Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Company Registration No. 12482141 (England and Wales)



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Company Information

Directors

Rick De Blaby Daniel Mark Greenslade

Registered office

6th Floor Landsdowne House Berkeley Square London W1J 6ER United Kingdom

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More Place London SE1 2AF United Kingdom

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year, and at the date of this report were:

- · Rick De Blaby
- Daniel Mark Greenslade (appointed 18 July 2022)
- Emma Parr (resigned 18 July 2022)

Principal activities

The Company is incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company limited by shares. The principal activity of the Company is to operate as an investment entity, holding the investment in its subsidiary and providing intercompany financing.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £nil (2021: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year (2021: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company finances its activities with a loan from its immediate parent company and therefore is exposed to the following financial and market risks:

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Company. The Company aims to mitigate credit risk by assessing and continuing to review the creditworthiness of counterpaties with which it transacts.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

The Company has no significant assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than Pounds Sterling and was therefore not exposed to currency risk at the reporting date.

Interest rate risk

The Company's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities are fixed rate instruments, the Company was therefore not exposed to interest rate risk at the reporting date.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered cash flow requirements for the period to 30 June 2024 (the "going concern period").

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company, Get Living PLC. The Directors have received confirmation that Get Living PLC will support the Company for a period until 30 June 2024, which is a period of at least one year after the date these financial statements are approved and signed. The Company's ability to meet its future liabilities is therefore dependent on the financial performance and position of the Get Living PLC Group as a whole (the "PLC Group"). The Directors have carried out a review, including consideration of appropriate forecasts, which indicate that the Company will have adequate resources to continue to trade for the going concern period based on the ongoing liquidity of the PLC Group.

At a PLC Group level, considerations included potential risks and uncertainties in the business, including the availability and repayment profile of bank facilities and shareholder facilities, as well as forecast covenant compliance. In addition, the Directors considered the potential future risks of economic uncertainty related to a subdued global economic outlook, including the crisis in Ukraine and aftermath of the global pandemic driving global supply constraints leading to high inflation and a cost of living crisis, along with high interest rates as a result of UK political instability and policy changes. The going concern review reflects current trading trends at high occupancies for stabilised assets, a strong launch of lease-up assets and continued strong rental growth. The PLC Group has four debt facilities which expire during the going concern period, of which one has the option to extend to March 2025, with the conditions to do so considered to be within the PLC Directors control. The PLC Directors are confident in the PLC Group's ability to refinance these debt facilities. The PLC Directors have held discussions with a number of potential lenders on the refinancings and a series of competitively priced indicative quotes have been received, subject to credit committee approval. The PLC Directors are confident that the market appetite for lending against Private Rented Sector ("PRS") assets remains strong and that Get Living PLC is well placed to secure the required financing. However, if the PLC Group is not successful in refinancing the debt facilities, it will be reliant on shareholders providing funds to support the repayment of existing debt facilities. The PLC Directors have therefore concluded that there is a material uncertainty with respect to refinancing the loan facilities which may cast significant doubt over the PLC Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on this, together with available market information and the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Company, the Directors believe that subject to the material uncertainty relating to the PLC Group achieving the refinancing described above, and the subsequent ability of Get Living PLC to provide support to the Company, the Company will be able to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements, however, the matters described above result in the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are shown above. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and of the Company's auditor, each of these Directors confirms that:

- to the best of each Director's knowledge and belief, there is no information (that is, information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps a Director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' indemnity

The Company has in place appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover in respect of potential legal action against its Directors. These indemnities are qualifying third-party indemnity provisions as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnities were valid throughout the period and are currently valid.

Auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Small companies' exemption

In preparing the report and financial statements, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption provided under the Companies Act 2006. The Directors have also taken advantage of the exemption provided under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 for the requirement to produce a Strategic Report for the year.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Daniel Mark Greenslade

Director

Date: 28 June 2023

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 those 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Under applicable law and regulations, the Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' report that complies with that law and those regulations. The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GL Lewisham D1 Holdco Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GL Lewisham D1 Holdco Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18, including a summary of significant accounting policies The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainties relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company is reliant on financial support from the ultimate parent company, Get Living Plc. Note 2 indicates there is a material uncertainty relating to the Get Living Plc Group's refinancing of the Portland's Place, New Maker Yards 1 and New Maker Yards 2 debt facilities which fall due in the going concern period.

As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GL Lewisham D1 Holdco Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime
 and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement
 to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GL Lewisham D1 Holdco Limited (continued)

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and
 determined that the most significant are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those
 that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally
 Accepted Accounting Practice)), UK Companies Act 2006 and the relevant tax regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how GL Lewisham D1 Holdco Limited is complying with those frameworks through enquiry with
 Management, and by identifying the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations, and for
 reporting any known instances of non-compliance to those charged with governance. We corroborated our enquiries
 through our review of board minutes and papers provided to the board, as well as consideration of the results of our
 audit procedures across the Company to either corroborate or provide contrary evidence which was then followed
 up. Our assessment included the tone from the top and the emphasis on a culture of honest and ethical behaviour.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by reviewing the Company's principal risks and uncertainties, enquiry with Management during the planning and execution phases of our audit.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved the following:
 - Inquire of members of senior management, and when appropriate, those charged with governance regarding their knowledge of any non-compliance or potential non-compliance with laws and regulations that could affect the financial statements.
 - Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
 - Obtaining and reading correspondence from legal and regulatory bodies including HMRC.
 - Performing journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business.

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

Use of our report

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.

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Graeme Downes (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 28 June 2023

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		2022	2021
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Administrative expenses		-	-
	,		
Operating profit	5		-
	_		4.427
Interest receivable and similar income	6	3,762	1,127
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(3,762)	(1,127)
			
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	•
_	0		
Tax	8	-	•
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		-	
Profit of ordinary activities after taxation			
Other comprehensive income		· _	-
•			
Total comprehensive profit for the year	•	•	-
•			

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Statement of Financial Position

		2022	2021
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	9	16,109	14,496
Loans to subsidiaries	10	57,284	25,420
Total non-current assets		73,393	39,916
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(5)	(6)
Net current liabilities		(5)	(6)
Total assets less current liabilities		73,388	39,910
Non-current liabilities			•
Loans and borrowings	12	(57,284)	(25,420)
Net assets		16,104	14,490
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	13	-	-
Other equity reserve	14	16,337	14,723
Retained deficit		(233)	(233)
Total equity		16,104	14,490

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

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 27 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

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Daniel Mark Greenslade

Director

Company Registration No. 12482141 (England and Wales)

Date: 28 June 2023

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital £'000	Other equity reserve £'000	Retained deficit £'000	Total equity £'000
As at 1 January 2021		4,988	(233)	4,755
Other equity contributions Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	9,735 -	-	9,735
As at 31 December 2021	-	14,723	(233)	14,490
Other equity contributions Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	1,614	-	1,614
As at 31 December 2022		16,337	(233)	16,104

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of compliance with FRS 101

These Company financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 for "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101) and under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

2. Basis of preparation

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The financial statements have been prepared for the year ended 31 December 2022 with the comparative period being the year ended 31 December 2021. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures the management of financial risk disclosures including management of credit, liquidity, and market risk and interest rate sensitivity analysis;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement disclosures around fair values of assets and liabilities;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - · paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 76 of IAS 40 Investment Property;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 16, 111 and 134-136 (objectives, policies and processes for managing capital) of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - presentation of statement of cash flows, explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- · the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - disclosure of new accounting standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures disclosure relating to compensation of key management personnel;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between the parent and wholly-owned subsidiaries; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 52, 89, 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases.

Exemption from preparing group financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Get Living PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which prepares consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company is exempted under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The financial statements present information about the Company alone and not about its group.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered cash flow requirements for the period to 30 June 2024 (the "going concern period").

