Registered number: 04221928

# **EBBSFLEET INVESTMENT (GP) LIMITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors of Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited ('the Company') present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the audited financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards. Under company law the directors must not approve the audited financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements: and
- prepare the audited 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 to enable them to ensure that the audited 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.

#### Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The Company has continued its business as General Partner to The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership and as an investment holding Company. No changes to the Company's principal activity are anticipated in the foreseeable future.

#### **Going Concern**

The Directors have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. Given the Company's operating model, the Directors believe that the Company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as they fall due for the going concern assessment period to 30 November 2024. 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 March 2023.

#### Results for the year and dividend

The results are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 6.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: £Nil).

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report unless otherwise stated were:

J F Bowater (resigned 31 December 2022)
D J Heaford (resigned 8 September 2022)

T R Last

N K Bates

P J Norah (appointed 26 January 2023)

#### Small companies exemption

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Strategic report

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Indemnity

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the respective directors which were in place throughout the year and which remain in place at the date of this report.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved, the following applies:

- . so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered Office 100 Victoria Street London SW1E 5JL

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

- DocuSigned by:

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S Garland, for and on behalf of LS Company Secretaries Limited Company Secretary

Date: 13 November 2023

Registered and domiciled in England and Wales

Registered number: 04221928

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EBBSFLEET INVESTMENT (GP) LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows 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 UK-adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- . give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; 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 to 30 November 2024.

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 rise 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.

### 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EBBSFLEET INVESTMENT (GP) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 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 1, 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.

#### 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
  (UK-adopted international accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax regulations in the United
  Kingdom, including the UK Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) regulations.
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by identifying the Company's policies and procedures
  regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We also identified those members of the Company 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 Land Securities Group risk register and through enquiry with the Company's Management during the planning and
  execution phases of the audit. Where the risk was considered to be higher we performed audit procedures to address each identified
  fraud risk, specifically the risk over recoverability of amounts receivable and the risk relating to revenue recognition.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved:
  - Enquiry of Management, and when appropriate, those charged with governance, regarding their knowledge of any noncompliance or potential non-compliance with laws and regulations that could affect the financial statements;
  - Reading minutes of the meetings of those charged with governance;
  - Obtaining and reading correspondence from legal and regulatory bodies, including HMRC; and
  - Journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EBBSFLEET INVESTMENT (GP) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

DocuSigned by:

Ernst & Young LLP

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Neil Warnock (Senior statutory auditor)

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

**Belfast** 

14 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Revenue	4	2,000	-
Gross profit	_	2,000	-
Other income	5	22	204
Management and administrative expenses	6	(3,220)	(2,740)
Operating loss	_	(1,198)	(2,536)
Interest income	7	-	490
Loss before tax		(1,198)	(2,046)
Taxation	8	•	-
Loss for the financial year	_	(1,198)	(2,046)
Other comprehensive income:	_		
Revaluaion (loss)/gain on other investments	11	(2,636)	207
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	_	(3,834)	(1,839)

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

# EBBSFLEET INVESTMENT (GP) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04221928

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Non-current assets			
Investment in a subsidiary undertaking	9	4	4
Investment in a participating interest	10	5	5
Other investments	11	6,897	9,533
	<del>-</del>	6,906	9,542
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	. 12	12	14
Amounts due from related parties	13	43,080	42,077
	_	43,092	42,091
Current liabilities			
Amounts owed to related parties	14	(22,881)	(20,682)
	_	(22,881)	(20,682)
Net assets	_	27,117	30,951
Capital and reserves	_		
Share capital	16	4	4
Retained earnings		27,113	30,947
Total equity		27,117	30,951
Total equity	- -	27,117	30,951

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 November 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

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Timy Last —88363217138E4D3...

T R Last Director --- DocuSigned by:

Mck Bates —069E76B7132045A...

