Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022





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Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

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DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

T Russell

C Wilkinson

Officer - Company Secretary

Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT

Registered Office

St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

Company Number

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

Other Information

The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Norwich Union (Shareholder GP) Limited and is a member of the Aviva plc group of companies (the "Aviva Group").

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

A Coles (resigned 2 June 2023)

R Booth (resigned 19 July 2023)

C Wilkinson (appointed 2 June 2023)

T Russell (appointed 19 July 2023)

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is to act as the General Partner for The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Limited Partnership (the "Partnership").

The Company does not hold any capital investment in the Partnership but is entitled to a priority distribution of 0.01% of the Net Income available for distribution from the Partnership.

Future Outlook

The Directors expect the level of activity to be maintained in the foreseeable future.

Risk Management Policies

The Company's approach to risk management is further set out in note 6.

Employees

The Company has no employees (2021: nil).

Post Balance Sheet Events

Post balance sheet events have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Going Concern

The continuation of the Company is dependent on the performance of the Partnership. As per the Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA"), the Partnership will bear all the expenses and pay off liabilities as they are due. Further, there is no intention of the Directors to dissolve the Partnership within the next twelve months post signing of the Company's financial statements.

Therefore, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have been reappointed as the auditors of the Company and have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- a. so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- b. they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Qualifying Indemnity Provisions

The Directors have the benefit of an indemnity provision contained in the Company's Articles of Association. This indemnity is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' for the purposes of sections 309A to 309C of the Companies Act 1985 and remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report by virtue of paragraph 15, Schedule 3 of The Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3, Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007.

Aviva plc, the Company's ultimate parent, granted in 2004 an indemnity to the Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985 (which continue to apply in relation to any provision made before 1 October 2007). This indemnity is a 'qualifying third party indemnity' for the purposes of sections 309A to 309C of the Companies Act 1985. These qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report by virtue of paragraph 15, Schedule 3 of The Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3, Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- \cdot prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption in section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. A strategic report has not been included in these audited financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small entity under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

On behalf of the board

—Docusigned by:

----541977D3F8E54D2

T Russell Director

Date: 30 October 2023

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited's financial statements:

- \cdot give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 company'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.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management'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 manipulation of financial data to present more favourable financial results. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- · Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant Board meeting minutes;
- · Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, entries posted containing unusual account descriptions, and entries posted with unusual amounts; and
- · Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) GENERAL PARTNER LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- · adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Thomas Nai

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

31 October 2023

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		Year ended 31 Dec 2022	Year ended 31 Dec 2021
		£	£
	Note		
Operating income			
Investment income		594	752
Operating profit		594	752
Finance income		18	-
Finance expense		(42)	(30)
Profit on ordinary activities before Income Tax	2	570	722
Income tax	3		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		570	722

All amounts reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 relate to continuing operations.

(The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these audited Financial Statements.)

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022		31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
	Note	£	£
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	1	4,307	3,713
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,171	2,195
Net Current Assets	-	6,478	5,908
Net Assets	-	6,478	5,908
Equity			
Called up share capital	7	1	1
Retained earnings	-	6,477	5,907
Total Equity	-	6,478	5,908

The audited Financial Statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Docusigned by:

Tim Russell
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T Russell Director

(The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these audited Financial Statements.)

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1	5,185	5,186
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		722	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	1	5,907	5,908
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	570	570
Balance as at 31 December 2022	1	6,477	6,478

(The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these audited Financial Statements.)

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 Dec 2022	Year ended 31 Dec 2021
		£	£
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net cash flows used in operating activities	8	(24)	(30)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(24)	(30)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,195	2,225
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		2,171	2,195

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1.1 Accounting policies

(a) General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ. The principal activity of the Company is to act as the General Partner for The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Limited Partnership.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Aviva plc group and therefore does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, using the accounting policies as set out below which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year except where noted.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historic cost modified by revaluation or financial assets held at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A strategic report has not been included in these audited financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small company under Section 414(B) of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities. The Directors report has been prepared with the reduced disclosures in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption in Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

(b) Changes in accounting policies

(b1) New and amended standards adopted by the Company and interpretations

No new standards or amendments to standards have been adopted by the Company that are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1.1 Accounting policies (continued)

(b2) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted

As at the date of authorisation or these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue for use in the UK by not yet effective:

Standard / Interpretation	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on or after
IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	01-Jan-23
IAS 1, IAS 8 and IFRS	Narrow scope amendments	01-Jan-23
IAS 12	Taxation', relating to Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	01-Jan-23
IAS 8	Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	01-Jan-23
IAS 1	Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities, Presentation of financial statements' on non- current liabilities with covenants	01-Jan-24
IFRS 16	'Leases' Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	01-Jan-24

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future years. There are no other standards or interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

(c) Going concern

The continuation of the Company is dependent on the performance of the Partnership. As per the Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA"), the Partnership will bear all the expenses and pay off liabilities as they are due. Further, there is no intention of the Directors to dissolve the Partnership within the next twelve months signing of the Company's financial statements.

Therefore, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1.1 Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect items reported in the balance sheet and profit and loss account and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current facts, circumstances and, to some extent, future events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates, possibly significantly.

(e) Investment income

Investment income consists of distributions made by the Partnership and are accounted on an accruals basis.

(f) Taxation

The current tax expense is based on the taxable profits for the year, after any adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax, including tax relief for losses if applicable, is allocated over profits before taxation and amounts charged or credited to reserves as appropriate.

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities, or credit taken for deferred tax assets, using the liability method, on all material temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

(g) Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Company's financial assets consist of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables as well as amounts owed by group company are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at the lower of their originally invoiced value and recoverable amount. The Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivable.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 90 days before 31 December 2022 or 1 January 2022, respectively, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the liability of the tenants to settle the receivable. Such forward-looking information would include:

- changes in economic, regulatory. Technological and environmental factors, (such as industry outlook, GP, employment and politics):
- external market indicators; and

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1.1 Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

tenant base.