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company, Get Living PLC. The Directors have received confirmation that Get Living PLC will support the Company for a period until 30 June 2024, which is a period of at least one year after the date these financial statements are approved and signed. The Company's ability to meet its future liabilities is therefore dependent on the financial performance and position of the Get Living PLC Group as a whole (the "PLC Group"). The Directors have carried out a review, including consideration of appropriate forecasts, which indicate that the Company will have adequate resources to continue to trade for the going concern period based on the ongoing liquidity of the PLC Group.

At a PLC Group level, considerations included potential risks and uncertainties in the business, including the availability and repayment profile of bank facilities and shareholder facilities, as well as forecast covenant compliance. In addition, the Directors considered the potential future risks of economic uncertainty related to a subdued global economic outlook, including the crisis in Ukraine and aftermath of the global pandemic driving global supply constraints leading to high inflation and a cost of living crisis, along with high interest rates as a result of UK political instability and policy changes. The going concern review reflects current trading trends at high occupancies for stabilised assets, a strong launch of lease-up assets and continued strong rental growth. The PLC Group has four debt facilities which expire during the going concern period, of which one has the option to extend to March 2025, with the conditions to do so considered to be within the PLC Directors control. The PLC Directors are confident in the PLC Group's ability to refinance these debt facilities. The PLC Directors have held discussions with a number of potential lenders on the refinancings and a series of competitively priced indicative quotes have been received, subject to credit committee approval. The PLC Directors are confident that the market appetite for lending against Private Rented Sector ("PRS") assets remains strong and that Get Living PLC is well placed to secure the required financing. However, if the PLC Group is not successful in refinancing the debt facilities, it will be reliant on shareholders providing funds to support the repayment of existing debt facilities. The PLC Directors have therefore concluded that there is a material uncertainty with respect to refinancing the loan facilities which may cast significant doubt over the PLC Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on this, together with available market information and the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Company, the Directors believe that subject to the material uncertainty relating to the PLC Group achieving the refinancing described above, and the subsequent ability of Get Living PLC to provide support to the Company, the Company will be able to manage its business risks successfully. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements, however, the matters described above result in the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK adopted international accounting standards requires the use of critical judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and assumptions concerning the future, and the accounting results of those estimates may not equal the related actual results.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes forming part of these financial statements as discussed below.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Judgements and estimates

Other sources of estimation uncertainty

Discount rate on interest free loans

The Company enters into interest free loans with other entities within the PLC Group. These loans are measured at fair value, represented by the present value of future cash flows discounted at the market rate of interest at the date of the initial drawdown. In determining the market rate of interest, management considers interest rates which could be achieved on external funding, and other market observations.

3. General information

The Company is incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company limited by shares. The principal activity of the Company is to operate as an investment entity, holding the investment in its subsidiary and providing intercompany financing. The Company's registered office address is 6th Floor Landsdowne House, Berkeley Square, London, W1J 6ER, United Kingdom.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) New and amended standards and interpretations effective in the current financial period

The Company considers new standards and amendments to existing standards that are applicable for the first time in the current financial period. These standards and amendments are either not relevant or do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

b) Taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on any non-REIT taxable profits for the period, using tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is calculated using the rate substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date. Deferred tax assets are not recognised where there is a high degree of uncertainty as to their future utilisation.

c) Investment in subsidiaries

The investment in subsidiaries is shown at cost less provision for impairment. Impairment exists when the carrying value of an investment in subsidiary exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The underlying net assets of the subsidiary are deemed to be the recoverable amount.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. If the Company loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the investment in subsidiary with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

d) Interest bearing loans

Receivables and payables for interest bearing loans are recognised when the Company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The discount between the redeemable amount and the net proceeds is accreted over the term of the loans and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

e) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Interest free loans and other equity reserves

Receivables and payables for interest free intercompany loans are recognised when the Company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value represented by the present value of future cash flows discounted at market rate of interest at initial drawdown. Where the Company is the borrower, an other equity reserve is recognised, being the difference between the present value of future cash flows and the consideration advanced. Where the Company is the lender, an increase in the cost of the investment in subsidiary is recognised, being the difference between the present value of future cash flows and the consideration received.