N K Bates Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	4	32,786	32,790
Loss for the financial year	•	(2,046)	(2,046)
Fair value gain on other investments	-	207	207
At 31 March 2022	4	30,947	30,951
Loss for the financial year	-	(1,198)	(1,198)
Fair value loss on other investments	-	(2,636)	(2,636)
At 31 March 2023	4	27,113	27,117

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Loss before tax		(1,198)	(2,046)
Interest income			(490)
Changes in working capital:			
Increase in receivables	12,13,17	(1,001)	-
Increase in payables	14, 17	2,199	2,536
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	_	· _	-
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents for the year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u> </u>	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales (Registered number: 04221928). The nature of the Company's operations is set out in the Directors' Report on page 1.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The financial statements are prepared in Pounds Sterling (£) and are rounded to the nearest pound (£), unless otherwise stated.

#### 1.2 Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking as at 31 March 2023, and not about its Group. The Company has not prepared Group accounts in accordance with the special provisions relating to small groups within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Investment in a subsidiary undertaking

Investment in a subsidiary undertaking is stated at cost in the Company's Balance Sheet, less any provision for impairment in value (see 1.10).

#### 1.4 Investment in a participating interest

Investment in a participating interest is carried at cost, less any repayment of capital and provision for impairment in value (see 1.10).

#### 1.5 Other investments

Other investments are financial assets held at fair value which is based on the quoted market price available on the London Stock Exchange and is a Level 1 input as per IFRS 13. Changes to fair value are recorded within other comprehensive income (see 1.6).

#### 1.6 Income from quoted investments

Income from quoted investments is accounted for when the right to receive a dividend is established.

#### 1.7 Income from Distributions

Distribution income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

#### 1.8 Going Concern

The Directors have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. Given the Company's operating model, the Directors believe that the Company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as they fall due for the going concern assessment period to 30 November 2024. 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 March 2023.

#### 1.9 Expenses

Management and administrative expenditure is expensed as incurred.

#### 1.10 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value, subsequently at amortised cost and, where relevant, adjusted for the time value of money, and are presented in the balance sheet net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its trade receivables. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the receivable. If collection is expected in more than one year, the balance is presented within non-current assets.

In determining the expected credit losses, the Company takes into account any recent payment behaviours and future expectations of likely default events (i.e. not making payment on the due date) based on individual customer credit ratings, actual or expected insolvency filings or company voluntary arrangements, likely deferrals of payments due, rent concessions and market expectations and trends in the wider macro-economic environment in which our customers operate. These assessments are made on a customer by customer basis.

Trade and other receivables are written off once all avenues to recover the balances are exhausted and the lease has ended. Receivables written off are no longer subject to any enforcement activity.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.11 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated (see below). An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the net present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset, discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the amount that would have been determined, net of applicable depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 1.12 Income taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years. Deferred tax is provided in full using the Balance Sheet liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled.

No provision is made for temporary differences (i) arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities, other than on a business combination, that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and (ii) relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### 1.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### 1.14 Related party loans

#### Amounts owed to related parties

Amounts owed to related parties are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, amounts owed to related parties are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the loan, using the effective interest method.

#### Amounts due from related parties

Amounts due from related parties are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, amounts due from related parties are stated at amortised cost and, where relevant, adjusted for the time value of money. The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its amounts due from related parties. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the amounts due. If collection is expected in more than one year, the balance is presented within non-current assets.

In determining the expected credit losses, the Company takes into account any future expectations of likely default events based on the level of capitalisation of the counterparty.

#### 1.15 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Trade and other payables after one year are discounted based on the amortised cost method using the effective interest rate.

# 2. Changes in accounting policies and standards

The accounting policies used in these financial statements are consistent with those applied in the last annual financial statements, as amended where relevant to reflect the adoption of new standards, amendments and interpretations which became effective in the year. There have been no new accounting standards, amendments or interpretations during the year that have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

#### Amendments to accounting standards

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for the Company none of which are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The Company's significant accounting policies are stated in note 1 above. Not all of these significant accounting policies require management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgements or estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies that management consider critical because of the level of complexity, judgement or estimation involved in their application and their impact on the financial statements. These estimates involve assumptions or judgements in respect of future events. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### **Estimates**

#### Amounts due from related parties

The Company is required to estimate the impairment of amounts due from related parties. It does this by assessing on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its amounts due from related parties. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the amounts due. In determining the expected credit losses, the Company takes into account any future expectations of likely default events based on the level of capitalisation of the counterparty.