Trade receivables as well as amounts owed by group company are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial liabilities

Liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other liabilities, as appropriate. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical judgements in applying the partners accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made no judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before income tax

The audit fees, relating to the audit of the Company, amounting to £6,862 (2021: £5,920) have been borne by the Partnership. During the year no non-audit fees were paid to the statutory auditors (2021: £nil).

The Company had no employees in the current or prior years.

The Directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company for services to the Company (2021: £nil).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Income Tax

2. Come rax	Year ended 31 Dec 2022 £	Year ended 31 Dec 2021 £
Analysis of tax credit in the year		
UK Corporation tax on profit for the financial year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u> </u>	

(a) Tax reconciliation

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 19% (2021: 19%). The current tax credit for the year differs from 19% for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	Year ended 31 Dec 2022 £	Year ended 31 Dec 2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	570	722
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at a standard UK Corporation rate of 19% (2021: 19%)	108	137
Group relief surrendered	(117)	(114)
Taxable share of Limited Partnership's profits	122	120
Non-taxable distribution from LP	(113)	(143)
Total tax credit for the year	<u>-</u>	

On 23 September 2022, The UK Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the intended increase in the UK corporate tax rate to 25% from April 2023 will be cancelled. Subsequently, on 17 October 2022, the newly appointed UK Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that this alteration was cancelled and Corporation Tax increase to 25% from April 2023 will remain in place.

4 Trade and other receivables

	Year ended 31 Dec 2022	Year ended 31 Dec 2021
Amounts due from the Partnership	4,307	3,713

Amounts due from the Partnership are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are receivable on demand.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4 Trade and other receivables (continued)

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables are limited due to the fact that the debt is collectable from group companies. No credit risk provision is therefore required in excess of the normal provision for doubtful receivables.

The Company considers that the carrying amount of receivables and other financial assets approximates to their fair value. All receivables are non-interest bearing.

No receivables are past due or impaired.

5 Financial instruments

There were no contingent liabilities or commitments at the date of the Statement of Financial Position (2021: £nil).

At 31 December 2022	Assets at amortised cost	Assets at fair value through profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£
Assets as per balance sheet			
Trade and other receivables	4,307	-	4,307
Cash and cash equivalents	2,171	-	2,171
			6 479
	6,478		6,478
	Assets at amortised	Assets at fair value through	Total
At 31 December 2021	cost	profit and loss	.000
	£	£	£
Assets as per balance sheet	£	£	£
Assets as per balance sheet Trade and other receivables	£ 3,713	£	£ 3,713
		£ - -	
Trade and other receivables	3,713	£ - -	3,713

Financial risk management objectives

A maturity of financial instruments has not been prepared as all financial assets are due from the Partnership and will be settled on wind up of the structure.

Financial derivatives are not used to mitigate financial risks.

The Company has no exposure to interest rate changes.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5 Financial instruments (continued)

The Company has no significant exposure to foreign exchange movements. The Company has no material contracts denominated in a foreign currency.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is in the form of trade receivables which are mainly short-term trading items held at fair value.

The Company deposits its cash with a reputable credit institution with a high credit rating.

6 Risk management

The key risks arising in the Company are market, operational and liquidity risks which are discussed in more detail below.

(a) Approach to risk and capital management

The Company operates within the governance structure and priority framework of the Aviva Group. The Aviva Group operates within its own governance structure and priority framework. It also has its own established governance framework, with clear terms of reference for the Board and the Aviva Executive Committee and a clear organisation structure, with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities (largely through role profiles). The Aviva Group has an Audit Committee, which includes shareholder representatives.

The Company does not hold any capital investment in the Partnership but is entitled to a priority distribution of 0.01% of the Net Income available for distribution from the Partnership. The principal risk therefore is the performance of the Partnership which the Directors monitor regularly. The key risks that mainly affect the Partnership are market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. While the day-to-day management of these risks is outsourced, the Directors monitor them regularly.

(b) Management of financial and non-financial risks

The Company's exposure to different types of risk is limited by the nature of its business as follows:

Covid-19, Ukraine/Russia conflict and inflationary pressures

Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic continued to impact on certain parts of the global economy during 2022, restrictions are now lifted in all major economies. There was no material Covid-19 related impact on the Company during 2022 nor is any anticipated for 2023.

The ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia, which commenced in February 2022, together with the economic sanctions placed on Russia has had a material impact to many economies with elevated level of inflation leading to central banks swiftly increasing interest rates. Whilst this is expected to moderate in 2023, there is some uncertainty around this, due to the continued high levels of core inflation within western economies. The Directors continue to closely monitor the associated geo-political risks in relation to inflation, rising interest rates, volatile markets and any potential adverse impact on the Company and its investment. However, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, based on its assessment of the current situation and information available, the Directors do not envisage that this will have a material impact on the Company.

As at the date of approval of these financial statements, based on its assessment of the current situation and information available, the Directors do not envisage that this will have a material impact on the Company.

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Risk management (continued)

(b) Management of financial and non-financial risks (continued)

ii) Operational risk

Operational risk arises as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Details of the Aviva Group's approach to operational risk are set out in the financial statements of Aviva Investors Global Services Limited, which manages and administers the Company's activities.

iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there is always sufficient headroom available to meet the working capital requirements of the business. The ongoing costs of the Company are settled by the Partnership.

iv) Credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is limited. This applies to receivables and the debt is collectable from group companies. No credit risk provision is therefore required in excess of the normal provision for doubtful receivables.

7	Called up share capital	Year ended 31 Dec 2022 £	Year ended 31 Dec 2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital of the Company at 31 December:		
	1 (2021:1) ordinary share of £1	1	1
8	Net cash flows used in operating activities	Year ended 31 Dec 2022 £	Year ended 31 Dec 2021 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before income tax	570	722
	Changes in working capital:		
	Increase in trade and other receivables Decrease in trade and other payables	(594)	(752) -
	Net cash used in operating activities	(24)	(30)

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or commitments at the balance sheet date (2021: £nil).

