EQUISTONE

EQUISTONE (UK) LLP

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

REGISTERED NUMBER: OC364133





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Partnership Information

Registered number

OC364133

Registered office

One New Ludgate 60 Ludgate Hill London England EC4M 7AW

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton (UK) LLP 30 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1AG

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC One Churchill Place London E14 5HP

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Designated Members' Report

The Designated Members present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Equistone (UK) LLP ("the Partnership") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Partnership is to act as the UK service entity to Equistone LLP and its subsidiaries ("the Equistone Group" or "Equistone"). Equistone is a manager of mid-market European private equity funds.

Review of the business and future outlook

The Partnership's income derives primarily from the fees received for the supply of services to the Equistone Group. For the year ended 31 December 2022 total revenue amounted to £17,011,000 (2021: £12,689,000). The Partnership's main overheads are in relation to employment costs.

The Designated Members are satisfied with the Partnership's performance and foresee no changes to the Partnership's principal activities in the coming year.

Results

The profit of the Partnership available for distribution among Members amounted to £5,628,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £2,375,000) and is set out on page 8.

Designated Members

The Designated Members, who acted during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, are set out below:

S O'Hare S Whitaker Equistone Private Equity Limited

Statement of Members' Responsibilities

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

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the 2008 Regulations) require the Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Members have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. The financial statements are required by law to 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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Partnership will continue in business.

The Members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 2008 Regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Designated Members' Report (continued)

Members' interests

Members have contributed capital to the Partnership. As this capital is repayable when a Member leaves the Partnership, it is classified as a liability.

Profits and losses are allocated in line with the Equistone (UK) LLP Deed as set out in note 2.7. Members receive drawings monthly and, from time to time, additional profit distributions.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Members confirm that:

- so far as each Member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Partnership's auditor is unaware.
- the Members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership's auditor is aware of that information.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The quality of the services provided to the Equistone Group depends largely on attracting and retaining well qualified staff and maintaining effective systems and infrastructure to meet the needs of an international private equity business. The risks of failing to provide the required level of service are mitigated through the Partnership's rigorous recruitment processes and commitment to staff development. Operational risks are mitigated through effective systems and controls and appropriate compliance procedures.

Independent Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP will continue to hold office in accordance with section 36 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 17 were approved by the Board on 24 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Steven Whitaker

On behalf of Equistone Private Equity Limited

Designated Member

24 April 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of Equistone (UK) LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Equistone (UK) LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding 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 limited liability partnership's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the limited liability partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the members' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the partnership's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as the crisis in Ukraine and rising inflation and interest rates we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of the estimates made by the members and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the partnership's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the members with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of members for the financial statements' section of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the members' responsibilities statement, 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 limited liability 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 members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

• We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the limited liability partnership and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our sector experience and through discussion with the members and management. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations were United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), the

CCAB Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships and the Companies Act 2006;

- We enquired of management to obtain an understanding of how the limited liability partnership is
 complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks and whether there were any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations and whether they had any knowledge of actual or suspected
 fraud. We corroborated the results of our enquiries through our review of the minutes of the
 partnership's board meetings;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the limited liability partnership's financial statements to material
 misstatement, including how fraud might occur by evaluating management's incentives and
 opportunities for manipulation of the financial statements. This included an evaluation of the risk of
 management override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team in connection
 with the risks identified included:
 - evaluation of the design and implementation of controls that management has put in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - testing journal entries, including manual journal entries processed at the year-end for financial statements preparation and journals with unusual account combinations, unusual descriptions and posted at unusual times; and
 - challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- The engagement partner's assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with, audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity, through appropriate training and participation;
 - o knowledge of the industry in which the limited liability partnership operates; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the limited liability partnership.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied to limited liability partnerships. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

William Pointon Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants London 24 April 2023

Income Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	NOTES	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Revenue	3	17,011	12,689
Staff costs	4 .	(6,006)	(5,185)
Operating expenses	5	(1,605)	(1,417)
Finance expense	8	(3)	(5)
Profit or loss for the financial year before Members' remuneration and profit shares		9,397	6,082
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		(3,769)	(3,707)
Profit for the year available for division among Members	9	5,628	2,375

The Partnership has no other comprehensive income apart from the profit for the year available for discretionary division among Members and hence total comprehensive income for the year is £5,628,000 (2021: £2,375,000).