#### 4. Revenue

	•	2023 £	2022 £
	Distributions from The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership	2,000	-
		2,000	-
5.	Other income		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Income from quoted investments	22	204
		22	204

#### 6. Management and administrative expenses

#### (a) Management services

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

#### (b) Directors' remuneration

The directors of the Company, who are Key Management Personnel, received no emoluments for their services to the Company (2022: £Nil).

#### (c) Auditor remuneration

The auditor's remuneration amounts to £3,220 (2022: £2,740). No non-audit services were provided to the Company during the year (2022: None).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 7. Interest income

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		2023 £	2022 £
	Interest income		
	Other interest receivable	•	490
		-	490
8.	Taxation		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Current tax	<del>-</del> ,	_
	Income tax on loss for the year	-	•
	Total income tax charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u> </u>	-
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporati as set out below:	on tax in the UK of 19%	(2022: 19%)
		2023 £	2022 £
	Loss before tax	(1,198)	(2,046)
	Loss before tax multiplied by UK corporation tax rate	(228)	(389)
	Effects of:		
	Non-taxable income	(380)	389
	unutilised tax losses carried forward	608	-
	Total tax charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (as above)	•	-

No deferred tax assets are recognised in the financial statements as the Company is not expected to generate future taxable profits.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Investment in a subsidiary undertaking

£	£
At 1 April 4	4
At 31 March 4	4

The total cost of investment in subsidiary undertakings is £4 (2022: £4). The total provision for impairment of investment in subsidiary undertaking is £Nil (2022: £Nil). The directors believe that the carrying value of the investment is supported by the fair value of the subsidiary undertaking.

The investment in subsidiary undertaking of the Company is:

Name	Class of shares owned	Percentage of share capital owned	Principal country of incorporation	Nature of business
Ebbsfleet Nominee No. 1 Limited	£2 Ordinary shares	100%	England	Dormant
All subsidiary undertakings are registere	ed at 100 Victoria Street,	London, SW1E 5JL.		

# Investment in a participating interest

	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 April	5	5
At 31 March	5	5

The Company holds a 0.5% participating interest in The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership, a joint venture which draws up financial statements to 31 March. The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership is a joint venture between Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited and Ebbsfleet Property Limited.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by the fair value of their underlying net assets.

### 11. Other investments

10.

	2023 £	2022 £
At 1 April	9,533	9,326
Fair value (decrease)/increase	(2,636)	207
At 31 March	6,897	9,533
	<del></del>	

Other investments comprise equity shares with a cost of £5,991 (2022: £5,991). These are listed on the London Stock Exchange and had a market value of £6,897 at 31 March 2023 (2022: £9,533).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 12. Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
Accrued income	12	12
Other receivables	•	2
Total trade and other receivables	12	14
13. Amounts due from related parties		
	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts due from Ebbsfleet Property I	imited 7,278	6,275
Amounts due from The Ebbsfleet Limite	•	35,802
Total amounts due from related parti	es 43,080	42,077

The unsecured loans to Ebbsfleet Property Limited, and The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership, all related parties, are interest free and repayable on demand with no fixed repayment date.

#### 14. Amounts owed to related parties

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to Land Securities Properties Limited	22,881	20,682
Total amounts owed to related parties	22,881	20,682

The unsecured loan from Land Securities Properties Limited, a related party, is interest free and repayable on demand with no fixed repayment dates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 15. Financial Risk Management

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to minimal credit risk and liquidity risk due to the nature of the receivables and payables as detailed below. The Company's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of these on the Company's financial performance through established policies and procedures for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below

The Company has trade and other receivables, amounts due from related parties, trade and other payables and amounts owed to related parties that arise directly from its operations. The carrying value equals the fair value of the trade receivables and trade payables due to their short-term nature.

#### Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables and amounts due from related parties. Trade and other receivables and amounts due from related parties are presented in the balance sheet net of allowances for doubtful receivables. Impairment is made where there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due from the related party according to the original terms of the receivables concerned. The carrying amounts of the financial assets represent the best estimate of the maximum credit risk. In determining the expected credit losses, the Company takes into account any future expectations of likely default events based on the level of capitalisation of the counterparty.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk and needs to ensure that the cash flows from operations are sufficient to enable it to pay its trade and other payables. The Company carefully monitors actual cash flows against forecasts and budgets in order to manage this risk. Please also see the Directors' Report regarding going concern.

#### Capital management

The Company considers its capital to constitute Shareholders' capital. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that the Company's commitments to its borrowings are met on a timely basis. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with another related party to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet the external obligations when these arise.

#### 16. Ordinary share capital

	Authorise	Allotted and fully paid			
	2023	<b>2023</b> 2022	<b>2023</b> 2022 <b>2023</b>	2022	
	Number	Number	£	£	
Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	2	2	2	2	
Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	2	2	2	2	
	4	4	4	4	

There is no difference in voting rights, rights to dividends and rights on the winding up of the Company for each share class.

#### 17. Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2023, an amount of £22,881 was owed to (2022; £20,682) Land Securities Properties Limited. The net movement of £2,199 (2022: £2,536) relates to working capital requirements. See note 14 for further dotail.

As at 31 March 2023, an amount of £35,802 was due from (2022: £35,802) The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership, in relation to working capital requirements. See note 13 for further detail.

As at 31 March 2023, an amount of £7,278 was due from (2022: £6,275) Ebbsfleet Property Limited, in relation to the distributions from The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership. See note 13 for further detail.

#### 18. Ultimate controlling parties

The Company is jointly owned by Land Securities Ebbsfleet (No.2) Limited and Ebbsfleet Property Limited and therefore there is no ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party.

Registered number: LP7664

# THE EBBSFLEET LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The General Partner of the Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership (the 'Limited Partnership') presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### General Partner's responsibilities in respect of the preparation of the financial statements

The Limited Partnership is registered pursuant to the provisions of The Limited Partnerships Act 1907. Company law, as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulation 2008 requires the General Partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year. The Limited Partnership is a qualifying partnership as the General Partner is a limited company.

Ebbsfleet Investments (GP) Limited acting as the General Partner is responsible under the Limited Partnership Deed dated 14 March 2012 for the preparation of the Limited Partnership accounts in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

The General Partner is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Limited Partnership as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Limited Partnership for that year.

In preparing these, the General Partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained
  in the financial statements; and
- prepare the on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Limited Partnership will continue in business.

The General Partner is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Limited Partnership and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Limited Partnership and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The Limited Partnership's principal business is property development and investment in the United Kingdom. The Limited Partnership acts as an investment partnership to hold the economic interests of its partners as developers of Ebbsfleet. The Limited Partnership sold its property interest during a prior year, however the Limited Partnership is expected to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

#### Going concern

The Directors of the General Partner have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. Given the Company's operating model, the Directors believe that the Company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as they fall due for the going concern assessment period to 30 November 2024. 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 March 2023.

#### Results for the year and distributions

The results are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 6.

The General partner has approved the payment of a distribution of £400,000 for the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: £Nil).

#### Small companies exemption

The General Partners' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Strategic report

The Limited Partnership has taken advantage of the exemption under s414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare a Strategic Report.

### Partners

Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited, with a 0.5% interest, acts as the General Partner to the Limited Partnership. The Limited Partners and their respective percentage holdings are shown below:

Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited Ebbsfleet Property Limited 49.75%

49.75%

### GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Indemnity

The Limited Partnership has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benfit of the respective directors of the General Partner which were in place throughout the year and which remain in place at the date of this report.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

In the case of each director of the General Partner in office at the date the General Partner's Report is approved, the following applies: at the time when this is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each director of the General Partner is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Limited Partnership's auditor is unaware, and
- each director of the General Partner has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Limited Partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered Office 100 Victoria Street London SW1E 5JL

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

- DocuSigned by:

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S Garland, for and on behalf of LS Company Secretaries Limited Company Secretary

Date: 13 November 2023

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EBBSFLEET LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership (the 'Limited Partnership') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 16, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the qualifying partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships.

