Company registration number: 12545496

IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Director's Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The director of IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited presents their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Director 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 J Seeley

T L Mackellar (resigned 22 October 2021)

Results

The Company's loss after tax for the year was £60 (2021: £nil).

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 support of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited (the consolidated group), the Company is monitoring the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine war which began in February 2022, including the potential longer-term impacts on broader financial markets. The consolidated group does not have a business presence in either country.

Heightened geopolitical tensions are impacting the global economy, creating volatility across the global markets, reflected most notably in higher energy prices and rising inflation. The consolidated group will continue to actively monitor the global political and economic risk date to support the business and the Board in understanding the potential landscape, ensuring resilience framework is up to exposures and mitigation strategies.

There has been no indication of likely future developments in the business, nor any event or circumstance since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that would significantly affect the Company.

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

Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

Director's 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 30/06/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Seeley Director

Statement of Director's Responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

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] [FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland].

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 IQL S10 Holdings (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 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:

- Enquiring of directors, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Company's channel for "whistleblowing", 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 no revenue is generated by the company.

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 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.

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.

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. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors 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.
- 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.

Other matter - prior period financial statements

We note that the prior period financial statements were not audited. Consequently, ISAs (UK) require the auditor to state that the corresponding figures contained within these financial statements are unaudited. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities 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

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: 30 June 2023

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

	Note	2022 £	2021 £ (Unaudited)
Profit/(loss) before tax		-	-
Income tax expense	7	(60)	
Loss after tax		(60)	
Total comprehensive loss after tax		(60)	

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 18.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £ (Unaudited)
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	100	100
Total current assets	_	100	100
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(60)	
Total current liabilities	_	(60)	
Net assets	=	40	100
Equity			
Issued capital		100	100
Retained earnings	_	(60)	
Total equity	<u></u>	40	100

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 18.

These statements were approved by the Board on 30/06/2023...

R J Seeley Director

Company Registration Number: 12545496

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

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	100		100
Total comprehensive income Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(60)	(60)
Total comprehensive income		(60)	(60)
At 30 June 2022		(60)	40
	Share capital	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	100	<u> </u>	100
Total comprehensive income (Unaudited)			-
30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	100		100

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 18.

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

1 General information

IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The company registration number is 12545496.

The address of its registered office is:

5 Merchant Square

Level 9

London

W2 1BO

United Kingdom

The principal activity is property development.

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 UK-adopted international accounting standards ("UK-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."

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.

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

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:

IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments;

Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairment of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;

Disclosures required by IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations in respect of the cash flows of discontinued operations;

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company; and

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 IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited. The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the IFRS compliance consolidated financial statements of the parent, Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited. Refer to note 10 to obtain Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited's financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

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.

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Going Concern

Notwithstanding net assets of £40 as at 30 June 2022, a loss for the year then ended of £60, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate.

The directors have considered the cash requirements of the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, that the Company is dependent for its working capital on receivables due from Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited ("LLEH"), the Company's ultimate UK parent entity.

The Company finished the year with a net asset position of £100 (2021: £nil) of which £100 (2021: £nil) relates to a related party receivable owing from Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited ("LLEH"). The directors consider the related party receivable to be recoverable and no impairment has been recognised. The credit quality of all loans and receivables, including those neither past due nor impaired, is assessed and monitored on an ongoing basis.

A letter of support has also been provided from Lendlease International Pty Limited ("LLI") to LLEH stating LLI accepts responsibility of providing and undertakes to provide, sufficient financial assistance to the LLEH, as and when it is required, to enable LLEH to continue its operations and fulfil all of its financial obligations. This support covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors of IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

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 due to the support available from Group undertakings, 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.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.'

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.

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

3 Accounting policies

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. The current tax payable or receivable includes amounts awaiting settlement of group relief with other Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited subsidiary entities.

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 Staff costs

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

5 Director remuneration

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

T L Mackellar: Lendlease Europe Limited¹

R J Seeley: Lendlease Development (Europe) Limited¹

¹These directors were all directly employed by Lendlease Construction (Europe) Limited during the financial year.