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10 Related party transactions

	Year ended 31 Dec 22		Year ended	<u>31 Dec 21</u>
	Charged during the year	Receivable at year end	Charged during the year	Receivable at year end
	£	£	£	£
The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Limited Partnership	594	4,307	752	3,713

The audit fee expenses for the Company are paid by The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Limited Partnership.

(a) Key management compensation

The members of the Board of Directors, who are considered to be the key management of the Company, are listed on page 1 of these Financial Statements.

There are no amounts receivable from or payments due to members of the Board of Directors.

(b) Services provided to related parties

During the year the Company served as General Partner for the Partnership. No fees were received for services provided to the Partnership.

The Company does not hold any capital investment in the Partnership but is entitled to a priority distribution of 0.01% of the Net Income available for distribution from the Partnership.

(c) Services provided by related parties

During the year no fees (2021: £nil) were charged for services provided by related parties.

The audit fees, relating to the audit of the Company, amounting to £6,862 (2021: £5,920) have been borne by the Partnership.

Registered in England and Wales: No. 05661128

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11 Immediate parent and ultimate controlling entity

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is Norwich Union (Shareholder GP) Limited, a Company incorporated in United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Aviva plc, a Company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Aviva plc is the parent undertaking of both the largest and the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate the Financial Statements at 31 December 2022. The consolidated Financial Statements of Aviva plc are available on application to the:

Group Company Secretary Aviva plc St Helen's 1 Undershaft London EC3P 3DQ

and are available on the Aviva plc website at

www.aviva.com

12 Post balance sheet events

Post balance sheet events have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Directors and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

Registered in England No: LP011196

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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PARTNERS, ADVISERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

PARTNERS:

Limited Partner

The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Unit Trust

General Partner

The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited

St Helens

1 Undershaft

London

EC3P 3DQ

FUND MANAGER

Aviva Investors Global Services Limited

St Helens

1 Undershaft

London

EC3P 3DQ

PROPERTY AND ASSET MANAGER

McArthurGlen UK Limited

103 Wigmore Street

London

WIU 10S

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

7 More London Riverside

London

SE12RT

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC

1 Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

REGISTERED OFFICE

St Helens

1 Undershaft

London

EC3P 3DQ

Registered Number

Registered in England and Wales: No. LP011196

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors of the General Partner ("Directors") present their strategic report of The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Limited Partnership (the "Fund" or the "Partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The Partnership

The Partnership was established on 21 March 2006 and is registered as a Limited Partnership in England and Wales under the Limited Partnerships Act 1907. The total commitment of the Partners as at 31 December 2022 is £80m (31 December 2021: £80m) of which £80m (31 December 2021: £80m) has been drawn down.

Principal Activities of the Partnership

The principal activity of the Partnership is the acquiring, developing, refurbishing, managing, letting, and holding of a designer retail outlet property centre for investment purposes.

Review of the Partnership's business

Objective and strategy

The objective of the Partnership is to achieve investment returns in excess of 100 basis points per annum (net of costs and expenses) above the rate of return generated by long dated index linked gilts over the long-term by investing in designer retail outlets.

To achieve its objectives the Partnership has adopted the following strategy for its portfolio:

- Acquiring or investing in assets that meet the Partnership's specific investment criteria with the purpose of enhancing returns and/or reducing risk.
- Devise and implement business plan initiatives that improve projected investment returns and meet defined risk/reward criteria.
- Targeting for sale assets which are not set to outperform the benchmark.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Review of the Partnership's business (continued)

Partnership Performance:

The financial position of the Partnership at 31 December 2022 is shown in the Statement of Financial Position on page 14, with the results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 13 and the Cash Flow Statement on page 16.

The business review is required to contain financial and where applicable, non-financial key performance indicators ("KPIs"). The General Partner considers that, in line with the activities and objectives of the business, the financial and non-financial KPIs set out below are those which communicate the performance of the Partnership as a whole. These KPIs comprise of:

	2022	2021
Partnership Return	3.5%	7.3%
Income Return	6.2%	6.6%
Capital Return	-2.8%	0.7%
IPD Benchmark	0.3%	-6.4%
Fair Value of Asset	92.5n	£96.4n
Net Income yield	6.5%	6.5%
ERV (valued)	£9.1n	£8.6n
Distribution declared	£5.9n	£7.5n
Equivalent Yield	6.9%	6.9%
Footfall Visits	3.3n	
Voids	5.7%	3.4%

The Partnership produced a total return of 3.5% (2021: 7.3%) against a Benchmark return of 0.3% (2021: (6.4%)). The fund's performance was predominantly driven by its income return of 6.2% (2021: 6.6%) with capital reducing the overall return by reducing a further (2.8)% (2021: 0.7%).

Capital Management & Objectives:

The Partnership operates as an ungeared fund.

No new equity, in the form of capital contributions and advances, was injected into the Partnership during the year ended 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: £nil).

Post balance sheet events

Post balance sheet events have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Partner and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Review of the Partnership's business (continued)

Future Developments:

The Directors expect the general level of activity to be maintained in the foreseeable future.

Employees:

The Partnership has no employees (31 December 2021: nil). The key management personnel have been identified as the Directors of The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited. The Directors received no remuneration (2021: £nil).

Environmental:

Our duty as long-term stewards of our clients' assets is the responsible allocation and management of capital. We do this to create stable income and capital growth for our clients, contributing to long-term value creation. To create and protect value, we must balance the needs of our clients with the needs of our stakeholders: customers, partners, communities and wider society. We do this by understanding material environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors and sustainability risks that can impact investment returns and assessing investments for their potential to adversely impact our stakeholders.

Governance and oversight of our responsible investment activity is led by our real assets stewardship forum, which is chaired by the chief investment officer and has membership from our senior leadership team as well as the chief responsible investment officer. The stewardship forum oversees the direction of our ESG and stewardship activities, as well as the delivery of our sustainability goals and external stakeholder matters. Our real assets investment oversight committee retains oversight of ESG integration in our investment activities and is supported by our origination forum, which guides ESG integration in our investment strategy.

