Annual Report and Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

29/04/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS

Administrative information	Ą
Members' report	2
Independent auditor's report	4
Statement of comprehensive income	$ar{q}$
Statement of financial position	8:
Statement of changes in members' interests	
Notes to the financial statements	<u>10</u>

AEW UK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLP ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Designated members

AEW Global Limited

AEW Global UK Limited (from 26th October 2021) Evergreen Members LLP (until 26th October 2021)

LLP Registration number

OC367686 (England & Wales)

Registered office

33 Jermyn Street: London

SW1Y 6DN

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland International Ltd 280 Bishopsgate London

EC2M 4RB

Auditors

Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor-30 Old Bailey

London EC4M.7AU

MEMBERS' REPORT

The Members present the members' report and the audited financial statements of AEW UK Investment Management LLP ("the LLP" or "AEW UK") for the year ended 31 December 2021.

BOARD MEMBERS

The members of the Board who held office during the period were:

Robert Wilkinson
Russell Jewell
Louise Staniforth (appointed 26th October 2021)
Nicholas Winsley (appointed 26th October 2021)

Versigned 26th October 2021)

Rachel Mc Isaac

(resigned 26th October 2021)

Rachel Mc Isaac

(resigned 26th October 2021)

Independent Non-Executives

Alan Botterill Alex Wilson

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the LLP is to act as a fund manager for global professional investors seeking exposure to the UK property market. The LLP offers a range of investment services for those clients. It was registered with the Financial Conduct Authority on 26 August 2012.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year are set out in the financial statements on page 7. The Members report a profit of £1,935k for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: profit of £1,657k).

AEW Global Limited and AEW Global UK Limited are the two designated members of the LLP.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The members are optimistic about the future growth of the business and confident of the future trading prospects of the LLP. There are no material risks or uncertainties facing the LLP.

COVID-19

With the worst of the pandemic-induced recession over, UK GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.9% in November 2021, surpassing its pre-pandemic level for the first time since February 2020. Annualised GDP growth is estimated to have grown by 8.0% by year-end 2021. This suggests that the impact of the Omicron variant was short-lived. However, the on-going recovery faces downside risks from supply-chain disruptions, high energy prices and a surge in inflation.

Overall, real estate valuations for assets which AEW UK manages on behalf of its clients improved in 2021, which had a positive effect on revenue. The LLP remained profitable during 2021.

IMPACT OF RUSSIAN FORCES ENTERING UKRAINE

On the basis of a risk assessment conducted across the firm, as we are currently aware, the company does not have a direct exposure in respect of investors, tenants, or service providers emanating from ukraine, russia or belarus. In terms of how the current situation will impact the company, we continue to monitor the short and longer term effect of the fast changing geopolitical environment.

GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, further details of which are set out in the accounting policies on page 10.

MEMBERS' CAPITAL

Members' capital classified as equity is set out on page 9.

AEW Global UK Limited acquired Evergreen Members LLP interest in LLP on 26th October 2021.

MEMBERS' REPORT

MEMBERS' DRAWINGS

The following drawings totalling £2,510k were made during the period by the two members of the LLP (2020: £992k). This comprised distribution to AEW Global Limited of £1,353kand £1,157k to Evergreen Members LLP. The drawings were in accordance with the members' agreement.

OFFICERS AND THEIR INTERESTS

A number of the senior employees of the LLP personally invest in the funds which aligns their long and short term interests with those of the investors in the funds.

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The members are responsible for preparing the members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law, as applied to LLPs, requires members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under the law, as applied to LLPs, the members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

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

The members are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships. The members have a general responsibility to safeguard the assets of the LLP, the system of internal control and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The responsibilities are exercised by the Management Committee on behalf of the members.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which auditors are unaware, and each member has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a member in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Mazars has expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor of the LLP. Approved by the Members and signed on behalf of the members

R.W. Wilkinson

Director of AEW Global Limited & AEW Global UK Limited

27 April 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEW UK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLP

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AEW UK Investment Management LLP (the 'LLP') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Members' Interests and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the LLP's affairs as at 31 December 2021and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the LLP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the members' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEW UK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLP

For the year ended 31 December 2021

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Members

As explained more fully in the statement of members' responsibilities set out on page 3, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the LLP, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, General Data Protection Regulation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006 as applied to as applied to limited liability partnerships.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AEW UK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLP

For the year ended 31 December 2021

We evaluated the member's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the members their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the LLP which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the members on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- · Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the LLP'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 LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Nargis Yunis (Apr 27, 2022 20:44 GMT+1)