After initial recognition, interest free intercompany loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The discount between the redeemable amount and the net proceeds is accreted over the term of the loan and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In the event of an early repayment of an interest free intercompany loan, a fair value adjustment is made to the loan balance with the corresponding adjustment made to either reduce the other equity reserve, where the Company is the borrower, or the cost of the investment in the subsidiary, where the Company is the lender.

g) Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value when the Company has become party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method if the time value of money may have a significant impact on their value.

Classification is determined by the nature of the cash flows of the assets and the business model in which they are held.

The Company assesses the recoverability of its debtors on a forward-looking basis and provides for impairment through an expected credit loss model. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the debtor. In determining the expected credit losses the Company takes into account any recent payment behaviours and future expectations of likely default events based on individual customer credit ratings, actual or expected insolvency filings or company voluntary arrangements and market expectations and trends in the wider macro-economic environment in which customers operate. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. The movement in the provision is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Debtor balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings or payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition the Company's financial liabilities are subsequently held at amortised costs.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

5. Operating result

Operating profit is stated after charging:

2022	2021
£'000	£'000

Auditor's remuneration

An audit fee of £4,000 (2021: £4,000) has been borne by GL Lewisham Holdco 1 Limited, another group company.

The company had no employees during the year (2021: nil).

Directors' remuneration

The Directors received total remuneration for their services to the Get Living PLC Group for the year of £1.7m (2021: £1.0m), all of which was paid by Get Living London Limited, a subsidiary of Get Living PLC. The Directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as Directors of the Company and their services as directors of fellow subsidiary companies.

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Imputed interest receivable on interest free intercompany loan	2,792	1,127
Interest receivable on intercompany loan	970	-
	3,762	1,127
7. Interest payable and similar charges	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Imputed interest charge on interest free intercompany loan	2,792	1,127
Interest payable on intercompany loan	970	· -
	3,762	1,127

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

8. Taxation

o. Taxation		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Current tax charge		
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	• -
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK		
corporation tax of 19% (2021: 19%)	-	•
Effect of:		
Imputed interest income not taxable for tax purposes	(530)	(214)
Imputed interest expense not deductible for tax purposes	530	214
Tax charge		-
Unrecognised deferred tax asset	1	1
	1	1

The Company is part of a UK Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) and is subject to taxation as such. As a result, the Company does not pay United Kingdom corporation tax on the profits and gains from its qualifying rental business in the United Kingdom provided it meets certain conditions. Non-qualifying profits and gains of the Company continue to be subject to corporation tax as normal.

The Company has unrecognised deferred tax assets of £1k as at 31 December 2022 (2021: £1k). These deferred tax assets have not been recognised due to the uncertainty of future taxable profits from the non-REIT business.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rate substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date of 25% (2021: 25%).

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Investment in subsidiaries

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	14,496	4,761
Fair value adjustment on issue of interest free loans note (10)	1,613	9,735
	16,109	14,496

The investment in subsidiaries balance is a result of shares held in subsidiary undertakings and fair value adjustments made to interest free intercompany loans, offset by any historic impairments. The Directors believe the carrying value of investments are supported by their underlying net assets. An assessment of the net recoverable amounts of investments has been performed to determine whether there is any need for an impairment, with no impairment recognised to date.

The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of GL Lewisham D1 250 Limited , being incorporated in England and Wales.

10. Loans to subsidiaries

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2022_	2021
	£'000	£'000
Intercompany loan to subsidiaries - Interest free	31,650	25,420
Intercompany loan to subsidiaries - Interest bearing	25,634	-
	57,284	25,420

The interest free intercompany loan to the subsidiary, GL Lewisham D1 250 Limited, was issued through multiple drawdowns during various financial periods. The loan is interest free and repayable in July 2026. Loan drawdowns are valued at the net present value of future cash flows, using the market interest rate of 10%.

