Company registration number: 11092435

LRIP E&C H5 GP Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022



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Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The directors of LRIP E&C H5 GP Limited 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:

- R Carnan (resigned 13 July 2021)
- V Chuangdumrongsomsuk (resigned 2 July 2021)
- T Jackson
- G Willetts
- S Leckie (resigned 4 February 2022)
- C Maher (appointed 2 July 2021)
- S Asharia (appointed 4 February 2022)

Results

The Company's profit after tax for the year was £572 (2021: £810).

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

With the continuing support of the Lendlease group, the Company will continue to act as general partner to LRIP E&C H5 LP.

Events after the balance sheet date

There were no material events subsequent to the end of the financial year.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors of the General Partner believe to be appropriate due to the below:

The Directors have considered the liquidity of the Company going forward, in particular adverse effects due to the ongoing Russian-Ukraine War, higher energy prices and rising inflation and have deemed that the benefits from rent guarantees, which commenced from the Settlement Date on 28 May 2021 for Park Central East and will expire after 5 years, provides a minimum level of cash receipts which substantially exceed forecast operational costs.

They believe that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and future commitments over a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements and will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future by meeting their liabilities as and when they fall due for payment.

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

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.

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 30 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

G Willetts

Director

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 the directors 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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LRIP E&C H5 GP Limited (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 summary of significant 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 profit 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:

- Enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board 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. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue related to the general partner's priority profit share is straightforward and non-judgmental, with limited opportunity for manipulation.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including:

• Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts and all post-closing journals.

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, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors 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.

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.

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

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.

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.

India Jones

Andrew Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 Sovereign Square
Sovereign Street
Leeds
United Kingdom
LS1 4DA

Date: 30 September 2022

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

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	4 _	1,000	1,000
Results from operating activities	· _	1,000	1,000
Net finance income/(cost)	_		-
Profit before tax	0	1,000	1,000
Income tax expense Profit after tax	8 _	(428) 572	(190)
Total comprehensive income after tax	_	572	810

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 22.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Non current assets			
Investments	9	200	200
Total non current assets		200	200
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	4,318	3,318
Total current assets		4,318	3,318
Total assets		4,518	3,518
Non current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	8	(992)	(564)
Total non current liabilities		(992)	(564)
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	(34)	(34)
Total current liabilities		(34)	(34)
Total liabilities		(1,026)	(598)
Net assets		3,492	2,920
Equity			
Issued capital	11	100	100
Retained earnings		3,392	2,820
Total equity		3,492	2,920

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 22.

These statements were approved by the Board on 30 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

G Willetts

Director

Company Registration Number: 11092435

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 July 2021	100	2,820	2,920
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year		572	572
Total comprehensive income		572	572
At 30 June 2022	100	3,392	3,492
	Share capital	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 30 June 2020	100	2,010	2,110
Total comprehensive income Profit for the year		810	810
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	810	810
At 30 June 2021	100	2,820	2,920

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 22.

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

1 General information

LRIP E&C H5 GP Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The company registration number is 11092435.

The address of its registered office is:

5 Merchant Square

Level 9

Paddington

London

W2 1BO

United Kingdom

The principal activity of the Company is to act as general partner to LRIP E&C H5 LP.

2 Basis of preparation

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, 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.

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 Lendlease Europe Holdings 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 pound unless otherwise indicated.

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of LRIP E&C H5 GP Limited. The Company acts as the general partner to LRIP E&C H5 LP, a qualifying limited partnership in England and Wales. LRIP E&C H5 LP has taken the exemption available in section 7 of the Partnership Accounts Regulations (2008) from preparing statutory financial statements as LRIP E&C H5 LP is dealt with on a consolidated basis in the financial statements of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, a UK Limited company.

The Company as General Partner legally controls LRIP E&C H5 LP. The Company has taken the section 400 exemption in the Companies Act not to prepare consolidated financial statements as the Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited.

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.

Impact of new and revised accounting standards

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments which are effective for periods beginning after 1 July 2021 have had, or are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors of the General Partner believe to be appropriate due to the below:

The Directors have considered the liquidity of the Company going forward, in particular adverse effects due to the ongoing Russian-Ukraine War, higher energy prices and rising inflation and have deemed that the benefits from rent guarantees, which commenced from the Settlement Date on 28 May 2021 for Park Central East and will expire after 5 years, provides a minimum level of cash receipts which substantially exceed forecast operational costs.

They believe that the Company is well placed to manage its financing and future commitments over a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements and will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future by meeting their liabilities as and when they fall due for payment.

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

The Company acts as general partner to LRIP E&C H5 LP and receives a fixed fee of £1,000 annually.

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

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises deferred 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. The current tax payable or receivable includes amounts awaiting settlement of group relief with other Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited subsidiary entities.