#### 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 qualifying partnership 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 members' 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 qualifying partnership's ability to continue as a going concern through the period to 30 November 2024.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members 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 qualifying partnership'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 members 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 rise 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.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EBBSFLEET LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (CONTINUED)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the qualifying partnership and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the General Partner's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnership 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the General Partner's Report and the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### **Responsibilities of General Partners**

As explained more fully in the General Partner's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the General Partners 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 of the General Partner are responsible for assessing the Limited Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the Limited Partnership 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.

#### 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 qualifying partnership and management.

#### Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Limited partnership and determined
  that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (UK adopted international accounting standards and the
  Companies Act 2006 as applied to Qualifying Partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008) and the relevant tax
  regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how the Limited Partnership is complying with those frameworks by identifying the Limited Partnership's policies and
  procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We also identified those members of the Limited Partnership who have
  the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, and for reporting any known instances of noncompliance to those charged with governance.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Limited Partnership's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might
  occur by reviewing the Land Securities Group risk register and through enquiry with the Limited Partnership's Management during the
  planning and execution phases of the audit. Where the risk was considered to be higher we performed audit procedures to address
  each identified fraud risk, specifically the risk over recoverability of amounts due from related parties.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved:
  - Enquiry of Management, and when appropriate, those charged with governance of the Limited Partnership, regarding their knowledge of any non-compliance or potential non-compliance with laws and regulations that could affect the financial statements;
  - Reading minutes of the meetings of those charged with governance;
  - Obtaining direct bank confirmations to vouch the existence of cash balances; and
  - Journal entry testing, with a focus on manual journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EBBSFLEET LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (CONTINUED)

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the qualifying partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the qualifying partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Limited Partnership and the Limited Partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

— DocuSigned by:

Ernst & Young LLP

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Neil Warnock (Senior statutory auditor)

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

Belfast

14 November 2023

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £000	2022 £000
Costs - movement in bad and doubtful debts provision	4	•	480
Costs - other	4	-	(2)
Gross profit	_		478
Property management and administrative expenses	5	(10)	(47)
Interest expense	6	-	(16)
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year		(10)	415

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

# THE EBBSFLEET LIMITED PARTNERSHIP REGISTERED NUMBER:LP7664

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

Notes	2023 £000	2022 £000
7	-	485
9	85	4
8	208	251
<del></del>	293	740
10	(7)	(44)
11	(69)	(69)
	(76)	(113)
	217	627
13	-	_
14	217	627
	217	627
	7 9 8 	Notes £000  7

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the General Partner on 13 November 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

T R Last Director

Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited

- DocuSigned by:

Mck Bates 069E76B7132045A...

N K Bates

Director

Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Partners' capital accounts	Partners' current account	Total
2000	£000	£000
•	212	212
-	415	415
•	627	627
-	(10)	(10)
-	(400)	(400)
-	217	217
	capital accounts £000	capital accounts current account £000 £000  - 212  - 415  - 627  - (10) - (400)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Cook flavor from an author and the	Notes	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(10)	415
Adjustments for:			
Interest expense		-	16
Decrease in payables	10,11 .	(37)	(68)
Decrease in receivables	7, 9	404	109
Net cash generated from operating activities		357	472
Interest paid		-	(16)
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(16)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Distribution to partners		(400)	-
Repayment of loan		-	(568)
Net cash used in financing activities		(400)	(568)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year	_	(43)	(113)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		251	364
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u> </u>	208	251

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention,

The Ebbsfleet Limited Partnership (the 'Limited Partnership') is a qualifying limited partnership, registered in England and Wales (Registered number: LP7664). The nature of the Limited Partnership's operations is set out in the General Partner's Report on page 1.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. The financial statements are prepared in Pounds Sterling (£) and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) unless otherwise stated.

#### 1.2 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value, subsequently at amortised cost and, where relevant, adjusted for the time value of money, and are presented in the balance sheet net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The Limited Partnership assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its trade receivables. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the receivable. If collection is expected in more than one year, the balance is presented within non-current assets.

In determining the expected credit losses, the Limited Partnership takes into account any recent payment behaviours and future expectations of likely default events (i.e. not making payment on the due date) 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 our customers operate. These assessments are made on a customer by customer basis.