We encourage a culture of team and individual accountability through integrating ESG in asset planning and review meetings. Our reporting on ESG metrics through these meetings allows us to hold our teams to account for delivering our responsible investment goals. The integration of ESG factors in investment decisions is part of the pay criteria of our main investment desk heads. In addition, through our global reward framework, all investment employees are expected to support our responsible investment activities and integrate ESG issues into their investment processes.

Find out more about our approach to responsible investment at https://www.avivainvestors.com/-en-gb/about/responsible-investment.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Partnership's approach to risk management is further set out in note 18.

For and on behalf of the Partnership:

—Docu**signed by:**Tim RussUU
—541977D3F8E54D2

T Russell

Director of The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited

Date: 30 October 2023

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors of the General Partner present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Partnership (hereafter "the financial statements") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Results and Distributions

The loss of the Partnership for 2022 was £5.5m (2021: loss of £1.8m). Distributions to the Partners were £5.9m (2021: £7.5m).

Directors

The current Directors of The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited and those in office

A Coles (resigned 2 June 2023)

R Booth (resigned 19 July 2023)

C Wilkinson (appointed 2 June 2023)

T Russell (appointed 19 July 2023)

Future Developments

The future development of the Partnership is set out in the Strategic Report.

Partners' accounts

Partners' accounts consist of capital contributions and non interest bearing loans. The Partnership has classified the Partners' accounts as a financial liability based on the contractual arrangements within the Limited Partnership Agreement which require repayment of the net assets/liabilities upon wind up of the Partnership.

The Partners' accounts include capital contributions and partners advance as follows:

As at 31 December 2022	Capital Contributions	Capi tal Advance
	£	£
The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Unit Trust The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited	80,224,280	-
Total	80,224,280	-
As at 31 December 2021	Capital Contributions	Capital Advance
	£	£
The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Unit Trust The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited	80,224,280	-
Total	80,224,280	

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Amounts attributable to the General Partner

The General Partner is entitled to a priority profit share in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement ("LPA") for its services as General Partner.

The General Partner's allocations are expensed through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

During the year, the Limited Partnership paid distributions to the General Partner amounting to £594 (2021: £752).

Going concern

As at 31 December 2022 the Partnership had net current assets of £32,303 (2021: £1,525,418). In 2022, £575,312 of income was used to fund capex projects. Arrangements have been made to commence fund drawdowns in 2023 for ongoing and future capex projects. The directors have prepared a going concern assessment which includes cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The cash flow forecasts have been prepared on both an expected and a worst case scenario and indicate that, even after taking account of a reasonably possible worst case scenario, the Partnership will have sufficient funds, through support from its investors to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The Directors of the General Partner have a reasonable expectation that the Limited Partnership will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors have considered the ability of the Partnership to meet its ongoing obligations and have concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The General Partner has considered the various risks that the Limited Partnership is exposed to (including: liquidity risk; future cash flow variability, currency risk, COVID-19 risks and risks in respect to the Ukraine Russia conflict).

Covid-19, Ukraine/Russia conflict and inflationary pressures

Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic continued to impact on certain parts of the global economy during 2022, restrictions are now lifted in all major economies. There was no material Covid-19 related impact on the Partnership during 2022 nor is any anticipated for 2023.

The ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia, which commenced in February 2022, together with the economic sanctions placed on Russia has had a material impact to many economies with elevated level of inflation leading to central banks swiftly increasing interest rates. Whilst this is expected to moderate in 2023, there is some uncertainty around this, due to the continued high levels of core inflation within western economies. The Directors continue to closely monitor the associated geo-political risks in relation to inflation, rising interest rates, volatile markets and any potential adverse impact on the Partnership and its investment. However, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, based on its assessment of the current situation and information available, the Directors do not envisage that this will have a material impact on the Partnership.

Further details specifying the Limited Partnerships approach to Risk Management can be found in Note 18.

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments

The business of the Partnership includes use of financial instruments. Details of the Partnership's risk management objectives and policies, and exposures to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk relating to financial instruments are set out in page 30, 31 and 32 of the financial statements.

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to consider their appointment will be proposed at the board meeting of the General Partner.

Disclosure of information to the independent auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the general partner's report is approved:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the partnership's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the partnership's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

GENERAL PARTNER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

Statement of General Partner's Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements

The general partner is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law, as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (the "Regulations"), requires the general partner to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the general partner has prepared the financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

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

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

The general partner is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The general partner is also responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

For and on behalf of the Partnership:

---- DocuSigned by:

Tim Russell TRASSZPPF8E54D2

Director

The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited

Date: 30 October 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Limited Partnership's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards; 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.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022; the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 partnership'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.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The general partner is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (CONTINUED)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and General Partner's report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and General Partner's report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and General Partner's report for the year ended 31 December 2022 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the partnership and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and General Partner's report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the general partner for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of General Partner's responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the general partner is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The general partner is also 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the general partner is responsible for assessing the 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 the general partner either intends to liquidate the partnership or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (CONTINUED)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the partnership and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management'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 manipulation of financial data to present more favourable results and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investment property. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- · Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reviewing relevant Board meeting minutes;
- · Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations, entries posted containing unusual account descriptions, and entries posted with unusual amounts;
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to the fair value of investments property including involving our valuations experts in the audit of this area.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the partners of the qualifying partnership as a body in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE PARTNERS OF THE DESIGNER RETAIL OUTLET CENTRES (MANSFIELD) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- · adequate accounting records have not been kept by the partnership, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of general partner's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Thomas Nai

Thomas Norrie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

31 October 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	5	12,004,140	10,441,509
Property operating expenses	6	(5,353,503)	(4,382,963)
Gross profit		6,650,637	6,058,546
Administrative expenses	7	(736,270)	(354,170)
Change in fair value of investment property	11	(5,484,999)	(5,334)
Operating profit		429,368	5,699,042
Finance income	8	30,642	-
Finance costs	9	(207)	(748)
Finance costs - distributions to partners	10	(5,944,803)	(7,520,359)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(5,485,000)	(1,822,065)