		Drawdown		•	
	Total	as	Drawdown	Imputed	Total
	drawdown	investments	as receivable	interest	<u>receivable</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
As at 1 January 2021	11,797	4,988	6,809	202	7,011
Drawdowns	27,017	9,735	17,282	-	17,282
Imputed interest (note 6)		<u>-</u>		1,127	1,127
As at 31 December 2021	38,814	14,723	24,091	1,329	25,420
Drawdowns	5,051	1,613	3,438	-	3,438
Imputed interest (note 6)				2,792	2,792
As at 31 December 2022	43,865	16,336	27,529	4,121	31,650

The interest bearing intercompany loan to the subsidiary, GL Lewisham D1 250 Limited, is made up of multiple drawdowns with the first drawdown being in February 2022. The loan is interest bearing and repayable in April 2026. Interest is incurred monthly and charged through the intercompany interest bearing loan balance.

The Company has considered the recoverability of loans to subsidiaries at the reporting date based on the expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss calculated is immaterial to the Company.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

year or a mount of a mount of the year		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£,000
Amounts due to group undertakings	5	5
	5	5

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

12. Loans and borrowings

12. Louis and borrowings		
	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Non-current		
Intercompany loan from parent - Interest free	31,650	25,420
Intercompany loan from parent - Interest bearing	25,634	
	57,284	25,420

The interest free intercompany loan due to a parent entity, GL Lewisham Holdco 2 Limited, is made up of multiple drawdowns across various financial periods. The loan is interest free and repayable in July 2026. Loan drawdowns are valued at the net present value of future cash flows, using the market interest rate of 10%.

	Total drawdown £'000	Drawdown as equity £'000	Drawdown as payable £'000	Imputed interest £'000	Total payable £'000
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
As at 1 January 2021	11,797	4,988	6,809	202	7,011
Drawdowns	27,017	9,735	17,282	-	17,282
Imputed interest (note 7)			<u> </u>	1,127	1,127
As at 31 December 2021	38,814	14,723	24,091	1,329	25,420
Drawdowns	5,052	1,614	3,438	-	3,438
Imputed interest (note 7)				2,792	2,792
As at 31 December 2022	43,866	16,337	27,529	4,121	31,650

The interest bearing intercompany loan due to a parent entity, GL Lewisham Holdco 2, is made up of multiple drawdowns with the first drawdown being in February 2022. The loan is interest bearing and repayable in April 2026. Interest is incurred monthly and charged through the intercompany interest bearing loan balance.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Share capital

·	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up share capital		
1 ordinary share of £1 par value	1_	1
	1	1

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share. The shares are unpaid for the current and prior financial years. The Company is authorised to issue unlimited shares.

14. Other equity reserve

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	14,723	4,988
Fair value adjustment on issue of interest free loans note (12)	1,614	9,735
	16,337	14,723

The other equity reserve balance is a result of fair value adjustments made to the interest free intercompany loan due to parent (note 12). This balance is non-distributable.

15. Related party disclosures

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is GL Lewisham Holdco 2 Limited, an entity registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Get Living PLC, an entity registered and incorporated in England and Wales.

As at 31 December 2022, Get Living PLC was jointly controlled as follows:

- (i) By DOOR SLP, a limited partnership registered and incorporated in Jersey; and
- (ii) By QD UK Holdings LP, a limited partnership registered and incorporated in Scotland; and
- (iii) By Stichting Depositary APG Strategic Real Estate Pool, a pension fund asset manager based in the Netherlands.

Get Living PLC is the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements, with these being available at Companies House

Transactions between the Company and fellow group entities are summarised in notes 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14.

16. Commitments

There were no commitments as at 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

17. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

18. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end QD UK Holdings LP, one of the Company's controlling parties, exchanged on a transaction to dispose of its entire shareholding in Get Living PLC to Aware Super, an Australian superannuation fund.

There have been no further events or conditions since the balance sheet date that indicate any adjustment would be required to the financial statements.