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

Auditor's remuneration 2021 2022 £ (Unaudited) 5,000 Audit of financial statements The auditor's remuneration has been borne by a fellow group undertaking. 7 Taxation Tax (expensed)/credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss 2021 2022 £ £ (Unaudited) Current tax Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years (60)Total current tax (60)Deferred tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences Total deferred tax (60)Tax per income statement The (expense)/credit for the year can be reconciled to the result per the statement of profit or loss as follows: 2021 2022 £ (Unaudited) £ Profit for the period - continuing activities Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%) Adjustments in respect of prior years (60)(60)Tax charge for the period

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.

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

7 Taxation (continued)

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.

8 Trade and other receivables

	2022 £	2021 £ (Unaudited)
Current		
Trade receivables	100	100
Total trade and other receivables	100	100
9 Trade and other payables	2022 £	2021 £ (Unaudited)
Current		

(60)

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Amounts due to related parties

The Company's immediate parent is IQL South Holdings Trust.

The ultimate parent is Lendlease Corporation Limited.

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

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking (continued)

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
London W2 1BQ

The consolidated financial statements of that group may be obtained from: The Registrar of Companies Companies House Crown Way Maindy, Cardiff.

11 Subsequent events

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

LP registration number: LP020998

IQL S10 Holdings LP

General Partner's Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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General Partner's Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The General Partner of IQL S10 Holdings LP present their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of IQL S10 Holdings LP (the "Partnership") is property development.

Partners

IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited IQL South Holdings Trust

Results and distributions

The Partnership's loss after tax for the year was £3k (2021: profit of £317k).

Political and charitable contributions

The Partnership made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2021: £nil).

Outlook

With the support of the Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited (the consolidated group), the Company is monitoring the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine war which began in February 2022, including the potential longer-term impacts on broader financial markets. The consolidated group does not have a business presence in either country.

Heightened geopolitical tensions are impacting the global economy, creating volatility across the global markets, reflected most notably in higher energy prices and rising inflation. The consolidated group will continue to actively monitor the global political and economic risk date to support the business and the Board in understanding the potential landscape, ensuring resilience framework is up to exposures and mitigation strategies.

There has been no indication of likely future developments in the business, nor any event or circumstance since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that would significantly affect the Company.

Events after the balance sheet date

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

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

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

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

Appointment 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.

General Partner's Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Approved by the partner on 30/06/2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R J Seeley

Director of IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited and IQL South Holdings Trust

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in respect of the General Partner's Report and the Financial Statements

The general partner is responsible for preparing the General Partner's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 require the general partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with Part 15 and Chapter 1 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Under that law the general partner has 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 and applicable law.

Under company law the general partner 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 qualifying partnership and of the profit or loss of the qualifying partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the general partner is required to:

- •select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- •make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- •state whether they have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- •assess the qualifying partnership'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 qualifying partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The general partner is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the qualifying partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the qualifying partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. 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 qualifying partnership and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IQL S10 Holdings LP ("the qualifying partnership") 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 Partner's Interest 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 qualifying partnership'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 as applied to qualifying partnerships by The Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

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 qualifying partnership 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 general partner has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the qualifying partnership or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the qualifying partnership'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 general partner's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the qualifying partnership's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the qualifying partnership'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 qualifying partnership 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 general partner, 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 the general partner 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 as no revenue has been generated.

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 general partner (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the general partner the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

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.

Firstly, the LP 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.

Secondly, the LP 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 LP legislation recognising the nature of the LP'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.

General Partner's report

The general partner is responsible for the general partner's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

The general partner is responsible for the general partner's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- we have not identified material misstatements in that report;
- in our opinion the information given in the general partner's report for the financial period 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 as applied to qualifying partnerships 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 members' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit or
- the general partner was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption, as applied to qualifying partnerships, from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

General Partner's responsibilities

As explained more fully in the Statement of Partner's Responsibilities set out on page 3, the general partner is 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 qualifying partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the qualifying partnership 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 qualifying partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by regulation 4 of the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the qualifying partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the qualifying partnership and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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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: 30 June 2023

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

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Administrative expenses		(3)	
Other operating income	4 _	<u></u>	317
Results from operating activities	_	(3)	317
Total comprehensive (loss)/income after tax	_	(3)	317

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 18.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current assets Trade and other receivables	7	317	317
Total current assets		317	317
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	8 _	(3)	· •
Net assets	. =	314	317
Equity Retained earnings	•	314	317
Total equity	=	314	317

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 18.