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	NOTES	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
ASSETS	Notes		
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	1,065	1,509
Plant, property and equipment	8	23	80
Total non-current assets		1,088	1,589
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	•	1,188	634
Trade and other receivables	6	6,809	3,239
Total current assets		7,997	3,873
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	(2,533)	(2,211)
Total current liabilities		(2,533)	(2,211)
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	7	-	(16)
Total non-current liabilities		•	(16)
Net assets attributable to Members		6,552	3,235
MEMBERS' INTERESTS			
Members' capital classified as a liability	9	924	860
Amounts due to Members classified as equity	9	5,628	2,375
Total Members' interests		6,552	3,235

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Designated Members on 24 April 2023 and signed on behalf of the Partnership by:

Steven Whitaker

On behalf of Equistone Private Equity Limited

Designated Member

24 April 2023

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	MEMBERS' CAPITAL	OTHER RESERVES	TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY
At 31 December 2022	924	5,628	6,552
Members' capital repaid		-	-
Members' contributions	64	-	64
Profit allocated to Members		(2,375)	(2,375)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,628	5,628
Profit for the year available for division among Members	-	5,628	5,628
Balance at 1 January 2022	860	2,375	3,235
2022	MEMBERS' CAPITAL £'000	OTHER RESERVES £'000	MEMBERS' EQUITY £'000
			TOTAL

At 31 December 2021	860	2,375	3,235
Members' capital repaid	-	-	-
Members' contributions	21	-	21
Profit allocated to Members	-	(909)	(909)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,375	2,375
Profit for the year available for division among Members	-	2,375	2,375
Balance at 1 January 2021	839	909	1,748
2021	£'000	£'000	£'000
	MEMBERS' CAPITAL	OTHER RESERVES	MEMBERS' EQUITY
			TOTAL

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Reporting entity

These financial statements are prepared for Equistone (UK) LLP which is a partnership domiciled and incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office of the Partnership is One New Ludgate, 60 Ludgate Hill, London, United Kingdom, EC4M 7AW.

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Partnership's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.10.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7. 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows)
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS)
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements)
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information)
 - 111 (cash flow statement information)
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation)
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2.2 Revenue

Revenue primarily comprises advisory fees paid to the Partnership from Equistone Partners Europe Limited, a fellow subsidiary company, in return for services supplied to the Equistone Group. During 2021 and 2022, loans were made to certain employees and Members of Equistone (UK) LLP on an arms-length basis. Arrangement fee income and interest income on these loans are classified as revenue.

2.3 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised on an accruals basis and include costs in relation to running a UK office network.

2.4 Financial assets and liabilities

The Partnership recognises financial instruments from the trade date, and continues to recognise them until, in the case of assets, the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Partnership has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or in the case of liabilities, until the liability has been settled, extinguished or has expired.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and which are not classified as available for sale. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any amounts that have been provided for to reflect impairment in the value of the asset, where there is objective evidence of impairment.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, except for trading liabilities and liabilities designated at fair value which are held at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are derecognised when extinguished. The Partnership's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash equivalents.

2.6 Defined contribution scheme

The Partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Partnership in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge disclosed in note 4 represents contributions payable by the Partnership to the pension fund.

2.7 Members' allocation of profits and drawings and Members' capital

In line with the Equistone (UK) LLP Deed dated 10 November 2011 as subsequently amended on 10 July 2019 ("the Deed") profits shall be allocated and distributed, firstly, amongst Members in satisfaction of their entitlements to an annual profit share (shown as Members' remuneration charged as an expense) and, secondly, as determined by the Head of each relevant team (shown as Profit for the year available for division among Members). All losses in any accounting period shall be allocated amongst the Members as determined by the Leadership Team.

Capital contributions are classified as a liability of the Partnership. In the event of a Member ceasing to be a Member of the Partnership, any amounts due in accordance with the terms of the Deed shall be paid to the Member as soon as reasonably practicable following the date they cease to be a Member of the Partnership.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2.8 Leases

The Partnership recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Office equipment

Over the term of the lease

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Partnership at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

The Partnership recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Partnership uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date where the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification or a change in the lease term. The Partnership's lease liabilities are included in Trade and other payables.

2.9 Taxation

Equistone (UK) LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership and so is not subject to taxation since the Members are individually responsible for taxation of their share of the profits of the Partnership.

2.10 Judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Judgements

Leases - Determining the lease term of contracts with termination options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Estimates and assumptions

Leases - Incremental Borrowing Rate (IBR)

If the Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities under IFRS 16. The IBR is an estimate of the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Revenue		
•	2022	2021
Advisory fees	£′000 16,967	£'000 12,650
Arrangement fee and other income	. 6	12,030
Interest income	38	34
Total revenue	17,011	12,689
4. Staff costs		
4. Stail costs	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	4,508	3,720
Social security costs	622	494
Other pension costs	161	119
Other staff costs	715	852
Total staff costs	6,006	5,185
	2022	2021
	2022	2021
Members	. 15	14
Staff	20	18
Total number of Members and staff	35	32
5. Operating expenses		
	2022 £′000	2021 £'000
Premises and equipment	689	• 633
Administration costs	916	784
Other operating costs	1,605	1,417
		-,
Auditors' remuneration of £10,578 was borne by the Partne	rship (2021: £9,509).	
6. Trade and other receivables		
Command Assada	2022 £'000	2021
Current Assets Trade receivables and prepayments	£ 000	£'000 606
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	6,245	2,633
Fotal trade and other receivables		
i otal trade dilu otiler receivables	6,809	3,239
	2022	2024
Non-Current Assets	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
		•
Other receivables	1,065	1,509

