

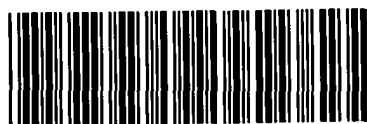
Company registration number: 08803875

SCBD Residential Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

THURSDAY



ACC2SLOG

A18

14/09/2023

#97

COMPANIES HOUSE

SCBD Residential Ltd

Contents

Directors' Report	1 to 2
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SCBD Residential Ltd	4 to 7
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 to 22

SCBD Residential Ltd

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors of SCBD Residential Ltd (the "Company") present their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors of the company

The following persons held office as directors of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

P Hawthorne

R J Seeley

R G Willis

J D Clark (resigned 2 February 2022)

J R Mathie (appointed 7 February 2022)

Results

The Company's profit after tax for the year was £118k (2021: £73k).

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil).

Political donations

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2021: £nil).

Outlook

Refer to note 2 of the financial statements which provides further details around the director's assessment of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The company will continue to perform principal activities as described in Note 1.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

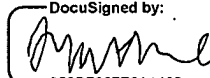
SCBD Residential Ltd

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Reappointment of auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 05/09/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

659BF667E6A1482...

J R Mathie
Director

SCBD Residential Ltd

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SCBD Residential Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SCBD Residential Ltd ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SCBD Residential Ltd (continued)

- Enquiring of directors, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to the Lendlease Group's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Lendlease Group's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

- Reading Board meeting minutes.

- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue is transactional in nature.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the members and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the members and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SCBD Residential Ltd (continued)

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, anti-bribery, employment law and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the company's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of SCBD Residential Ltd (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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



.....
Malcolm Footer
(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London
United Kingdom
E14 5GL

Date: 5 September 2023

SCBD Residential Ltd**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Revenue	4	151	126
Administrative expenses		(5)	(36)
Results from operating activities		146	90
Profit before tax		146	90
Income tax expense	8	(28)	(17)
Profit after tax		118	73
Total comprehensive income after tax		118	73

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 11 to 22.

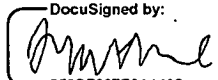
SCBD Residential Ltd

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Non current assets			
Investments	9	-	-
Total non current assets		-	-
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,442	3,322
Trade and other receivables	11	23	-
Inventories	10	2,127	2,098
Current tax assets		-	16
Total current assets		5,592	5,436
Total assets		5,592	5,436
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	(1,218)	(1,209)
Current tax payable		(29)	-
Total current liabilities		(1,247)	(1,209)
Net assets		4,345	4,227
Equity			
Issued capital	14	-	-
Retained earnings		4,345	4,227
Total equity		4,345	4,227

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 11 to 22.

These statements were approved by the Board on 05/09/2023... and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 659BF667E6A1482...

J R Mathie

Director

Company Registration Number: 08803875

SCBD Residential Ltd**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022**

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 July 2021	-	4,227	4,227
Total comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	-	118	118
Total comprehensive income	-	118	118
At 30 June 2022	-	4,345	4,345

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 1 July 2020	-	4,154	4,154
Total comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	-	73	73
Total comprehensive income	-	73	73
At 30 June 2021	-	4,227	4,227

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 11 to 22.

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

1 General information

SCBD Residential Ltd (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The company registration number is 08803875.

The address of its registered office is:

5 Merchant Square

Level 9

London

W2 1BQ

United Kingdom

The principal activity was the design and development of the Glasshouse Gardens residential development in Stratford.

2 Basis of preparation

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

In the financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- IAS 7: Preparing a cash flow statement and related notes;
- IAS 8: The listing of new or revised standards that have not been adopted (and information about the likely impact);
- IFRS 7: Financial instruments and financial risk disclosures;
- IAS 1: Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- IFRS 13: Fair value measurement disclosures;
- IAS 24: Disclosure of related party transactions entered into between members of the group, providing that any subsidiaries party to the transaction are wholly owned;
- IAS 24: Disclosure of compensation for key management personnel and amounts incurred by an entity for the provision of key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity.

