Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Company Registration No. 12482701



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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Company Information

Directors

Rick De Blaby

Emma Parr

Registered office

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

Auditors

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

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' Report

The Directors present the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

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

- Rick De Blaby
- Gregory John Hyatt (resigned 31 August 2021)
- Emma Parr (appointed 27 July 2021)

Principal activities

The Company was incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 on 25 February 2020. The principal activity of the Company is the development of a plot at the Lewisham Gateway Phase 2 development into a residential building, through a development agreement with GL Lewisham Development UK Limited, an entity within the Get Living PLC group. Construction on the plot commenced during the period and the project is expected to reach practical completion in October 2023.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £1.6m (311 day period ended 31 December 2020: loss of £0.3m).

The Directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend for the year (311 day period ended 31 December 2020: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

In the opinion of the Directors, the major risk faced by the Company is if the Company experiences financial difficulties due to lack of funding to proceed with the development of the plot of land. Therefore the completion of the project would be hindered and may fall behind schedule. This risk will be mitigated as the Company will be able to access funds from the Lewisham debt facility, entered into by GL Lewisham Holdco 2 Limited in February 2021, to support its development spend for the remaining project.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Directors' Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

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.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and 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 is therefore not exposed to currency risk at the statement of financial position date.

Interest rate risk

There is no interest rate risk because all loans have fixed rates.

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 2023 (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 2023, 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, credit, market, property valuation and liquidity risks, 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 macro-economic events, including the current crisis in Ukraine, climate change risks and further COVID-19 outbreaks.

Further stress testing involving downside scenarios has been carried out to ensure the PLC Group has sufficient cash resources to continue in operation for the going concern period. The PLC Group has also evaluated potential events and conditions beyond the going concern period that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assessment, specifically, the ability of the PLC Group to secure or extend existing facilities. The Directors are of the view that they have a realistic prospect of securing this financing. Based on this, together with available market information and the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Company, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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.

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.

Director indemnity insurance

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 year and are currently valid.

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 behalf of the Board.

.....Emma. P.avv.....

DocuStaned by:

Emma Parr

Director

Date: 23 June 2022

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Director's 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 UK 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of GL LEWISHAM C 250 Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of GL Lewisham C 250 Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period until 30 June 2023, which is a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. 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 there is 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 C 250 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 period 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 C 250 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 frameworks which 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)) and the relevant tax regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how GL Lewisham C 250 Limited is complying with those frameworks by enquiry with management, and by identifying the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We also identified those members of management who have the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, and for reporting any known instances of non-compliance to those charged with governance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how
 fraud might occur by reviewing the Company's risk register, 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.

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.

Enze & Young LLP

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Daniel Saunders (Senior statutory auditor)

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

London

24 June 2022

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Period ended 31 December 2020
	Notes		£000
Administrative expenses Valuation gain/(loss) on investment property	8	(66) 1,642	(20) (74)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	1,576	(94)
Interest payable and similar costs	6 <u>·</u>		(160)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		1,576	(254)
Taxation	7		
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		1,576	(254)
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>	· <u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year/period		1,576	(254)

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Financial Position

		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Notes	£000	£000
Non-current assets			
Investment property under construction	8	36,993	11,664
	-	36,993	11,664
Current assets			
Debtors	9	874	383
Cash and cash equivalents		48	-
	-	922	383
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,720)	(2,763)
Net current liabilities	-	(3,798)	(2,380)
Total assets less current liabilities		33,195	9,284
Loan from parent	11	(20,183)	(5,573)
Net assets	-	13,012	3,711
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	12	-	-
Retained earnings		1,322	(254)
Other equity reserve	13	11,690	3,965
Total equity	-	13,012	3,711

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 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on 22 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Emma Parv

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Emma Parr Director

Company Registration No. 12482701

Date: 23 June 2022

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Other equity reserve	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
As at 25 February 2020	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(254)	-	(254)
Other equity contributions	-	-	3,965	3,965
As at 31 December 2020	-	(254)	3,965	3,711
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,576	-	1,576
Other equity contributions	-	-	7,725	7,725
As at 31 December 2021		1,322	11,690	13,012

