

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors of LS Easton Park Investments Limited (the 'Company') present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

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 audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 audited 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 of property trading in the United Kingdom. No changes in the Company's principal activity are anticipated in the foreseeable future.

Results for the year and dividend

The results are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 5.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2019 (2018: £Nil).

Directors

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

Land Securities Management Services Limited
LS Director Limited
E Miles

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.

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.

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that 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.

L Miller, for and on behalf of LS Company Secretaries Limited
Company Secretary

Date: 16 December 2019

Registered and domiciled in England and Wales
Registered number: 05026762

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LS Easton Park Investments Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 15, 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'.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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 below. 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS 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.

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.

Claire Johnson (Senior statutory auditor)

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

London

Date: 18 December 2019

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £000	2018 £000
Revenue	4	1,322	1,707
Costs	4	(299)	(482)
Gross profit		1,023	1,225
Property management and administrative expenses	5	(64)	(64)
Operating profit		959	1,161
Interest expense	6	(691)	(712)
Profit before tax		268	449
Taxation	7	(51)	(85)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		217	364

There were no recognised gains or losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05026762

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £000	2018 £000
Current assets			
Trading properties	8	22,821	21,555
Trade and other receivables	9	357	684
Cash and cash equivalents	10	291	77
		<u>23,469</u>	<u>22,316</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(443)	(194)
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	12	(17,442)	(16,755)
		<u>(17,885)</u>	<u>(16,949)</u>
Net assets		<u>5,584</u>	<u>5,367</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	13	3,000	3,000
Share premium		5,000	5,000
Retained loss		(2,416)	(2,633)
Total equity		<u>5,584</u>	<u>5,367</u>

The financial statements on pages 5 to 14 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

M R Worthington, for and on behalf of LS Director Limited

Date: 16 December 2019

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Retained loss £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2017	3,000	5,000	(2,997)	5,003
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	364	364
At 31 March 2018	3,000	5,000	(2,633)	5,367
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	217	217
At 31 March 2019	3,000	5,000	(2,416)	5,584

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101') and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

LS Easton Park Investments Limited (the 'Company') is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, domiciled and registered in England and Wales (Registered number: 05026762). The nature of the Company's operations is set out in the Directors' Report on page 1. The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Land Securities Group PLC which are available from the Company's registered office at 100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. The financial statements are prepared in Pounds Sterling (£) and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000).

1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- 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
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

The equivalent disclosures relating to IFRS 7, IFRS 13 & IAS 36 are included in the consolidated financial statements of Land Securities Group PLC, in which the entity is consolidated.

1.3 Trading properties

Trading properties are those properties held for sale, or those being developed with a view to sell. Trading properties are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realisable value of a trading property is determined by a professional external valuer at each reporting date. If the net realisable value of a trading property is lower than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. If, in subsequent periods, the net realisable value of a trading property that was previously impaired increases above its carrying value, the impairment is reversed. Trading properties are presented on the Balance Sheet within current assets.

1.4 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. 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, they are classified as 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 and market expectations and trends in the wider macro-economic environment in which our customers operate.

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.

1.5 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company has a constructive or legal obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where relevant, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Revenue

Rental income, including fixed rental uplifts, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives being offered to occupiers to enter into a lease, such as an initial rent-free period or a cash contribution to fit out or similar costs, are an integral part of the net consideration for the use of the property and are therefore recognised on the same straight-line basis. Contingent rents, being lease payments that are not fixed at the inception of a lease, for example turnover rents, are variable consideration and are recorded as income in the year in which they are earned.

Royalty income is recognised on a receivable basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

1.7 Expenses

Property and contract expenditure is expensed as incurred.

1.8 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. 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.

1.9 Interest

Interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.10 Income taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax. Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years.

1.11 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Company is lessor

Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Where only the buildings element of a property lease is classified as a finance lease, the land element is shown within operating leases.

1.12 Dividends

Final dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Interim dividends are recognised when paid.

1.13 Amounts owed to Group undertakings

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, amounts owed to Group undertakings 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.

1.14 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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, the impact of which is outlined below.

Changes in accounting policy

The Company has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments on 1 April 2018. While some accounting policies have been amended on adoption of the standard, there have been no adjustments to the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income or Balance Sheet. The new accounting policy is set out in note 1.4 and 1.13.

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers on 1 April 2018. The Company has elected to apply the standard on a full retrospective basis as permitted by IFRS 15. There have been no adjustments to the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income or Balance Sheet.

Amendments to IFRS

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective for the Company. The most significant of these is IFRS 16 Leases (effective for the Company from 1 April 2019). Based on the impact assessment carried out, there are no changes expected as a result of the adoption of this standard. There will be no net impact on profit attributable to shareholders or the Company's Balance Sheet.

3. Critical 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 judgements involve assumptions or estimates in respect of future events. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates

(a) Trading properties

Trading properties are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The latter is assessed by the Company having regard to suitable valuations performed by its external valuer, CBRE Limited.