Approved by the General Partner on and signed on its behalf by:

R J Seeley

Director of IQL S10 Holdings (GP) Limited and IQL South Holdings Trust

LP Registration Number: LP020998

IQL S10 Holdings LP

Statement of Changes in Partner's Interest for the period ended 30 June 2022

-	Partners' current accounts £ 000	Total partners' capital £ 000
At 1 July 2021	317	317
Total comprehensive income Loss for the year	(3)	(3)
Total comprehensive income	(3)	(3)
At 30 June 2022	314.	314
	Partners' current accounts £ 000	Total partners' capital £ 000
At 21 May 2020	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income Profit for the period	317	317
Total comprehensive income	317	317
At 30 June 2021	317	317

The notes to and forming part of these financial statements are set out on pages 12 to 18.

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

1 General information

IQL S10 Holdings LP is a Limited Partnership incorporated and domiciled in United Kingdom. The partnership registration number is LP020998.

The Partnership is a qualifying partnership under The Partnership (Accounts) Regulations 2008 but has taken the exemption under section 7 of that Act not to prepare statutory financial statements by virtue of the Partnership being dealt with on a consolidated basis in the financial statements of Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited, a UK limited company. These non-statutory financial statements have been prepared as if the provisions of the Act related to the content of financial statements did apply.

The address of its registered office is: 5 Merchant Square
Level 9
London
W2 1BQ
United Kingdom

The principal activity of the partnership is to hold investments.

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.

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 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 thousand pounds unless otherwise indicated.

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of IQL S10 Holdings LP. The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the IFRS compliance consolidated financial statements of the parent, Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited. Refer to note 9 to obtain Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited's financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective

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

Amendments to the following standards:

- IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

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

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

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

Going Concern

Notwithstanding net assets of £314k as at 30 June 2022, a loss for the year then ended of £3k, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate.

The directors have considered the cash requirements of the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, that the Company is dependent for its working capital on receivables due from Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited ("LLEH"), the Company's ultimate UK parent entity.

The Company finished the year with a net asset position of £314k (2021: £317k) of which £317k (2021: £317k) relates to a related party receivable owing from Lendlease Europe Holdings Limited ("LLEH"). The directors consider the related party receivable to be recoverable and no impairment has been recognised. The credit quality of all loans and receivables, including those neither past due nor impaired, is assessed and monitored on an ongoing basis.

A letter of support has also been provided from Lendlease International Pty Limited ("LLI") to LLEH stating LLI accepts responsibility of providing and undertakes to provide, sufficient financial assistance to the LLEH, as and when it is required, to enable LLEH to continue its operations and fulfil all of its financial obligations. This support covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors of IQL S10 Holdings LP acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

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 due to the support available from Group undertakings, 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.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.'

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.

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

3 Accounting policies

Revenue recognition

Sale of investments

Net gains and losses on sale/transfer of investments, including consolidated entities and equity accounted investments are recognised when an unconditional contract is in place.

Taxation

The taxation payable on the Partnership's profits is the liability of the designated members. Consequently, neither Partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation are accounted for in the financial statements. The Partnership is registered for Value Added Tax.

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.

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 Partnership 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 Partnership assesses provision for impairment of the receivables based on irrecoverable amounts and expected credit losses, if material. The Partnership considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and reliable. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Partnership'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.

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 Partnership. 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.

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

4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the Partnership's other operating income for the year is as follows:		
	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Gain on disposal of investment		317
Total other operating income		317
5 Staff costs		
The Partnership did not employ any staff during the year (2021: nil).		
6 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.		
7 Trade and other receivables		
_	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current		
Amounts owing from related parties	317	317
Total trade and other receivables	317	317
8 Trade and other payables		
_	2022 £ 000	2021 £ 000
Current		
Trade payables	(3)	-

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

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The Partnership's immediate parent is IQL South Holdings Trust.

The ultimate parent is Lendlease Corporation Limited.

The Partnership's is controlled by IQL Investments LLP.

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

London W2 1BQ

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

The Registrar of Companies

Companies House

Crown Way

Maindy, Cardiff.

10 Subsequent events

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