,953
Adjustments in respect of prior years	9,627	(23,605)
Attribution of taxable profits from partnerships & trusts	<u>(34,982)</u>	<u>(76,313)</u>
Total income tax charge	<u>(7,929)</u>	<u>(94,965)</u>

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.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

7 Taxation (continued)

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:

	Asset £	Liability £	Net deferred tax £
2023			
Loans and borrowings	9,834	-	9,834
	<u>9,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,834</u>

	Asset £	Liability £	Net deferred tax £
2022			
Tax losses	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Deferred tax movement during the year:

	At 1 July 2022 £	Recognised in income £	At 30 June 2023 £
Loan relationships	-	9,834	9,834
	<u>-</u>	<u>9,834</u>	<u>9,834</u>

Deferred tax movement during the prior year:

	At 1 July 2021 £	Recognised in income £	At 30 June 2022 £
Tax losses	198,106	(198,106)	-
	<u>198,106</u>	<u>(198,106)</u>	<u>-</u>

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. This 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.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

8 Investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Subsidiaries	100	100
Total investments	100	100

Reconciliation of subsidiaries

	2023 £	2022 £
Carrying amount at the beginning of year	100	100
Carrying amount at end of year	100	100
Subsidiaries cost	100	100
Carrying amount at end of year	100	100

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
The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited Partnership	Property development	United Kingdom	1	99.99%	99.99%

Notes - registered addresses:

1. 5 Merchant Square, Level 9, London, W2 1BQ

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

9 Issued capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

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.

10 Trade and other payables

	2023 £	2022 £
Current		
Amounts due to related parties	<u>(1,629,443)</u>	<u>(1,472,855)</u>

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Lendlease Deptford Limited.

The ultimate parent is Lendlease Corporation Limited.

The Timberyard Plot 2 Limited

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

11 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
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.

12 Subsequent events

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