All amounts reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Non-current Assets			
Investment property	11	90,337,561	95,243,403
Property and equipment	12	1,475,794	1,419,161
Receivables and other financial assets	14	1,747,892	890,550
Other assets	13	181,471	181,454
		93,742,718	97,734,568
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	3,109,249	2,387,939
Cash and cash equivalents		3,354,811	3,883,359
		6,464,060	6,271,298
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	(6,431,775)	(4,745,880)
Net current assets		32,285	1,525,418
Total assets less current liabilities		93,775,003	99,259,986
Non - current Liabilities			
Other payables	16	(181,471)	(181,454)
Net assets attributable to Partners	22	93,593,532	99,078,532

These audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited, the General Partner on 30 October 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

—DocuSigned by:

Tim Russell —541977D3F8E54D2

T Russell

Director of

The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARTNERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Proceeds from Partners	Profit and loss account	Net assets attributable to Partners
	£	£	£
Balance as at 31 December 2020	80,224,280	20,676,317	100,900,597
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,822,065)	(1,822,065)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	80,224,280	18,854,252	99,078,532
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(5,485,000)	(5,485,000)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	80,224,280	13,369,252	93,593,532

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	20(a)	6,424,780	6,331,031
Interest received/(paid)		795	(748)
Net cash generated from operating activities		6,425,575	6,330,283
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditure – property and equipment		(451,193)	(741,185)
Capital expenditure – investment property		(579,157)	(680,450)
Finance income		29,847	_
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,000,503)	(1,421,635)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Finance costs: distributions paid		(5,953,620)	(7,141,708)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(5,953,620)	(7,141,708)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(528,548)	(2,233,060)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		3,883,359	6,116,419
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		3,354,811	3,883,359

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

The Partnership is registered as a limited partnership in England and Wales under the Limited Partnership Act 1907 and its registered address is St Helens, 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ. The Partnership is governed by Company law, as applied to qualifying partnerships by the Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The principal activity of the Partnership is acquiring, developing and holding property for investment purposes. This will continue to be the principal activity of the Partnership for the foreseeable future.

2. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

(a) New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Partnership

No new standards or amendments to standards have been adopted by the Partnership that are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2022 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Partnership.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2022 and have not been early adopted

As at the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue for use in the UK by not yet effective:

Standard / Interpretation	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on or after
IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	01-Jan-23
IAS 1, IAS 8 and IFRS Practice statement 2	Narrow scope amendments	01-Jan-23
IAS 12	Taxation', relating to Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	01-Jan-23
IAS 8	Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: Definition of Accounting Estimates	01-Jan-23
IAS I	Presentation of financial statements' on classification of liabilities, Presentation of financial statements' on non-current liabilities with covenants	01-Jan-24
IFRS 16	'Leases' Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	01-Jan-24

The General Partner does not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Partnership in future years. There are no other standards or interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Partnership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, using the accounting policies as set out below which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year except where noted.

The functional currency of the Partnership is considered to be Pound Sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Partnership operates.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historic cost modified by revaluation or financial assets held at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(b) Going concern basis

As at 31 December 2022 the Partnership had net current assets of £32,303 (2021: £1,525,418). In 2022, £575,312 of income was used to fund capex projects. Arrangements have been made to commence fund drawdowns in 2023 for on-going and future capex projects. The directors have prepared a going concern assessment which includes cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The cash flow forecasts have been prepared on both an expected and a worst case scenario and indicate that, even after taking account of a reasonably possible worst case scenario, the Partnership will have sufficient funds, through support from its investors to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The Directors of the General Partner have a reasonable expectation that the Limited Partnership will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors have considered the ability of the Partnership to meet its on-going obligations and have concluded that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The General Partner has considered the various risks that the Limited Partnership is exposed to (including: liquidity risk; future cash flow variability, currency risk, COVID-19 risks and risks in respect to the Ukraine Russia conflict).

(c) Investment property

Property that is held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation is classified as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted if necessary for differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and other assumptions market participants would make when pricing the property under current market conditions. Valuations are performed as of the financial position date by professional valuers who hold recognised and relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. These valuations form the basis for the carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Changes in fair values are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Investment properties are derecognised when they have been disposed of or permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal.

Where the Partnership disposes of a property at fair value in an arm's length transaction, the carrying value immediately prior to the sale is adjusted to the transaction process, and the adjustment is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within net gain or loss from fair value adjustment on investment property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write down the cost of other assets to their residual values over their estimated lives, estimated to be 3 - 5 years.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating loss.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the most recently assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Partnership and the renovation replaces and identifiable part of the asset.

(e) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at the lower of their originally invoiced value and recoverable amount. The Partnership applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivable.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 90 days before 31 December 2022 or 1 January 2022, respectively, and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the liability of the tenants to settle the receivable.

Such forward-looking information would include:

- changes in economic, regulatory, technological and environmental factors, (such as industry outlook, GP, employment and politics);
- · external market indicators; and
- tenant base.

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised at cost and are accrued in the Statement of Financial Position upon receipt of the invoice.

(g) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Partnership has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the Partnership expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is more probable than not.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed if the future obligation is probable and the amount cannot be reasonably estimated.

(h) Partners' accounts

Partners' accounts consist of capital contributions. The Partnership has classified the Partners' accounts as a financial liability based on the contractual arrangements within the Limited Partnership Agreement which require repayment of the net assets/liabilities upon wind up of the Partnership.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand comprises of cash and cash on deposit with banks, both of which are immediately available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Cash flow statement

The Partnership reports cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method. Interest received is presented within finance income and included in investing cash flows and interest paid is presented within cash flows from operating activities. The acquisitions of investment properties are disclosed as cash flows from investing activities because this most appropriately reflects the Partnership's business activities.

(k) Revenue

Revenue includes rental income and service charge income.

Rental income, which excludes value added tax, represents rent from investment properties leased out under operating lease agreements and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term. The lease term is the non-cancellable period of the lease together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease, where, at the inception of the lease, the directors are reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise that option.

Incentives for entering lease arrangements are spread evenly over the non-cancellable period of the lease, even if payments are not made on that basis.

