Registered number: OC326500

**Tritax Management LLP** 

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023



19/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### Information

#### **Designated Members**

Mr C R Godfrey
Mr J A Dunlop
Mr H B Franklin
Mr A D Evans
Mr F R Whitehead
Abrdn Holdings Limited (formerly Aberdeen Asset Management PLC)

## Members

Mr P A Redding Mr J W D Watson Mr B D Hobart Mrs P M Porter Mr N O Preston (retired)

## LLP registered number

OC326500

#### Registered office

280 Bishopsgate London England EC2M 4AG

## Independent auditors

Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Springfield House Springfield Road Horsham West Sussex RH12 2RG

### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank PLC 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH

#### Solicitors

Ashurst LLP London Fruit & Wool Exchange 1 Duval Square London E1 6PW

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#### Members' Report For the year ended 31 March 2023

The members present their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Tritax Management LLP (the "LLP" and the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Group is real estate fund management and commercial property agency. The principal activity of the LLP is real estate fund management.

#### **Designated Members**

The designated members who held office during the year, or since the year end, were as follows:

Mr C R Godfrey
Mr J A Dunlop
Mr H B Franklin
Mr A D Evans
Mr F R Whitehead
Abrdn Holdings Limited (formerly Aberdeen Asset Management PLC)

On 3 April 2022, Mr F R Whitehead and Mr A D Evans, who were previously members, were appointed designated members.

#### **Members**

The members who held office during the year, or since the year end, were as follows:

Mr P A Redding Mr J W D Watson Mr B D Hobart Mrs P M Porter Mr N O Preston (retired)

On 21 March 2023, Mr N O Preston retired as an executive individual member and remains as a retired member.

#### Members' capital and interests

The members' capital interests in the LLP are repayable following cessation or retirement from the LLP, subject to discretion on the part of the LLP. The members are remunerated from the profits of the LLP and profits are automatically allocated and divided between the members as they arise in accordance with the members' agreement.

In accordance with the members' agreement, members are entitled to draw a proportion of their profit shares monthly during the year in which it arises, with additional payments based on forecast profits paid quarterly and the balance of profits being distributed after the year end, subject to the cash requirements of the LLP. Members are required to make their own provision for pensions and other benefits.

Members' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Members' responsibilities statement

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

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008), requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and the Group and of the profit or loss of the LLP and the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

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

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP and the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are members at the time when this Members' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- that member has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a member in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, Kreston Reeves LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated members will propose a motion re-appointing the auditors at a meeting of the members. 20/6/2023

This report was approved by the members on

and signed on their behalf by:

Mr C R Godfrey
Designated member

Colin Godfrey —BAE4137339F64F5

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tritax Management LLP

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tritax Management LLP (the 'parent LLP') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and LLP Balance Sheets, the Group Statement of Cash Flows, the Group and LLP Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tritax Management LLP (continued)

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tritax Management LLP (continued)

#### 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 Group financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the group and industry, and through discussion with the members and other management (as required by auditing standards), we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to FCA regulation and employment law. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued on 17 December 2021. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. 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 posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements. Audit procedures performed by the group engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and assessment of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- Assessment of identified fraud risk factors; and
- · Conducting discussions with appropriate compliance individuals; and
- Confirmation of related parties with management, and review of transactions throughout the period to identify any previously undisclosed transactions with related parties outside the normal course of business; and
- Performing analytical procedures with automated data analytics tools to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships, including related party transactions, that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant tax and regulatory authorities; and
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any manual entries made at the year end for financial statement preparation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tritax Management LLP (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
  or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
  is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
  collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
  are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the
  effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group or the parent LLP's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the parent LLP to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
  activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
  responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely
  responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the LLP's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the LLP and the LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Graham Hunt BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of **Kreston Reeves LLP** Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Horsham

Date: 23 June 2023

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	36,578,824	32,024,635
Administrative expenses		(12,265,169)	(9,281,755)
Operating profit	4	24,313,655	22,742,880
Income from fixed assets investments	7	5,378	5,550
Interest receivable and similar income	8	65,198	604
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(65,841)	
Profit before tax		24,318,390	22,749,034
Profit before members' remuneration and profit shares		24,318,390	22,749,034
Profit for the year before members' remuneration and profit shares		24,318,390	22,749,034
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(24,318,390)	(22,749,034)
Results for the year available for discretionary division among members		-	-