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.

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 impairment reviews six monthly.

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.

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.

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.

4 Revenue

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fee receivable from LRIP E&C H5 LP	1,000	1,000

5 Employees

The Company did not employ any staff during the year (2021: nil).

6 Directors' remuneration

No remuneration was paid to the directors during the year (2021: £nil).

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit of financial statements	6,000	6,000

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

8 Taxation

Tax charged in the Statement of Profit or Loss

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

8 Taxation (continued)

	2022 £	2021 £
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(428)	(190)
Total deferred tax	(428)	(190)
Total income tax charge	(428)	(190)
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income	statement as follows:	
	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	1,000	1,000
Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	(190)	(190)
Tax rate changes	(238)	
Total income tax charge	(428)	(190)

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.

On 23 September 2022 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2023, reversing a previously enacted measure to increase the rate to 25%. This reversal in the tax rate from 1 April 2023 has not been enacted or substantively enacted and accordingly has no impact on the tax balances at 30 June 2022.

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

8 Taxation (continued)

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Deferred tax assets and (liabilities) are attributable to the following:

2022	Liability £
Provisions Unused tax losses recognised	(1,000) <u>8</u> (992)
2021	Liability £
Provisions Unused tax losses recognised	(570) 6 (564)

2022

Deferred tax movement during the year:

	At 1 July 2021 £	Recognised in income	At 30 June 2022 £
Provisions	(570)	(430)	(1,000)
Unused tax losses recognised	6	2	8
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	(564)	(428)	(992)

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

8 Taxation (continued)

2021

Deferred tax movement during the prior year:

	At 1 July 2020	Recognised in income	At 30 June 2021
Description of	£ (200)	£ (100)	£ (570)
Provisions	(380)	(190)	(570)
Unused tax losses recognised	6		
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	(374)	(190)	(564)

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. This future change to the rate of UK corporation tax has been incorporated into the valuation of deferred tax balances recognised in the statement of financial position.

On 23 September 2022 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2023, reversing a previously enacted measure to increase the rate to 25%. This reversal in the tax rate from 1 April 2023 has not been enacted or substantively enacted and accordingly has no impact on the tax balances at 30 June 2022.

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 anticipates no charge in relation to RPDT for the period ending 30 June 2022.

9 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Subsidiaries	200	200
Total investments	200	200

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

9 Investments (continued)

Reconciliation of subsidiaries

	2022 £	2021 £
Carrying amount at the beginning of year	200	200
Carrying amount at end of year	200	200
Subsidiaries cost	200	200
Carrying amount at end of year	200	200

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
LRIP E&C H5 Nominee 1 Limited	Other	United Kingdom	1 & 2	100% 100%
LRIP E&C H5 Nominee 2 Limited	Other	United Kingdom	1 & 2	100% 100%

Notes:

1. Registered address: 5 Merchant Square, Level 9, Paddington, London W2 1BQ

2. Class of shares: Ordinary

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

10 Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2022 <u>£</u>	30 June 2021 £
Current		
Amounts owing from related parties	4,318	3,318
Total trade and other receivables	4,318	3,318

11 Issued capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, ,	2022	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	

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.

12 Trade and other payables

	30 June 2022 <u>£</u>	30 June 2021 £
Current		
Amounts due to related parties	(34)	(34)
Current trade and other payables	(34)	(34)

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

13 Related party transactions

13.1 Summary of transactions with related parties

During the year, the Company received the following income from and had the following balances with related parties. Transactions with Other related parties relate to income from and balances with LRIP E&C H5 LP and LRIP GP Limited. Transactions with Parent entities relate to balances owed from CPP US RE-1 Inc. and a prior year balance owed to Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited.

	2022 £	2021 £
Sale of goods and services:		
Other related parties	1,000	1,000
13.2 Related party receivables		
	2022 £	2021 £
Parent entities	30	30
Other related parties	4,098	3,288
Total related parties receivables	4,128	3,318
13.3 Related party payables		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other related parties	(34)	(34)
Total related party payables	(34)	(34)

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

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is jointly owned by Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited registered at 5 Merchant Square, Level 9, Paddington, London W2 1BQ and CPP US RE-1 Inc. registered at One Queen Street East, Suite 2500, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2W5 Canada.

The ultimate parent companies are Lendlease Corporation Limited and Canada Pension Plan Investment Board respectively.

Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Lendlease Corporation Limited, incorporated in Australia.

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 that group may be obtained from www.lendlease.com.

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited is: 5 Merchant Square Level 9,

Paddington, London W2 1BQ

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

The Registrar of Companies Companies House

Companies nouse

Crown Way

Maindy, Cardiff.

15 Subsequent events

There has been no event or circumstance since the balance sheet date that would significantly affect the Company.