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Trade and other receivables (continued)

Non-current assets of £1,065,000 (2021: £1,509,000) represents outstanding loans extended to certain employees (2022: £382,000; 2021: £472,000) and Members (2022: £683,000; 2021: £1,037,000) of Equistone (UK) LLP on an arms-length basis. The majority bear interest at the higher of the official HMRC beneficial loan rate and the Deutsche Bundesbank Sonstige Kredite rate, plus a margin of 0.25%.

The Members consider the carrying amount of trade and other receivables to approximate to their fair value.

Total trade and other payables	Lease liabilities (see note 8 relating to IFRS 16)	Non-current Liabilities	Total trade and other payables	Lease liabilities (see note 8 relating to IFRS 16)	Accruals	Trade payables	Current Liabilities		7. Trade and other payables
		2022 £'000	2,533	16	2,448	69	£'000	2022	
16	16	2021 £'000	2,211	61	2,057	93	£'000	2021	

The Members consider the carrying amount of trade and other payables to approximate to their fair value.

The Statement of Financial Position includes the following amounts relating to leases:

Right-of-use assets
Set out below are the carrying amounts and movements during the period of right-of-use assets (included under Property, plant and equipment):

23	At 31 December 2022
(57)	Depreciation Expense
,	Additions
80	At 1 January 2022
£'000	Items included within 'Property, plant and equipment':
Office Equipment	

Lease liability

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under trade and other payables) and the movements during the period:

77 .	Total lease liabilities 16
16	Non-current -
61	Current 16
£'000	Lease liabilities £'000

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Leases (continued)

The following is the maturity profile of the lease liabilities:

Total amount recognised in profit or loss	60	63
Interest expense on lease liability (included in finance expense)	3	, 5
Depreciation on the right-of-use assets (included in operating expenses)	57	58
Items included within the Income Statement	£'000	£'000
	2022	2021
The Income Statement includes the following amounts relating to leases:		
Total lease liabilities	16	77
Greater than one year but less than five years		16
Less than one year	16	61
Lease liabilities	2022 £'000	2021 £′000

The Partnership had total cash outflows for leases of £63,000 in 2022 (2021: £63,000).

9. Members' interests

	MEMBERS' CAPITAL (CLASSIFIED AS A LIABILITY)	OTHER RESERVES (CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY)	AMOUNTS DUE TO MEMBERS (CLASSIFIED AS A LIABILITY)	TOTAL
2022	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
At 1 January 2022	860	2,375	•	3,235
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	3,769	3,769
Profit for the year available for division among Members	-	5,628	-	5,628
Members interest after profit for the year	860	8,003	3,769	12,632
Members' contributions	64	-	-	64
Profit allocated to Members	-	(2,375)	-	(2,375)
Members' drawings	-	-	(3,769)	(3,769)
At 31 December 2022	924	5,628	-	6,552

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Members' interests (continued)

•	MEMBERS' CAPITAL (CLASSIFIED AS A	OTHER RESERVES (CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY)	AMOUNTS DUE TO MEMBERS (CLASSIFIED AS A LIABILITY)	TOTAL
	LIABILITY)	201117	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
2021	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
At 1 January 2021	839	909	• -	1,748
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	-	-	3,707	3,707
Profit for the year available for division among Members	-	2,375	-	2,375
Members interest after profit for the year	839	3,284	3,707	7,830
Members' contributions	21	-	· <u>-</u>	21
Profit allocated to Members	-	(909)	-	(909)
Members' drawings	-	-	(3,707)	(3,707)
At 31 December 2021	860	2,375		3,235

Amounts due to Members are subordinated in relation to other trade payables. In the event of the dissolution of the Partnership amounts due to Members shall be funded by the assets of the Partnership remaining after the payment or due provision for all debts, liabilities and obligations of the Partnership.

10. Parent undertaking and ultimate holding company

The corporate member of the Partnership is Equistone Private Equity Limited and the ultimate parent entity which prepares consolidated financial statements is Equistone LLP. Both the corporate member and ultimate parent entities are incorporated in Great Britain with registered offices at One New Ludgate, 60 Ludgate Hill, London, England, EC4M 7AW.