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

## Consolidated Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		247,967		379,544
Investments	12		133,290		230,375
		·	381,257	•	609,919
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	9,142,457		10,403,781	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	3,292,855		2,407,077	
		12,435,312		12,810,858	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	15	(5,273,414)		(4,845,922)	
Net current assets			7,161,898		7,964,936
Total assets less current liabilities		-	7,543,155	-	8,574,855
Net assets			7,543,155	<del>-</del>	8,574,855

## Consolidated Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Other amounts	17	5,848,185	6,879,885
		5,848,185	6,879,885
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity	17	1,694,970	1,694,970
		7,543,155	8,574,855
Total members' interests			<del></del>
Loans and other debts due to members	17	5,848,185	6,879,885
Members' other interests	17	1,694,970	1,694,970
		7,543,155	8,574,855

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 20/6/2023

Colin Godfrey.

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Mr C R Godfrey Designated member

## LLP Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		247,967		379,544
Investments	12		133,422		230,406
		•	381,389	-	609,950
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	9,255,296		10,495,649	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,187,980		2,235,414	
		12,443,276		12,731,063	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,216,854)		(4,702,058)	
Net current assets			7,226,422		8,029,005
Total assets less current liabilities		•	7,607,811	-	8,638,955
		-		-	
Net assets			7,607,811		8,638,955

LLP Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year	17		
Other amounts		5,912,841	6,943,985
		5,912,841	6,943,985
Members' other interests			
Members' capital classified as equity	17	1,694,970	1,694,970
		7,607,811	8,638,955
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	17	5,912,841	6,943,985
Members' other interests	17	1,694,970	1,694,970
		7,607,811	8,638,955

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 20/6/2023

Mr C R Godfrey Designated member — DocuSigned by:

Colin Godfrey.

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# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

Membe cap (classif as equi	ital ied	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	10	10
Contributions by and distributions to members		
Capital introduced by members 1,694,9	)60	1,694,960
At 1 April 2022 1,694,9	70	1,694,970
At 31 March 2023 1,694,9	70	1,694,970

## LLP Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

(c)	lembers' capital lassified s equity)	Total equity
	£	£
At 1 April 2021	10	10
Contributions by and distributions to members		
Capital introduced by members 1,	,694,960	1,694,960
At 1 April 2022 1,	,694,970	1,694,970
At 31 March 2023 1,	,694,970	1,694,970

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares  Adjustments for:	24,318,390	22,749,034
Depreciation of tangible assets	169,977	171,793
Investment income receivable	(70,576)	(6,154)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,261,324	(2,937,836)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	427,492	(59,330)
Revaluation of fixed asset investment	97,085	(66,786)
Net cash generated from operating activities before transactions with members	26,203,692	19,850,721
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(38,400)	(64,405)
Interest received	65,198	604
Dividends received	5,378	5,550
Net cash from investing activities	32,176	(58,251)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Members' capital contributed	-	1,694,960
Distribution paid to members	(25,350,090)	(22,990,992)
Net cash used in financing activities	(25,350,090)	(21,296,032)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	885,778	(1,503,562)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,407,077	3,910,639
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	3,292,855	2,407,077
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,292,855	2,407,077
	3,292,855	2,407,077

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. General information

Tritax Management LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office is given on the limited liability partnership information page.

The address of the principal place of business is: 3rd Floor 6 Duke Street St James's London SW1Y 6BN

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audt) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022.

The LLP's and the Group's functional currency is pounds sterling. The financial statements are presented to the nearest £1.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when the following conditions are satisfied:

- · the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract.

This is usually on a straight line basis over the life of the management service contract.

#### 2.4 Members' remuneration and division of profits

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement.

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 102.

A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members are classified as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classified as an appropriation of equity and shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the statement of comprehensive income and are equity appropriations in the balance sheet until the profits are divided, when they are deducted from equity and to the extent that any divided profits remain unpaid at the year end, the amounts unpaid are recorded as a liability due to members.

Where profits are automatically divided, so that the LLP has no unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are charged as an expense on the statement of comprehensive income. To the extent that any divided profits remain unpaid at the year end, the amounts unpaid are recorded as a liability due to members.

Other amounts applied to members are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has in each case, an unconditional right to refuse the payment.