Service charge income is recognised in the accounting period in which control of the services are passed to the tenant, which is when the service is rendered. Service charge income is charged in advance on a quarterly basis based on an annual budget. Any income in excess of annual expenditure, or expenditure in excess of annual income, is held as a payable or a receivable and contributed towards the next year's expenditure or income respectively.

(l) Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include all costs not directly incurred in the operation of the Partnership's property portfolio. This includes administration, operating and management expenses.

(m) Fund Administration fee

Under the terms of the Fund Manager's Agreement dated 21 March 2006 between the Partnership and Aviva Investors Global Services Limited (the "Fund Manager"), the Fund Manager is entitled to an annual administration which is recognised and paid annually in advance on 1 January each year.

(n) Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income which is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method. Interest income on loans to related parties is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(o) Finance costs

Interest paid on bank overdrafts, loans and borrowings is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Finance costs: distributions to Partners

Income produced by the Partnership's investment properties and other sources is distributed to the Partners to the extent that the Partnership's income (excluding fair value movements) exceeds expenses, on a quarterly basis in accordance with the Partnership Deed. Capital distributions may be made following sales of investment properties.

The General Partner and the Fund Manager are required to ensure that no distribution is made that would render the Partnership insolvent or unable to pay its expenses for the six-month period following a distribution, having regard to the expected receipts of the Partnership.

(q) Performance fee

In accordance with the Fund Manager's Agreement, dated 21 March 2019, and Property and Asset Management Agreement, dated 13 December 2019, (the "Agreements"), when the Partnership outperforms against the IPD as defined in the agreements, a performance fee can be payable. The fees are determined by an agreed formula whereby, should the Partnership's performance exceed the benchmark, a fee then becomes payable to the Fund Manager and the Property and Asset Manager.

Performance fees are accrued for as an expense at the best estimate of the amount payable to the Fund Manager.

(r) Taxation

The provisions of Section 111 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 require the taxable gains and losses of a limited partnership to be assessable directly upon the partners. Accordingly, no provision has been made for taxation in these financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probably that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

(s) Fair value disclosures

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy as specified in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" are defined below:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly i.e. as prices or indirectly i.e. derived from prices
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Partnership's Financial Statements requires the General Partner to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent 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 assets or liabilities affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

(a) Valuation of investment property

The fair value of the Partnership's investment property represents an estimate by independent professional valuers of the open market value of that property as at the balance sheet date. The determination of the fair value of investment properties requires the use of estimates such as future cash flows from assets (such as lettings, tenants' profiles, future revenue streams, capital values of fixtures and fittings, plant and machinery, any environmental matters and the overall repair and condition of the property) and discount rates applicable to those assets. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Fair value disclosures in relation to investment property are given in Note 11.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

Property and equipment and other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

5. Revenue

Revenue consists of:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Gross rental income	9,162,509	7,916,974
Service charge income	3,187,616	2,969,921
Amortisation of lease incentive	(345,985)	(445,386)
	12,004,140	10,441,509

6. Property operating expenses

Property operating expenses includes amounts invoiced in respect of facilities management services provided, and other expenses incurred on an accruals basis.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Property expenses	1,741,309	1,395,503
Service charge expenses	3,447,209	2,969,921
Bad debt provision	164,985	17,539
	5,353,503	4,382,963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Administrative expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditors' fees - audit services	15,594	13,455
Fund Administration fees	44,146	42,400
Property Manager fees	438,074	420,572
Professional fees	60,010	13,532
Depreciation	131,982	107,291
Other administrative expenses	46,464	(243,080)
	736,270	354,170

The Partnership had no employees in the current or prior year. The Directors received no emoluments for services to the Partnership for the financial year (2021: £nil).

The agreed audit fee for the year ended 31st December 2022 is £15,594 (2021: £13,455). During the year no non-audit fees were paid to statutory auditors (2021: £nil).

8. Finance income

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest receivable	30,642	-
		30,642	-
9.	Finance costs		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest payable	207	748
		207	748
10. J	Finance costs – distributions to Partners		
		2022	2021
		£	£
]	Finance costs – distributions declared and paid	4,086,435	5,652,889
	Proposed distribution at 31 December	1,858,368	1,867,470
	Total amounts available for distribution as per Statement of Comprehensive Income	5,944,803	7,520,359

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Finance costs – distributions to Partners (continued)

Finance costs – distributions to Partners are accrued when they are declared.

In accordance with the Partnership Agreement, distributions of net income have been allocated to the Partners in proportion to their ownership percentage for the year to which the distribution relates. At the year end the percentage holdings were:

The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Unit Trust	99.99%
The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited	0.01%

11. Investment property

The Partnership's investment property is held at fair value. The Partnership holds one class of investment property, being investment property within the United Kingdom.

	Freehold	
	£	
Fair market value 1 January 2021	94,568,287	
Capital expenditure	680,450	
Change in fair value of investment property	(5,334)	
Fair value at 31 December 2021	95,243,403	
Capital expenditure	579,157	
Change in fair value of investment property	(5,484,999)	
Fair value at 31 December 2022	90,337,561	

A reconciliation of investment property valuations to the balance sheet carrying value of property is shown below:

	2022	2021 £
	£	
Investment property at market value as determined by external valuers	92,500,000	96,400,000
Less accrued lease incentives separately accrued as a debtor in the balance sheet – non-current assets	(1,747,892)	(890,550)
Less accrued lease incentives separately accrued as a debtor in the balance sheet –current assets	(414,547)	(266,047)
Balance sheet carrying value of investment property	90,337,561	95,243,403

The investment property is categorised as Level 3 in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy. There have been no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels during the year. Investment properties are valued on a highest and best use basis. For all properties, the current use is considered to be the highest and best use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Investment property (continued)

The investment property was valued at its open market value for existing use, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, as at 31 December 2022 by CB Richard Ellis Limited, professionally qualified chartered surveyors.