Nargis Shaheen Yunis (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
30 Old Bailey
London EC4M 7AU
27 April 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2021

Continuing operations	Note 	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Revenue	.3	8,072	6,811
		8,072	6,811
Staff costs Depreciation Other operating expenses	6 9 <u>&</u> 10 5	(4,000) (19) (2,117)	(3,933) (21) (1,200)
Operating profit before interest	4	1,936	1,657
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		(1)	, -
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit share		1,935	1,657
Profit for the year available for discretionary division among members		1,935 ———	1,657
Other comprehensive income		-	, jr ā ,
Total comprehensive income for the financial year available for discretionary division among members		1,935	1,657

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible fixed assets	. <u>.</u> 9 .10	14	10 16
Current assets		14	26
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	2,383 2,869	.2,701 .2,887
		5,252	5,588
Creditors; amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,081)	(1,854)
Net current assets		<u> 3,171</u>	3;734
Total assets less current liabilities		3,185	3,760
Net assets attributable to members		3,185	3,760
Represented by: Total members interests			
Members' capital classified as equity Members' other interest – reserves		5,097 (1,912)	5,097 (1,337)
		3;185	3,760

These financial statements were approved by the members, authorised and signed on their behalf by:

R.W. Wilkinson (Director of AEW Global Limited & AEW Global UK Limited) 27 April 2022

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS For the year ended 31 December 2021

Equity Members' other interests

	Members capital '(classified as equity) £'000	Öther reserves £'000	Total members' 'interest £'000
Amounts due to/(from) members at 1 January 2020	5,097	(2,002)	3,095
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary	· ड ु '	1,657	1,657
division between members Members interests for the year	-5,097	(345)	4,752
Distribution of reserves.	-	(992)	(992)
Amounts due to/(from) members at 31 December 2020	5,097	(1,337)	3,760
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division between members	-1	1,935	1,935
Members interests after profit/(loss) for the year,	<u> </u>	598	598
Distribution of reserves	" .	(2,510)	(2,510)
Amounts due to/(from) members at 31 December 2021	5,097	(1,912)	3,185

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies

a) General information

AEW UK Investment Management LLP is a limited liability partnership domiciled and incorporated in England & Wales, the registration number is OC367686. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 33 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6DN.

These financial statements have been prepared in Sterling, which is the LLP's functional currency, being the primary economic environment in which the LLP operates. The amounts in these financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand:

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' ("LLP SORP") and requirements of Companies Act 2006. These financial, statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of the exemptions by the LLP's members.

In preparing the financial statements, the LLP has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from disclosing key management personnel compensation, as required by paragraph 7 of Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures'; and
- from presenting a statement of cash flows, as required by Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows',

On the basis that equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking Natixis SA, the LLP has also taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose certain requirements of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments lissues.

Note 14 provides details of where those consolidated financial statements may be obtained from

c) Going concern

At the balance sheet date 31 December 2021, the LUP made a profit of £1,935k (2020: £1,657k) for the year and had net assets at that date of £3,185k (2020: £3,760k).

The forecasts and stressed forecasts indicate the LLP has sufficient working capital to enable it to continue to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least next the twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

LLP Registration Number: OC367686

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

d) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts from the provision of investment management services net of sales related taxes, and for advisory services.

Management fees receivable in advance are deferred and recognised as income over the period, or point in time, in which the services are performed. When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Revenue from other operating income relates to advisory services and is recognised over the period the services are performed.

e) Taxation

No provision has been made for taxation in the financial statements. Each member is exclusively liable for any tax liabilities arising out of their interest in the LLP, which will be assessed on the individual members and not the LLP.

f) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date the transactions took place. Where this is not possible to determine, income and expense items are translated using an average exchange rate for the period.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities are reported in profit or loss.

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets which comprise intellectual property are initially recognised at cost, which is the purchase price plus any directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

The intellectual property represents the rights to a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty free licence to use, modify licence and sub-licence all commissioned materials purchased during the period.

Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis to administrative expenses in profit or loss over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the contractual or legal rights arising on acquisition. The useful life is as follows:

Intellectual property 10 years

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where indication of impairment exists at the reporting date.