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All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the balance sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to members'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the balance sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

Drawings on account of profits are classified as financing cash flows in the statement of cash flows.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Taxation

The taxation payable on the Group's profits is the personal liability of the members. Consequently, neither Group taxation nor related deferred taxation are accounted for in these financial statements.

#### 2.6 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the LLP and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group entities are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

A number of subsidiary undertakings have been excluded from inclusion in the consolidated financial statements on the basis they are exempt from being included by section 405(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.7 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The LLP has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption from the requirement to present a statement of cash flows for the LLP in preparing its individual financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102.

#### 2.8 Interest payable

All interest costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred. These costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method.

### 2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Pensions

The Group contributes an amount based on salary to employees' own personal pension arrangements. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet.

#### 2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements - 10% straight line or over the term of the lease where

shorter

Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line
Office equipment - 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Listed investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably.

## 2.13 Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### 2.14 Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 the Group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.15 Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.17 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.18 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions.

#### Classification

Financial assets, liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Real estate fund management	36,350,824	32,002,525
Commercial property agency	228,000	22,110
	36,578,824	32,024,635
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2023 £	2022 £
United Kingdom	36,578,824	32,024,635
	36,578,824	32,024,635

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	169,977	171,793
Auditors' remuneration - audit of parent entity	19,600	17,000
Auditors' remuneration - audit of the group	3,750	3,000
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit services	15,350	13,430
Exceptional costs	913,937	~

Exceptional costs principally represent one-off professional fees incurred in connection with an abortive project.

## 5. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	LLP 2023 £	LLP 2022 £
Staff salaries	7,688,582	5,981,888	7,688,582	5,981,888
Staff national insurance	763,835	745,672	763,835	745,672
Staff pension costs	336,792	277,734	336,792	277,734
	8,789,209	7,005,294	8,789,209	7,005,294

The average monthly number of persons employed during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Average number of employees	44	42

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# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 6. Information in relation to members

	2023 Number	2022 Number
The average number of members during the year was	11	11
	2023 £	2022 £
The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was	10,353,119	9,523,762
Key management personnel comprises solely the members, who will share profit share agreement. The total profit attributable to members amount 222,749,034).	profits in accord unts to £24,31	ance with the 8,390 (2022:
Income from investments		
	2023 £	2022 £
Dividends	5,378	5,550
	5,378	5,550
Interest receivable		
	2023 £	2022 £
Treasury deposit interest receivable	56,682	-
Bank interest receivable	8,516	604
	65,198	604
nterest payable and similar expenses		
	2023 £	2022 £
Other interest payable	65,841	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 10. Parent LLP profit for the year

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit of the parent LLP for the year was £24,348,222 before members' remuneration charged as an expense of £24.348,222.

## 11. Tangible fixed assets

#### **Group and LLP**

	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment, fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	456,840	379,266	836,106
Additions	-	38,400	38,400
At 31 March 2023	456,840	417,666	874,506
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	229,064	227,498	456,562
Charge for the year on owned assets	93,694	76,283	169,977
At 31 March 2023	322,758	303,781	626,539
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	134,082	113,885	247,967 =
At 31 March 2022	227,776	151,768	379,544

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 12. Fixed asset investments

#### Group

	Listed investments £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2022	230,375
Revaluations	(97,085)
At 31 March 2023	133,290
	<del></del>

Listed investments represent investments in quoted shares. The fair value of the listed investments was determined by reference to the quoted market price at the reporting date. The cost of the shares was £116,689 (2022: £116,689).

#### LLP

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	31	230,375	230,406
Additions	101	•	101
Revaluations	-	(97,085)	(97,085)
At 31 March 2023	132	133,290	133,422

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were active subsidiary undertakings of the LLP:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Direct and indirect holding
Tritax Securities LLP	Fund management	Ordinary	100%
Tritax Assets LLP	Fund management	Ordinary	100%
SG Commercial LLP	Commercial property agency	Ordinary	100%
Local2Local Ltd	Distribution service	Ordinary	100%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### Fixed asset investments (continued)

The following were dormant subsidiary undertakings of the LLP:

Name	Principal acitivty	Class of shares	Direct and indirect holding
TPIF (Portfolio No.1) GP LLP	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Tritax LMR Carry GP LLP	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
TPIF (Portfolio No.1) Nominee Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
TPIF (No.1) GP LLP	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Tritax Aberdeen HQ Office (General Partner) Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Tritax PowerBox Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Tritax Abrdn Supply Chain GP LLP	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

Tritax Aberdeen HQ Office (General Partner) Limited was dissolved on 5 May 2023.