The valuations performed by the independent valuer for financial reporting processes have been reviewed by the Fund Manager. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the Fund Manager and the independent valuers at least once every quarter. At each year end, the Fund Manager:

- Verifies all major inputs to the independent valuation report
- · Assesses property valuation movements when compared to the prior year valuation report
- · Holds discussions with the independent valuer

Investment property is valued by using the investment method which involves applying capitalisation yields to current and estimated future rental streams net of income voids arising from vacancies or rent-free periods and associated running costs. These capitalisation yields and rental values are based on comparable property and leasing transactions in the market, using the valuers' professional judgement and market observation. Other factors taken into account in the valuations include the tenure of the property, tenancy details and ground and structural conditions, being assumptions applied by the valuers and information provided by the General Partner which is derived from the Partnership's financial and property management systems and is subject to the Partnership's overall control environment.

Significant unobservable inputs in the valuations are as follows:

	Fair value at 31 December 2022	Valuation technique	Net income yield %	Equivalent yield %	Discount rate %
Retail - UK	92,500,000	Investment method	6.50%	6.94%	8.90%

All other factors being equal, a higher equivalent yield would lead to a decrease in the valuation of an asset, and an increase in the current or estimated future rental stream would have the effect of increasing the capital value, and vice versa.

Movement in yield	Equivalent yield	Capital Value £
+100bps	6.09%	74,900,000
+75bps	5.84%	78,800,000
+50bps	5.59%	82,900,000
+25bps	5.34%	87,400,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Property and equipment

	Other assets	Tota
	£	á
At 1 January 2021		
Cost	3,024,907	3,024,907
Accumulated depreciation	(1,956,015)	(1,956,015
Net book amount	1,068,892	1,068,892
Year ended 31 December 2021		
Opening net book amount	1,068,892	1,068,892
Additions	741,185	741,185
Charge for the year	(390,916)	(390,916)
Closing net book amount	1,419,161	1,419,161
At 31 December 2021		
Cost	3,766,092	3,766,092
Accumulated depreciation	(2,346,931)	(2,346,931
Net book amount	1,419,161	1,419,161
Year ended 31 December 2022		
Opening net book amount	1,419,161	1,419,161
Additions	451,193	451,193
Charge for the year	(394,560)	(394,560)
Closing net book amount	1,475,794	1,475,794
At 31 December 2022		
Cost	4,217,285	4,217,285
Accumulated depreciation	(2,741,491)	(2,741,491)
Net book amount	1,475,794	1,475,794

13. Other assets

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rent deposits	181,471	181,454
	181,471	181,454

Other assets relate to cash held as rent deposits for the tenants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current:		
Trade receivables	1,498,386	1,679,894
Other debtors	1,654,094	738,982
Prepayments and accrued income	40,431	36,222
Lease incentives	414,547	266,047
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(498,209)	(333,206)
	3,109,249	2,387,939
Non-current:		
Lease incentives	1,747,892	890,550

There were no material past due or impaired receivables as at 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil) other than those already provided against. The carrying value of the trade and other receivables approximates to fair value due to their relatively short maturity and no indication of impairment to date.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to receivables are limited due to the size and spread of the Partnership's trading base. No further credit risk provision is therefore required in excess of the normal provision for doubtful receivables.

15. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade payables	2,187,093	606,492
VAT payable	343,088	423,734
Other accruals and deferred income	2,042,941	1,848,184
Finance costs – distribution payable	1,858,653	1,867,470
	6,431,775	4,745,880

Included within trade payables and other accruals and deferred income are amounts owed to related parties totalling £715,641,11 (2021: £561,205).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. Other payables

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rent Deposits	181,471	181,454
	181,471	181,454

Other payables relate to cash held in trust for tenant rent deposits which are due after one year.

17. Financial Instruments

Financial	instruments	by	category
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At 31 December 2022	Assets at amortised cost	Assets at fair value through profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments	2,654,289	-	2,654,289
Cash and cash equivalents	3,354,811	-	3,354,811
	6,009,100	-	6,009,100
	Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	£	£	£
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities		6,431,775	6,431,775
		6,431,775	6,431,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Financial Instruments (continued)

At 31 December 2021	Assets at amortised cost	Assets at fair value through profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments	2,085,670	-	2,085,670
Cash and cash equivalents	3,883,359	-	3,883,359
•	5,969,029		5,969,029
	Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	£	£	£
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities		4,745,880	4,745,880
	-	4,745,880	4,745,880

18. Risk management

The key risks arising in the Partnership are market, credit, operational and liquidity risks which are discussed in more detail below.

(a) Approach to risk and capital management

The Aviva Group (the "Group") operates within its own governance structure and priority framework. It also has its own established governance framework, with clear terms of reference for the Board and the Aviva Executive Committee and a clear organisation structure, with documented delegated authorities and responsibilities (largely through role profiles). Aviva has an Audit Committee, which includes shareholder representatives.

Management of financial and non-financial risks

The Group's exposure to different types of risk is limited by the nature of its business as follows:

Covid-19, Ukraine/Russia conflict and inflationary pressures

Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic continued to impact on certain parts of the global economy during 2022, restrictions are now lifted in all major economies. There was no material Covid-19 related impact on the Partnership during 2022 nor is any anticipated for 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. Risk management (continued)

Covid-19, Ukraine/Russia conflict and inflationary pressures (continued)

The ongoing conflict between Ukraine and Russia, which commenced in February 2022, together with the economic sanctions placed on Russia has had a material impact to many economies with elevated level of inflation leading to central banks swiftly increasing interest rates. Whilst this is expected to moderate in 2023, there is some uncertainty around this, due to the continued high levels of core inflation within western economies. The Directors continue to closely monitor the associated geo-political risks in relation to inflation, rising interest rates, volatile markets and any potential adverse impact on the Partnership and its investment. However, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, based on its assessment of the current situation and information available, the Directors do not envisage that this will have a material impact on the Partnership.

Market risk

The Partnership's exposure to market risk takes the form of property valuations, which have a direct impact on the value of investments. Market risk is managed by ongoing proactive asset management.

Whilst the property valuations reflect the external valuer's assessment at the valuation date, the Partnership has provided for certain judgements in considering any future uncertainty in the real estate market and as such a range of valuation sensitivities have been provided for under the Investment Property in Note 11.