LLP Registration Number: OC367686

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

h) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost, which is the purchase price plus any directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciation is allocated to administrative expenses in profit or loss over their useful lives on a straight line basis, as follows:

Computer equipment

2 to 3 years

Tangible fixed assets are tested for impairment where indication of impairment exists at the reporting date.

a) Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the LLP's statement of financial position when the LLP becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts throughout the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, and deposits held at call with banks. Cash is stated at its transaction price.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

LLP Registration Number: OC367686

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Members' interests are classified as equity where it evidences a residual interest in the assets of the LLP after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due from group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Basic financial instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as amounts falling due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as amounts falling due after more than one year.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the LLP's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

b) Retirement benefits

The LLP operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. Contributions to the defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

c) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits such as unused holiday entitlement, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the period in which the services are received. An accrual is recognised for short-term employee benefits where an entitlement has accumulated, but has not been taken, at the reporting date. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

In the application of the LLP's accounting policies management are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability in future years. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The following judgements and estimates that management has made in the process of applying the LLP's accounting policies, and that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are:

Critical judgements

'Impairment of intangibles.

Determining whether the LLP's intangible assets have been impaired require an estimate of the asset value in use. The value in use calculations requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the intangible assets. The carrying amount of the intangible assets at the reporting date was nil with no impairment loss recognised in 2021 of 2020.

3. Revenue

	An analysis of the LLP's turnover is as follows:	2021 - £'000	2020 £'000
•	Investment management fees	8,072	6,811
	Analyses of the LLP's turnover by geographical market is as follows:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
	United Kingdom	8,072	6,811
4.	Operating profit is stated after charging:	2021 £'000	,2020, £'000
	Amortisation of intangible assets, Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10 '9	15 5
~	Fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the LLP's financial statements Fees payable to the auditor for non-audit services	19 (T	16 10

5. Other operating expenses

The bad debt of £137k has been written-off in other operating costs during the year.

LLP Registration Number: OC367686

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

6. Staff costs

The average number of persons (including key management personnel) employed by the LLP during the year was:

ліңу іне ураг жаз.	2021 Number	2020 Number
Fund management Fund operations Financial and administration	15 5 :2	15 5 2
	22	22
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	3,396 412 192	3,362 . 383 188
	4,000	3,933

7. Members' remuneration

No remuneration has been paid in the year (2020 £nil) to the two members of the LLP.

8. Taxation

Taxation on the profit of the LLP is the liability of the designated members. Consequently, no corporation tax is assessed on the qualifying LLP.

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Intellectual Property £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2021	150	150
Additions. Fully depreciated assets		•
At 31 December 2021	150	150
Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Fully depreciated assets	140:	140 10
At 31 December 2021	150	150
Net book válue At 31 December 2021		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 31 December 2020	110	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2021

10. Tangible fixed assets

<u>. </u>	Computer Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Fully depreciated assets	29 7. (5)	29 7 (5)
At 31 December 2021	. <u></u> . <u>3</u> 1	3,1
Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year Fully depreciated assets	(13 9 (5)	13 9 (5)
At 31 December 2021	17	17
Net book value At 31 December 2021	14	14
Át 31 Décember 2020	16	16
11. Financial Instruments	- ,	` <u> </u>
an other management of the second of the se	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Carrying amount of financial assets - Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	_7 <u>8</u> 0	1,400
Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost	145	179
12. Debtors		
	,2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	663 116 1,604	i,376 24 1,301
	2,383	2,701
13. Créditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	-2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade creditors Other creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	57. 88 114 1,822	63 ² 116 108 1,567
•	2,081	1,854
	/ *********** .	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2021

14. Related party transactions

The LLP is jointly controlled by AEW Global Limited and AEW Global UK Limited, who each own a 50% share in the LLP and both are the immediate parent undertakings. The LLP has entered into an agreement with AEW Europe LLP to receive the following services: IT, human resources, accounting & taxation, research, compliance and legal. The total costs incurred and paid during the year were £537k (2020: £530k):

Delegation agreements with AEW Europe: 3 contract £1,589k (2020: £1,439k). Delegation agreement with AEW Invest GMBH: 1 Contract £56k (2020: £56k)

15. Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The LLP is jointly controlled by AEW Global Limited and AEW Global UK Limited, who each own a 50% share of the LLP and both are the immediate parent undertakings. The registered address and financial statements for AEW Global Limited and AEW Global UK Limited may be obtained from:

Financial Controller AEW Global Limited 33 Jermyn Street London SW1Y 6DN

The ultimate parent company is Groupe BPCE a company incorporated in France. The largest and smallest group in which the LLP is consolidated into is that headed by Groupe BPCE. The consolidated financial statements may be obtained from:

Finance Director Groupe BPCE 30 Avenue Pierre Mendes France 75013, Paris France