As the consolidated financial statements of Stratford City Business District Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Amounts are presented in pounds sterling, with all values rounded to the nearest thousand pounds unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of SCBD Residential Ltd. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the IFRS compliant consolidated financial statements of the parent, Stratford City Business District Limited. Refer to note 15.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

New and Revised Accounting Standards Adopted 1 July 2021

The following accounting standards, interpretations and amendments have been adopted by the Company in the year ended 30 June 22:

Amendments to the following standards:

- Amendments to IFRS 9: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
- IFRS 16: Leases Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

These amended standards did not have a material effect on the Company.

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate. The Company finished the year with a net asset position of £4,345k (2021: £4,227k). The Directors have considered the liquidity and cash flows of the Company going forward, in particular adverse effects that could arise due to the ongoing economic conditions and they believe that the Company is well placed to manage its future commitments over a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements that comply with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which can affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions are recognised prospectively. Accounting judgements that have the most significant effects on reported amounts and further information about estimated uncertainties are highlighted in the relevant accounting policy in note 3.

3 Accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of development properties

The Company develops and sells residential land lots and built form products, including residential apartments, commercial and retail buildings. Sale of residential land lots and apartments typically contain one component and are recognised at a point in time with each contract treated as a single performance obligation to transfer control of an asset to a customer. Residential land lots and apartments are recognised on settlement with the customer.

Rental revenue

Rental revenue, including lease incentives granted, is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current tax. Income tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income for the financial year, using applicable tax rates (and tax laws) at the Statement of Financial Position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is the expected tax payable or receivable in future periods as a result of past transactions or events and is calculated by comparing the accounting balance sheet to the tax balance sheet. Temporary differences are provided for any differences in the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities between the accounting and tax balance sheets. Temporary differences are not provided for on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they are not likely to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Measurement of deferred tax is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using applicable tax rates and laws at the reporting date.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is only to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available so as the related tax asset will be realised. Deferred tax assets may include deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Management considers the estimation of future taxable profits to be an area of estimation uncertainty as a change in any of the assumptions used in budgeting and forecasting would have an impact on the future profitability of the Company. Forecasts and budgets form the basis of future profitability to support the carrying value of deferred tax assets.

Presentation of deferred tax assets and liabilities can be offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority, and they are intended to be settled on a net basis or realised simultaneously.

Investments

Equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost less impairment. Adjustments are made to the carrying value to reflect the net realisable value of the investment where these are lower than cost. Management conducts annual impairment reviews.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, bank overdrafts and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash within three months and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts (if applicable) are shown as a current liability on the Statement of Financial Position.

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not equity securities. They arise when the Company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

Trade and other receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the term of the receivables. Cash flows relating to short term trade and other receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The discount, if material, is then recognised as finance income over the remaining term.

The Company assesses provision for impairment of the receivables based on irrecoverable amounts and expected credit losses, if material. The Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and reliable. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical impairment experience, credit assessment of customers and any relevant forward-looking information. The amount of provision is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Inventories

The gross amount of work in progress consists of costs attributable to work performed, including recoverable pre contract and project bidding costs and emerging profit after providing for any foreseeable losses. In applying the accounting policies on providing for these losses accounting judgement is required.

Work in progress is presented as part of inventories for all contracts in which costs incurred exceeds cost of sales. If cost of sales exceed costs incurred, then the difference is presented in trade and other payables as an other payable.

Once practical completion of a unit has been reached, inventories are classified as Completed units.

The recoverable amount of each property is assessed at each Statement of Financial Position date and accounting judgement is required to assess whether a provision is raised where cost (including costs to complete) exceeds net realisable value.

Inventories are expensed as a cost of sales in the Statement of Profit or Loss. Management uses accounting judgement in determining:

- The apportionment of cost of sales through either land area or sales revenue;
- The amount of cost of sales, which includes costs incurred to date and final forecast costs; and
- The nature of the expenditure, which may include acquisition costs, development costs, borrowing costs and those costs incurred in preparing the property for sale.

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Trade and other payables are settled in the normal course of business. Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, which applies the interest rate that discounts estimated future cash outflows over the term of the trade and other payables. Cash flows relating to short term trade and other payables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial. The discount, if material, is then recognised as a finance cost over the remaining term.

Unearned income

Primarily relates to unearned income and deposits received in advance on presold apartments. These amounts will be recognised as income in line with the 'Sale of development properties' accounting policy in note 3.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

4 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Rental income	151	126
Total revenue	151	126

5 Staff costs

The Company had no employees throughout the year (2021: nil).