Trade and other receivables are written off once all avenues to recover the balances are exhausted and the lease has ended. Receivables written off are no longer subject to any enforcement activity.

# 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or fewer. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Limited Partnership's cash management are deducted from cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

#### 1.4 Partners' capital

Capital contributed by the Limited Partners is recognised as equity.

#### 1.5 Going concern

The Directors of the General Partner have placed a particular focus on the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023. Given the Company's operating model, the Directors believe that the Company has sufficient resources to meet its obligations as they fall due for the going concern assessment period to 30 November 2024. 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 March 2023.

#### 1.6 Expenses

Property and contract expenditure is expensed as incurred.

#### 1.7 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Trade and other payables after one year are discounted based on amortised cost method using the effective interest rate.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.8 Related party loans

#### Amounts owed to related parties

Amounts owed to related parties are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, amounts owed to related parties are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the loan, using the effective interest method.

#### Amounts due from related parties

Amounts due from related parties are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, amounts due from related parties are stated at amortised cost and, where relevant, adjusted for the time value of money. The Limited Partnership assesses on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its amounts due from related parties. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the amounts due. If collection is expected in more than one year, the balance is presented within non-current assets.

In determining the expected credit losses, the Limited Partnership takes into account any future expectations of likely default events based on the level of capitalisation of the counterparty.

#### 1.9 Distributions

Final distributions to the Partners are recognised as a liability in the Limited Partnership's financial statements in the period in which the distributions are approved. Interim distributions are recognised when paid.

#### 2. Changes in accounting policies and standards

The accounting policies used in these financial statements are consistent with those applied in the last annual financial statements, as amended where relevant to reflect the adoption of new standards, amendments and interpretations which became effective in the year. There have been no new accounting standards, amendments or interpretations during the year that have a material impact on the financial statements of the Limited Partnership.

#### Amendments to accounting standards

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for the Limited Partnership, none of which are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Limited Partnership.

# 3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

### a) Trade and other receivables

The Limited Partnership is required to estimate the impairment of individual receivables. It does this by assessing on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its other receivables. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the receivable. In determining the expected credit losses, the Limited Partnership takes into account any recent payment behaviours and future expectations of likely default events (i.e. not making payment on the due date) based on individual customer credit ratings, actual or expected insolvency filings or company voluntary arrangements, likely deferrals of payments due, market expectations and trends in the wider macro-economic environment in which our counterparties operate. These assessments are made on a counterparty by counterparty basis.

The Limited Partnership's assessment of expected credit losses is inherently subjective due to the forward-looking nature of the assessments, in particular, the assessment of expected insolvency filings or company voluntary arrangements, and likely deferrals of payments due. As a result, the value of the provisions for impairment of the Limited Partnership's other receivables are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate.

#### b) Amounts due from Group undertakings

The Company is required estimate the impairment of amounts due from Group undertakings. It does this by assessing on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its amounts due from Group undertakings. A provision for impairment is made for the lifetime expected credit losses on initial recognition of the amounts due. In determining the expected credit losses, the Company takes into account any future expectations of likely default events based on the level of capitalisation of the counterparty, which is a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Land Securities Group PLC.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 4. Revenue and costs

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Costs		
Trading stock cost of sales	•	(2)
Costs - movement in bad and doubtful debts provision	•	480
	•	478

### 5. Management and administrative expenses

#### (a) Management services

The Limited Partnership had no employees during the year (2022: None). Management services were provided to the Limited Partnership throughout the year by Land Securities Properties Limited, which is a related party, charges for which amount to £10,000 (2022: £47,240).

#### (b) Directors' remuneration

The directors of the General Partner, who are Key Management Personnel, received no emoluments for their services to the Limited Partnership (2022: £Nil).

#### (c) Auditor remuneration

The auditor's remuneration amounts to £3,220 (2022: £2,740). No non-audit services were provided to the Limited Partnership during the year (2022: None).