Credit risk

The Partnership's investments are managed by the Fund Manager, Aviva Investors Global Services Limited, and professional managing agents who have responsibility for the prompt collection of amounts due.

The Partnership manages this risk of tenant default by ensuring that a dedicated credit control team is engaged in collecting the quarterly rent from tenants as soon as it falls due.

Due to the impact of COVID-19 on tenants in the retail sector the partnership has taken the prudent approach of providing against any outstanding rental arrears that the partnership deems to be at risk through assessment on a tenant-by-tenant basis, as detailed in the Note 6.

The Partnership deposits its cash with Barclays Bank PLC which is a reputable credit institution with a high credit rating A (2021: A).

Operational risk

Operational risk arises as a result of inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems; or from external events. Details of the Aviva Group approach to operational risk are set out in the financial statements of Aviva Investors Global Services Limited, which manages and administers the Partnership's investments.

Details of the Group approach to operational risk are set out in the Aviva plc Annual Report and Accounts 2022, available at https://static.aviva.io/content/dam/aviva-corporate/documents/investors/pdfs/reports/2022/aviva-plc-annual-report-and-accounts-2022.pdf

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. Risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Partnership does not have a significant exposure to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring that there is always sufficient headroom available to meet the working capital requirements of the business. The General Partner monitors the maturity of the Partnership's obligations as and when they fall due. The maturity analysis of the Partnership's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	On demand £'000	1-3 months £'000	4-12 months £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets – measured at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables	1,000,195	-	-	1,000,195
Cash and cash equivalents	3,354,811	-	-	3,354,811
	4,355,006			4,355,006
Financial liabilities – measured at amortised cost				
Trade creditors	2,187,093	-	-	2,808,306
VAT	343,088	-	-	343,088
Accruals and deferred income	2,042,941	-	-	2,042,941
Distributions payable	1,858,653		<u> </u>	1,858,653
	6,431,775			7,052,988

19. Operating lease receivables

The following table sets out the current operating receivables by the Partnership:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating lease receivables:		
No later than 1 year	5,703,550	6,300,815
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,784,784	13,891,647
Later than 5 years	9,024,950	16,471,623
	27,513,284	36,664,085

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a)	Deconciliation of	fonerating	lose to not	cash generated	l from operating	activities

(a) Reconcination of operating loss to net cash generated from operating	activities	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Loss for the year	(5,485,000)	(1,822,065)
Adjustments for:		
Net finance (income)/cost	(30,435)	748
Distributions to partners	5,944,803	7,520,359
Changes in working capital:		
Increase in receivables and other assets	(1,578,876)	(67,452)
Increase in payables and other financial liabilities	1,694,729	303,191
Add back non-cash items:		
Fair value loss on investment property	5,484,999	5,334
Depreciation	394,560	390,916
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,424,780	6,331,031
<u> </u>		

21. Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities at the Statement of Financial Position date (2021: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

22. Net assets attributable to Partners

	Unit Trust	GP	Total
2022	99.99%	0.01%	100%
	£	£	£
Proceeds from Partners			
At 1 January	80,224,280	-	80,224,280
Capital introduced		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 December	80,224,280	•	80,224,280
Income account			
At 1 January	18,852,366	1,886	18,854,252
Loss during the year	(5,484,452)	(549)	(5,485,000)
At 31 December	13,367,915	1,338	13,369,252
Net assets attributable to Partners at 31 December 2022	93,592,195	1,338	93,593,532
Net assets attributable to Partners at 31 December 2021	99,076,646	1,886	99,078,532
	Unit Trust	GP	Total
2021	99,99%	0.01%	100%
	£	£	£
Proceeds from Partners			
At 1 January	80,224,280	-	80,224,280
Capital introduced	-	_	-
At 31 December	80,224,280	 -	80,224,280
Income account			
At 1 January	20,674,249	2,068	20,676,317
Loss during the year	(1,821,883)	(182)	(1,822,065)
At 31 December	18,852,366	1,886	18,854,252
Net assets attributable to Partners at 31 December 2021	99,076,646	1,886	99,078,532
Net assets attributable to Partners at 31 December 2020	100,898,529	2,068	100,900,597

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

23. Related party transactions

	2022		2021	
	Charged during the £	Payable at year end £	Charged during the year £	Payable at year end £
Aviva Investors Global Services Limited - fund administration fees	44,146	(215,544)	42,400	(171,398)
McArthurGlen UK Limited management fees	438,074	(98,515)	420,572	(89,045)
McArthurGlen UK Limited leasing fees	199,513	(18,720)	144,182	(58,466)
McArthurGlen UK Limited –marketing and service charge	360,511	(73,154)	327,868	(64,808)
McArthurGlen UK Limited -recharges	1,541,585	-	1,250,955	(177,488)
McArthurGlen European Development Limited	159,310	-	-	-

	2022		2021	
	Distribution to partners £	Distribution payable	Distribution to partners	Distribution payable £
The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Unit Trust	5,944,209	(1,858,368)	7,519,607	(1,867,284)
The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited	594	-	752	-

Aviva Investors Global Services Limited receives fees as it acts as the fund manager for the Partnership.

The Partnership has entered into management contracts with McArthurGlen UK Limited who act as the asset and property manager for the Partnership. These agreements cover management fees, leasing fees and marketing and service charges.

The directors received no emoluments for services to the Partnership for the financial year (2021: £nil).

The related parties' receivables and payables are not secured and no guarantees were recovered in respect thereof. The receivables and payables will be settled in accordance with normal credit terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

24. Parent and ultimate controlling undertaking

The Partnership's general partner is The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) General Partner Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The Partnership's ultimate parent undertaking is The Designer Retail Outlet Centres Unit Trust, which is registered in Jersey.

The financial statements of The Designer Retail Outlet Centres Unit Trust are available on application to:

Aviva Company Secretarial Services Limited Aviva plc St Helen's 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ

25. Post balance sheet events

Post balance sheet events have been evaluated up to the date the audited financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the General Partner and there are no material events to be disclosed or adjusted for in these audited financial statements.