Certain dormant undertakings are excluded from consolidation on the basis they are exempt from being included by section 405(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The net assets and profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 for the subsidiaries excluded from consolidation are set out below:

TPIF (Portfolio No.1) GP LLP – net assets (£183), profit or loss £nil Tritax LMR Carry GP LLP – net assets £200, profit or loss £nil TPIF (Portfolio No.1) Nominee Limited – net assets £1, profit or loss £nil TPIF (No.1) GP LLP - net assets (£220), profit or loss £nil

The registered office for the above subsidiaries, except Tritax LMR Carry GP LLP and TPIF (No.1) GP LLP, is:

3rd Floor

6 Duke Street St. James's

London

SW1Y 6BN

The registered office for Tritax LMR Carry GP LLP and TPIF (No.1) GP LLP is: 50 Lothian Road Festival Square

Festival Square Edinburgh

EH3 9WJ

In line with the exemption allowed under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 the active subsidiaries of Tritax Management LLP, listed above, have been made exempt from the requirement to have an audit under section 475 of the Companies Act 2006. In order to meet this exemption Tritax Management LLP has pledged to guarantee all outstanding liabilities to which the relevant subsidiaries are subject to at the end of the financial year to which the guarantee relates until they are satisfied in full and that this guarantee is enforceable against the parent undertaking by any person to which the subsidiaries are liable in respect of those liabilities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 13. Debtors

13.	Debtors				
		Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	LLP 2023 £	LLP 2022 £
	Trade debtors	8,310,448	9,802,279	7,789,231	9,344,909
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	409,421	181,622
	Other debtors	7,871	29,679	7,068	29,153
	Prepayments and accrued income	824,138	571,823	1,049,576	939,965
		9,142,457	10,403,781	9,255,296	10,495,649
14.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group	Group	LLP	LLP
		2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	3,292,855	2,407,077	3,187,980	2,235,414
	Sasif at Saint and in Halla			-	<del></del>
		3,292,855	2,407,077	3,187,980	2,235,414
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year			
		Group	Group	LLP	LLP
		2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	301,076	259,096	301,076	259,096
	Other taxation and social security	792,823	908,067	752,123	868,517
	Other creditors	1,113	142,194	203	37,880
	Accruals and deferred income	4,178,402	3,536,565	4,163,452	3,536,565
		5,273,414	4,845,922	5,216,854	4,702,058

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 16. Financial instruments

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	LLP 2023 £	LLP 2022 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	11,754,105	12,241,535	11,813,648	12,161,740
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(10,630,016)	(11,316,273)	(10,653,062)	(11,236,509)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank, amounts owed by group undertakings, trade debtors, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals and amounts due to members.

#### Financial management

The Group has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objective is to mitigate the Group's exposure to risk in order to protect it from events that may hinder its performance or risk damage to the Group's reputation. The Group has exposure to liquidity risk and loss of key customers.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Having assessed future cash flow requirements the Group expects to be able to meet its obligations through the cash flows that are generated from its operating activities. In the event that these cash flows are insufficient, the Group can restrict drawings paid to members to provide the Group with sufficient cash to meet its obligations.

#### Loss of key customers

The Group is reliant on a number of key customers. The Group is at risk of a loss of turnover if one of these customers is lost. This risk is mitigated by ongoing strong client relationships and long term service contracts which include terms of cancellation including notice periods.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 17. Reconciliation of members' interests (Group)

	Members' other interests		DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors		Total members' interests	
	Members'					
	capital (classified as		Other			
	(Classified as equity)	Total	amounts	Total	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£	
Amounts due to members			6,879,885	6,879,885		
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,694,970	1,694,970	6,879,885	6,879,885	8,574,855	
Members' remuneration charged as an expense			24,318,390	24,318,390	24,318,390	
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,694,970	1,694,970	31,198,275	31,198,275	32,893,245	
Drawings on account and distribution of profit	•	-	(25,350,090)	(25,350,090)	(25,350,090)	
Amounts due to members			5,848,185	5,848,185		
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,694,970	1,694,970	5,848,185	5,848,185	7,543,155	