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

6 Directors' remuneration

The directors of the Company are employees of the following entities:

P Hawthorne: London & Continental Railways Limited

R Seeley: Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited¹

R G Willis: London & Continental Railways Limited

J D Clark: Lendlease Europe Limited¹

J R Mathie: Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited¹

Any qualifying services in respect of the Company are considered to be incidental and part of the directors' overall management services for the above entities. The directors' remuneration for the current year and prior year is included in the financial statements of the above entities.

Note 1: The director was directly employed by Lendlease Construction (Europe) Limited during the financial year, however their costs were recharged to the above entities.

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Audit of financial statements	(5)	(5)

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

8 Taxation

Tax charged in the Statement of Profit or Loss

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current tax		
Current year	(28)	(17)
Total current tax	(28)	(17)
Total income tax charge	(28)	(17)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the result per the statement of profit or loss as follows:

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Profit before tax	146	90
Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	(28)	(17)
Total income tax charge	(28)	(17)

Budget 2021 announced an increase to the main rate of UK corporation tax from 19% to 25%. This was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 and will be effective from 1 April 2023.

Residential Property Developer Tax (RPDT)

The new Residential Property Developer Tax (RPDT), introduced by Finance Act 2022, applies from 1 April 2022 at a rate of 4% to profits arising from residential property developer activities, in excess of an annual £25 million group allowance. The company, as a member of a Group participating in residential property developer activities, anticipates no charge in relation to RPDT for the period ending 30 June 2022.

9 Investments

The total cost and carrying amount of the investments as at 30 June 2022 is £1 (2021: £1).

Details of the subsidiaries as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of Incorporation	Note	Ownership and voting right %	
				2022	2021
Glasshouse Gardens Residents' Management Company Limited	Residential Management Services	United Kingdom	1	100%	100%

Notes - registered addresses:

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

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

10 Inventories

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current		
Land	1,585	1,585
Work in progress	542	513
Total current inventories	2,127	2,098

11 Trade and other receivables

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current		
Trade receivables	23	-
Total trade and other receivables	23	-

There is no impairment recognised on any receivables.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Cash at bank	3,442	3,322
Cash and equivalents	3,442	3,322

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

13 Trade and other payables

	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current		
Trade payables	(218)	(3)
Amounts due to related parties	(22)	(7)
Retentions and deferred payments	(750)	(968)
Accrued expenses	(8)	(8)
Unearned income	(176)	(181)
Other payables	(44)	(42)
Current trade and other payables	(1,218)	(1,209)

14 Issued capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

14 Issued capital (continued)

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

The holders of ordinary shares have the right to receive declared dividends from the Company and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Stratford City Business District Limited. Stratford City Business District Limited is jointly controlled by Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership and LCR Stratford Limited Partnership. The ultimate owners are Lendlease Corporation Limited (LLC) and the Secretary of State for Transport respectively.

The ultimate parent undertaking for Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership is Lendlease Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in Australia, which is the parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated.

The address of Lendlease Corporation Limited is:

Level 14 Tower Three
International Towers Sydney
Exchange Place
300 Barangaroo Avenue
Barangaroo NSW 2000

The consolidated financial statements of the group may be obtained from www.lendlease.com

SCBD Residential Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking (continued)

The smallest group in which the share relating to Lendlease Stratford Limited Partnership is consolidated is headed by Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited is:

5 Merchant Square
Level 9
London W2 1BQ

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from:

The registrar of Companies
Companies House
Crown Way
Maindy, Cardiff

The ultimate parent undertaking for LCR Stratford Limited Partnership is The Secretary of State for Transport, in the form of the Department for Transport is a central government department in the United Kingdom. It's financial statements are publicly available from the Department for Transport, Great Minster House, 33 Horseferry Road, London, SW1P 4DR.

The smallest group in which the share relating to LCR Stratford Limited Partnership is consolidated is headed by London & Continental Railways Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of London & Continental Railways Limited is:

20 Cranbourn Street
London
WC2H 7AA

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from:

The registrar of Companies
Companies House
Crown Way
Maindy, Cardiff

16 Subsequent events

In September 2022, the Company reached agreement with an external party in relation to the sale of ground rent. This will result in a pre-tax profit of £0.7m for the Company in FY23. There were no other material subsequent events subsequent to the end of the financial reporting period.