The estimation of the net realisable value of the Company's trading properties, especially the development land and infrastructure programmes, is inherently subjective due to a number of factors, including their complexity, unusually large size, the substantial expenditure required and long timescales to completion. In addition, as a result of these timescales to completion, the plans associated with these programmes could be subject to significant variation. As a result, and similar to the valuation of investment properties, the net realisable values of the Company's trading properties are subject to a degree of uncertainty and are made on the basis of assumptions which may not prove to be accurate.

If the assumptions upon which the external valuer has based their valuation prove to be false, this may have an impact on the net realisable value of the Company's properties, which would in turn have an effect on the Company's financial condition.

(b) Trade and other receivables

The Company is required to judge when there is sufficient objective evidence to require the impairment of individual trade receivables. It does this by assessing 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. 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 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.

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Revenue and costs

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Rental income	302	727
Adjustment for lease incentives	(6)	(6)
Rental income	296	721
Royalty income	1,003	967
Other property related income	23	19
	1,322	1,707
Costs		
Other direct property or contract expenditure	(299)	(482)
Gross profit	1,023	1,225

Other direct property or contract expenditure are costs incurred in the direct maintenance and upkeep of trading properties. Void costs, which include costs relating to empty properties pending redevelopment and refurbishment, costs of investigating potential development schemes which do not proceed, and costs in respect of housekeepers and outside staff directly responsible for property services, are also included.

5. Property management and administrative expenses

Property management and administrative expenses consist of all costs of managing the property, together with the costs of rent reviews and renewals, re-lettings of the property and management services as explained in note (a) below. No staff costs or overheads are capitalised.

(a) Management services

The Company had no employees during the year (2018: None). Management services were provided to the Company throughout the year by Land Securities Properties Limited, a fellow Group undertaking, charges for which amount to **£64,000** (2018: £64,000).

(b) Directors' remuneration

The Group directors' emoluments are borne by Land Securities Properties Limited. The directors of the Company received no emoluments from Land Securities Properties Limited for their services to the Company (2018: £Nil).

(c) Auditor remuneration

The Group auditor's remuneration is borne by Land Securities Properties Limited. The proportion of the remuneration which relates to the Company amounts to **£1,700** (2018: £1,700). No non-audit services were provided to the Company during the year (2018: £Nil).

6. Interest expense

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Interest expense		
Interest on amounts owed to Group undertakings	691	712
Total interest expense	691	712

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7. Income tax

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Corporation tax		
Income tax on profit for the year	51	85
Total income tax charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	51	85

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2018 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of **19%** (2018 - 19%) as set out below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit before tax	268	449
Profit before tax multiplied by UK corporation tax rate	51	85
Total tax charge for the year	51	85

Land Securities Group PLC is a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT). As a result the Company does not pay UK corporation tax on the profits and gains from qualifying rental business in the UK provided it meets certain conditions. Non-qualifying profits and gains of the Company continue to be subject to corporation tax as normal.

8. Trading properties

	2019 £000	2018 £000
At the beginning of the year	21,555	21,553
Capital expenditure	1,266	2
At 31 March	22,821	21,555

The realisable value of the Company's trading properties at 31 March 2019 has been based on a valuation carried out at that date by CBRE Limited, external valuers.

9. Trade and other receivables

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade receivables	97	253
Total trade receivables	97	253
Accrued income	260	431
Total trade and other receivables	357	684

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	291	77
Total cash and cash equivalents	291	77

11. Trade and other payables

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Capital payables	100	-
Accruals	83	48
Deferred income	-	11
Current tax liabilities	51	86
Social security and other taxes	209	50
Total current trade and other payables	443	195

Capital payables represent amounts due under contracts to purchase properties, which were unconditionally exchanged at the year end or for work completed on investment properties but not paid for at the year end. Deferred income principally relates to rents received in advance.

12. Amounts owed to Group undertakings

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings - fellow subsidiary	17,442	16,755
Total amounts owed to Group undertakings	17,442	16,755

The unsecured amounts owed to Group undertakings are repayable on demand with no fixed repayment date. Interest is charged at 4.1% per annum (2018: 4.3%).

13. Share capital

	Authorised and issued		Allotted and fully paid	
	2019 Number	2018 Number	2019 £000	2018 £000
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	3,000,001	3,000,001	3,000	3,000
	3,000,001	3,000,001	3,000	3,000

LS EASTON PARK INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14. Operating lease arrangements

The Company earns rental income by leasing its operating properties to tenants under non-cancellable operating leases.

At the Balance Sheet date, the Company had contracted with tenants to receive the following future minimum lease payments:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Not later than one year	619	657
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,797	2,004
Later than five years	1,072	1,502
Total operating lease arrangements	3,488	4,163

The total of contingent rents recognised as income during the year was **£1,003,000** (2018: £967,000).

15. Parent company

The immediate parent company is LS London Holdings Three Limited.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party at 31 March 2019 was Land Securities Group PLC, which is registered in England and Wales. This is the largest parent company of the Group to consolidate these financial statements.

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 for Land Securities Group PLC can be obtained from the Company Secretary, 100 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 5JL. This is the largest and smallest Group to include these accounts in its consolidated financial statements.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.