#### 6. Interest expense

(16)
(,
(16)
2022 £000
2,843
(2,363)
5
485

During the year trade receivables of £2,440,000 (2022: £Nil) were written off, in addition the allowance for doubtful debts was increased by £80,000 and subsequently the total allowance of £2,440,000 was reversed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

8.	Cash	and	cash	equivalents
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8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	208	251
	Total cash and cash equivalents	208	251
9.	Amounts due from related parties		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Amounts due from Land Securities Properties Limited	85	4
	Total amounts due from related parties	85	4
	The amounts due from Land Securities Properties Limited are unsecured, interest free and repayment date.	repayable on demand	with no fixed
10.	Trade and other payables		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Accruals and deferred income	7	44
	Total current trade and other payables	7 =	.44
11.	Amounts owed to related parties		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Amounts owed to Limited Partners	33	33
	Amounts owed to Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited		36
	Total amounts owed to related parties	69	69

The unsecured loans due to Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited, Ebbsfleet Property Limited, and Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited are interest free and repayable on demand with no fixed repayment date or interest.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 12. Financial risk management

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Limited Partnership has trade and other receivables, amounts due to related parties and trade and other payables that arise directly from its operations. The carrying value equals the fair value of the trade and other receivables, amounts due to related parties and trade and other payables due to their short-term nature.

The Limited Partnership is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risks (principally interest-rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Limited Partnership's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of these on the Limited Partnership's financial performance and includes the use of derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures. The Board reviews and has established policies and procedures for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### Credit risk

The Limited Partnership's principal financial asset is cash which has negligible credit risk. The Limited Partnership also has a small trade and other receivables balance. Trade receivables are presented in the balance sheet net of allowances for doubtful receivables. Impairment is made where there is objective evidence that the Limited Partnership will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables concerned. The balance is low relative to the scale of the balance sheet and the credit risk of trade receivables is therefore considered to be low.

#### Liquidity risk

The Limited Partnership is exposed to liquidity risk and needs to ensure that the cash balances and cash flows from operations are sufficient to enable it to pay its trade and other payables. The Limited Partnership carefully monitors actual cash flows against forecasts and budgets in order to manage this risk.

#### Capital management

The Limited Partnership considers its capital to constitute Partners' capital. The primary objective of the Limited Partnership's capital management is to ensure that the Limited Partnership's property portfolio is appropriately supported by capital that is efficient and that seeks to reduce fluctuations in interest payments due to changes in external interest rates.

### 13. Partners' capital account

	Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited £	Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited £	Ebbsfleet Property Limited £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	1	102	102	205
At 31 March 2023	1	102	102	205

#### 14. Partners' current accounts

Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited	Ebbsfleet Property Limited	Total
£000	£000	£000
314	313	627
(5)	(5)	(10)
(200)	(200)	(400)
109	108	217
	Securities Ebbsfleet Limited  £000 314 (5) (200)	Securities Ebbsfleet Property Limited E000 £000 314 313 (5) (5) (200)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 15. Related party transactions

As of 31 March 2023, an amount of £35,802 (2022: £35,802) was owed to Ebbsfleet Investment (GP) Limited, the General Partner of the Limited Partnership, in relation to working capital requirements.

As of 31 March 2023, a balance of £33,198 (2022: £33,198) was owed to Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited and Ebbsfleet Property Limited, who are Limited Partners of the Limited Partnership.

As of 31 March 2023, an amount of £84,746 was due from (2022: £4,015) Land Securities Properties Limited, a related party. The movement of £80,731 (2022: £533,223) relates largely to a loan advance.

#### 16. Ultimate controlling party

The Limited Partnership is jointly owned by Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited and Ebbsfleet Property Limited. Therefore, there is no ultimate controlling party.

The ultimate parent company of Land Securities Ebbsfleet Limited is Land Securities Group PLC. Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 can be obtained from the Company Secretary at the registered office of the ultimate parent company, 100 Victoria Street, London SW1E 5JL.

Ebbsfleet Property Limited is owned 50% by Lafarge Building Materials Limited and 50% by Anglo American International Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent company of Lafarge Building Materials Limited is LafargeHolcim Limited. Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 can be obtained from the Investor Relations Department, Zurcherstrasse 156, CH-8645 Jona, Switzerland. The ultimate parent company of Anglo American International Holdings Limited is Anglo American PLC. Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 can be obtained from the Group Secretariat, 20 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AN.