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 17. Reconciliation of members' interests (LLP)

	EQUITY Members' othe interests	er	DEBT Loans and o due to memi any amounts members in	oers less s due from	Total members' interests
	Members' capital (classified		Other		
	as equity)	Total £	amounts £	Total	Total
Amounts due to members	£	L	6,943,985	£ 6,943,985	£
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,694,970	1,694,970	6,943,985	6,943,985	8,638,955
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		-	24,348,222	24,348,222	24,348,222
Members' interests after profit for the year	1,694,970	1,694,970	31,292,207	31,292,207	32,987,177
Drawings on account and distribution of profit		-	(25,379,366)	(25,379,366)	(25,379,366)
Amounts due to members			5,912,841	5,912,841	
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,694,970	1,694,970	5,912,841	5,912,841	7,607,811

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 18. Analysis of net debt (Group)

	At 1 April 2022 £	Arising from cash flows	Other non- cash changes £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,407,077	885,778	-	3,292,855
Net debt (before members' debt)	2,407,077	885,778	-	3,292,855
Loans and other debts due to members				
Other amounts due to members	(6,879,885)	25,350,090	(24,318,390)	(5,848,185)
Net debt	(4,472,808)	26,235,868	(24,318,390)	(2,555,330)

#### 19. Pension commitments

The Group contributes to employees' personal pension plans. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £336,792 (2022 -£277,734).

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 20. Related party transactions

#### **Tritax Big Box REIT plc**

Tritax Management LLP acts as the investment manager.

During the year management fees were charged to Tritax Big Box REIT plc of £25,278,055 (2022 - £22,188,935). In addition administrative expenses were recharged of £633,967 (2022 - £284,759) to Tritax Big Box REIT plc. The balance due to Tritax Management LLP at the year end was £6,062,664 (2022 - £6,945,631) within trade debtors.

In addition Tritax Management LLP and its members hold equity investments in Tritax Big Box REIT plc which amounted to 0.397% of its issued share capital at 31 March 2023.

#### Tritax EuroBox plc

Tritax Management LLP acts as the investment manager.

During the year management fees were charged to Tritax EuroBox plc of £6,808,933 (2022 - £6,069,267). In addition administrative expenses were recharged of £211,742 (2022 - £96,976) to Tritax EuroBox plc. The balance due to Tritax Management LLP at the year end was £1,665,965 (2022 - £1,938,473) within trade debtors.

In addition the members of Tritax Management LLP hold equity investments in Tritax EuroBox plc which amounted to 0.194% of its issued share capital at 31 March 2023.

#### TPIF (No.1) LP

Tritax Management LLP acts as the manager.

During the year management fees were charged to TPIF (No.1) LP of £1,737,380 (2022 - £1,379,013). The balance due to Tritax Management LLP at the year end was £nil (2022 - £nil).

### Abrdn Holdings Limited (formerly Aberdeen Asset Management PLC)

Parent company

During the year Tritax Management LLP was recharged expenses of £320,048 (2022 - £131,988) by Abrdn Holdings Limited. In the prior year there was a fixed equity transfer from Abrdn Holdings Limited of £1,694,960.

#### Other related parties

The members of the LLP are associated with multiple other LLPs and limited companies.

During the year Tritax Management LLP charged management fees of £1,950,390 (2022 - £1,800,255) and issued credit notes of £100,000 (2022 - £nil) to these entities. The balance due to Tritax Management LLP at the year end was £nil (2022 - £90,000). An amount of £nil (2022 - £13,266) was written off as unrecoverable during the year.

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned members of the Group.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

## 21. Contingent liabilities

The LLP has entered into a charge with Barclays Bank in respect of its membership interest in TPIF (Portfolio No. 1) GP LLP.

### 22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2023 the Group and the LLP had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2023 £	Group 2022 £	LLP 2023 £	LLP 2022 £
Not later than 1 year	460,976	462,810	460,976	462,810
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	193,453	654,429	193,453	654,429
	654,429	1,117,239	654,429	1,117,239

The group had operating lease expenses in the year of £467,361 (2022 - £463,847).

## 23. Immediate parent

The LLP's immediate parent is Abrdn Holdings Limited (formerly Aberdeen Asset Management plc).