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 as modified by the revaluation of investment properties measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income. 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 2021. The financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2021, with the comparative period being for the 311 day period from 25 February 2020 to 31 December 2020 as the first financial reporting period of the Company. The financial statements are prepared in Pound 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;
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 16, 111 and 134-136 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;
- the requirements of paragraph 52 of IFRS 16 Leases.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2023 (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 2023, 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, credit, market, property valuation and liquidity risks, 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 macro-economic events, including the current crisis in Ukraine, climate change risks and further COVID-19 outbreaks.

Further stress testing involving downside scenarios has been carried out to ensure the PLC Group has sufficient cash resources to continue in operation for the going concern period. The PLC Group has also evaluated potential events and conditions beyond the going concern period that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assessment, specifically, the ability of the PLC Group to secure or extend existing facilities. The Directors are of the view that they have a realistic prospect of securing this financing. Based on this, together with available market information and the Directors' knowledge and experience of the Company, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Key judgements

Fair value of investment property

The fair value of the Company's investment property is a key source of estimation uncertainty, however, in accordance with the accounting policy of the Company, investment property is revalued at each reporting date by the Directors after consideration of a third party assessment of the market value.

Market value is defined as the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between willing buyer and seller in an arm's length transaction without compulsion. The Company considers the use of professional external valuers, in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards, Sixth Edition in the United Kingdom sufficient to reduce but not eliminate the uncertainty. This valuation uses assumptions including future open market rental values, together with a judgement of applicable capitalisation rates, which reflect current market transactions for similar properties and development costs to complete.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Accounting standards

a) New and amended standards and interpretations effective in current financial year

There were several new standards and amendment to the standards and interpretations which are applicable for the first time in the year ended 31 December 2021, but these are either not relevant or do not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investment property are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. Development costs to complete are deducted from the fair value of the investment property. No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of investment property.

b) Interest free loans

Obligations 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 the market rate of interest at the date of the initial drawdown. An Other equity reserve is recognised, being the difference between the fair value of the present value of future cash flows and the consideration advanced.

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. Where there is an early repayment of an interest free intercompany loan, a fair value adjustment is made to the loan balance with the other side being to reduce the Other equity reserve.

c) 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 year, using tax rates applicable at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

d) Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

Trade and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost in line with IFRS 9. They are initially measured at fair value and then subsequently measured at amortised cost. Classification is determined by the nature of the cash flows of the assets and the business model in which they are held. The impairment requirements are based on a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) model. IFRS 9 requires the Company to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss, including lease receivables and any contract assets. The Company does not apply hedge accounting nor does it hold any assets classified as fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

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 and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings which are held at amortised costs.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Borrowing costs

The Company recognizes borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or development of an investment property as part of the cost of that asset.

f) Cash at bank

Cash at bank earns interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

5. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £000	Period ended 31 December 2020 £000
Auditor's remuneration	-	5

An audit fee of £5k for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been borne by GL Lewisham Holdco 1 Limited, another group company (period ended 31 December 2020: £nil).

The company had no employees during the year (period ended 31 December 2020: nil).

Directors' remuneration

The Directors received total remuneration for their services to the Get Living PLC Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 of £1.0m (period ended 31 December 2020: £0.6m), 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 payable and similar costs

or meerest payable and smillar tools		
	Year ended 31	Period ended
•	December 2021	31 December 2020
	£000	000£
Imputed interest on interest free intercompany loan due to parent undertakings	-	160
-	-	160

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Taxation

-	Year ended 31 December 2021 £000	Period ended 31 December 2020 £000
Current tax charge	-	· -
Adjustment for prior periods		
-	-	-
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year/period:		
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,576	(254)
Loss before taxation multiplied by the main rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (period ended 31 December 2020: 19%)	299	(48)
Effect of:		
REIT exempt net property rental losses and revaluations	(224)	18
Imputed interest expense not deductible for tax purposes	-	30
Other expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	-
Transfer pricing adjustment	(77)	-
Tax charge	<u>-</u>	

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 does not have any unrecognised deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021 in respect of tax losses carried forward (31 December 2020: £nil).

The Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted in May 2021 which increases the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Investment property under construction

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	000£	£000
Opening balance	11,664	-
Purchase of Lewisham development site	-	5,738
Capital expenditure	22,257	6,000
Capitalised borrowing costs	1,430	-
Gain/(loss) on revaluation	1,642	(74)
Fair value at 31 December	36,993	11,664

The valuation comprises investment property under construction valued at £37.0m (31 December 2020: £11.7m) by a third party external valuer in accordance with the latest version of RICS Valuation Standards, in the United Kingdom by CBRE Limited, who are qualified for the purpose of the valuation in accordance with the RICS valuation. The fee arrangement with CBRE for the valuation of the Company's property is fixed, subject to an adjustment for acquisitions and disposals.

On 13 July 2020, the Company, together with other fellow sister companies, entered into a £252.0m forward-funding development agreement for the purchase of the Lewisham Gateway Phase 2 scheme that will deliver 649 new homes. The site was purchased for a total of £21.5m.

Borrowing costs, including interest on external debt held by a parent undertaking and intercompany debt are recharged to the Company and capitalised to the cost base of investment property.

All costs and the valuation of the property has been apportioned to this Company based on the allocated percentage in the development agreement.

9. Debtors

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£000	£000
Amounts due from group undertaking	370	-
Other taxes	451	338
Prepayments	53	· 45
	874	383

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	000£	£000
Trade payables	42	-
Accruals	8	758
Amounts due to group undertakings	4,670	2,005
	4,720	2,763

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Loan from parent

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	0003	£000
Intercompany loan from parent - interest free	20,183	5,573
	20,183	5,573

The interest free loan from parent, GL Lewisham C Holdco Limited, is an interest free loan repayable in July 2026, the drawdowns of which have been fair valued at the net present value of future cash flows, using the market rate of interest at the date of the drawdown, being 10%. The total loan principal as at the statement of financial position date is £30.8m (31 December 2020: £9.3m), with £19.1m (December 2020: £5.4m) recognised on drawdown as a loan payable and £11.7m (31 December 2020: £3.9m) as an other equity contribution. The loan payable balance of £20.2m (31 December 2020: £5.6m) includes £1.1m (31 December 2020: £0.2m) of rolled up finance expense.

12. Share capital

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
•	£	£
Allotted, called up share capital		
1 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1

Holders of Ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share. The company is authorised to issue unlimited shares.

13. Other equity reserve

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	0003	£000
Opening balance	3,965	-
Other equity contributions	7,725	3,965
As at 31 December	11,690	3,965

The other equity contribution balance of £7.7m (31 December 2020: £3.9m) recognised during the year was a result of the fair value adjustment made to the interest free intercompany loans due to GL Lewisham C Holdco Limited. This balance is non-distributable. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Company made further drawdowns on this loan of £19.1m, which were fair valued resulting in £7.7m being recognised within the other equity reserve. This balance is non-distributable.

14. Related party disclosures

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertakings were GL Lewisham C Holdco Limited and Get Living PLC respectively.

At 31 December 2021, Get Living PLC was jointly controlled as follows:

- (i) By DOOR SLP, a limited partnership registered and incorporated in Jersey;
- (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.

Transactions between the Company and its group entities are summarised in notes 6, 9, 10, 11 and 13.

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15. Commitments

The Company has capital commitments under its development projects totalling £35.4m as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £57.1m). These are committed to GL Lewisham Development UK Limited under the development agreement.

16. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: £nil).

17. Subsequent Events

There were no events or conditions since the statement of financial position date that indicate any adjustment would be required to the financial statements.