ocu Sian Envolona	' ID· YD330E8(C EU36 48DU 07	'1C-RD23FCRR9928

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

20, rue de la Poste L-2346 Luxembourg Subscribed capital £12,500 R.C.S. No. B0202219

CONTENTS

	Pages
Board of Managers and Professional Advisors	1
Report of the Board of Managers	2-4
Audit report	5-7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12-36

BOARD OF MANAGERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Manager, Operator and AIFM of the Parent PGIM Real Estate (UK) Limited

Board of Managers of the Company PGIM Real Estate CD S.à r.l.

E Baldan M Crowther

Registered office of the Company 20, rue de la Poste

L-2346 Luxembourg

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

Parent Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI, L.P.

Registered office of the ParentGrand Buildings, 1-3 Strand, Trafalgar Square

London, WC2N 5HR United Kingdom

General Partner of the Parent Pramerica Precap VI GP LLP

Designated Members ofPGIM Financial LimitedPramerica Precap IV GP LLPPGIM (Scots) Limited

Auditor of the Company PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société Coopérative

2, rue Gerhard Mercator

B.P. 1443

L-1014 Luxembourg

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

Legal Advisor Clifford Chance

10 Boulevard G.D. Charlotte

B.P 1147

L-1011 Luxembourg

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

The Board of Managers (the "Board") presents its report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI S.à r.l. (the "Company"), was incorporated in Luxembourg on 3 December 2015 as a "Société à responsabilité limitée".

ACTIVITIES

The Company's object is to, directly or indirectly, acquire, hold or dispose of interests, in any form whatsoever and participations in Luxembourg or foreign entities, by any means and to administrate, develop and manage such holding of interests or participations.

The Company may also, directly or indirectly, acquire, hold or dispose of loans or of various tranches of loans or other indebtedness originated, structured or funded by other entities or persons, by any means and administrate, develop and manage such holding of loans or tranches of loans or other indebtedness.

The Company may make real estate related investments whether directly or through direct or indirect participations in subsidiaries of the Company owning such investments. The Company may also, directly or indirectly, invest in, acquire, hold or dispose of any kind of asset by any means.

The Company may also render every assistance, whether by way of loans, guarantees or otherwise to its subsidiaries or companies in which it has a direct or indirect interest or any company being a direct or indirect shareholder of the Company or any entity or person belonging to the same group as the Company (hereafter referred to as the "Related Parties") or any other entity.

The Company may in particular enter into the following transactions, it being understood that the Company will not enter into any transaction which would cause it to be engaged in any activity that would be considered as a regulated activity of the financial sector:

- to borrow money in any form or to obtain any form of credit facility and raise funds through, including, but not limited to, the issue, always on a private basis, of listed or unlisted bonds, notes, promissory notes and other debt or equity instruments convertible or not, the use of financial derivatives or otherwise;
- to advance, lend or deposit money or give credit to or with or to subscribe to or purchase any debt instrument issued by any Luxembourg or foreign entity on such terms as may be thought fit and with or without security;
- to enter into any guarantee, pledge or any other form of security, whether by personal covenant or by mortgage or charge upon all or part of the undertaking, property assets (present or future) or by all or any of such methods, for the performance of any contracts or obligations of the Company and of any of the Related Parties, within the limits of and in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg Law;

The Company can perform all legal, commercial, technical and financial investments or operations and in general, all transactions which are necessary to fulfil its object as well as all operations connected directly or indirectly to facilitating the accomplishment of its purpose in all areas described above.

During the financial year the Company has not performed any activity in the field of research and development and as at 31 December 2021, the Company does not own any of its own shares.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS (continued)

ACTIVITIES (continued)

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared COVID-19 a pandemic, and national governments have implemented a range of policies and actions to combat it over the last two years. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve and has resulted in quarantines, supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand, and general market uncertainty which causes market volatility. Management believes the estimates and assumptions underlying the financial statements are reasonable and supportable based on the information available, however, uncertainty over the ultimate impact COVID-19 will have on the global economy generally, and on the Company in particular, makes any estimates and assumptions inherently less certain than they would be absent the current and potential impacts of COVID-19. Therefore, the probability of the fair value of investments exactly approximating with the price achieved in the event of a sale is reduced. Management will continue to monitor developments, and their impact on the Company including its operations, lease agreements, net investment income, lending arrangements, debt covenants, the fair value of investments and estimates reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. If the financial markets and/or the overall economy continue to be impacted by COVID-19 for a further extended period, the Company's investment results may be materially adversely affected.

During the first quarter of 2022 and continuing currently there is a conflict between Ukraine and Russia. National governments have implemented a wide range of policies and sanctions in response. The impact of this conflict and sanctions continues to evolve and has resulted in restrictions on businesses and increased general market uncertainty which is likely to cause market volatility. Management continues to monitor these developments, and their impact on the Company including its operations, lending arrangements, and the fair value of investments and estimates reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes the estimates and assumptions underlying our consolidated financial statements are reasonable and supportable based on the information available, however, uncertainty over the ultimate impact of the conflict on the global economy generally, and on the Company in particular, makes any estimates and assumptions inherently less certain than they would be absent the current and potential conflict.

RESULTS

The profit for the year amounts to £1,482,122 (2020: profit of £1,484,994).

BOARD OF MANAGERS

The managers who held office during the year and subsequently were:

PGIM Real Estate CD S.à r.l. E Baldan M Crowther

REGISTERED OFFICE

20, rue de la Poste L-2346 Luxembourg Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS (continued)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

The Board of Managers

Place: Luxembourg

Date: 31 March 2022

Enrico Baldan PGIM Real Estate CD S.à r.l.

represented by Martin Dudas

Manager . Manager



Audit report

To the Shareholder of Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI S.à r.l.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI S.à r.l. (the "Company") as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

What we have audited

The Company's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- · the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 on the audit profession (Law of 23 July 2016) and with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as adopted for Luxembourg by the "Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier" (CSSF). Our responsibilities under the Law of 23 July 2016 and ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF are further described in the "Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" 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.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including International Independence Standards, issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities under those ethical requirements.

Other information

The Board of Managers is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information stated in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above 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, 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.

Responsibilities of the Board of Managers for the financial statements

The Board of Managers is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as the Board of Managers determines 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 Board of Managers is 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 Board of Managers either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the "Réviseur d'entreprises agréé" for the audit of the financial statements

The objectives of our audit 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 audit 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 the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Law of 23 July 2016 and with ISAs as adopted for Luxembourg by the CSSF, we exercise professional judgment 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 on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Managers;



- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Managers' 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit 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 audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company 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.

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.

Restriction on Distribution and Use

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Shareholder and the Board of Managers in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter and is not suitable for any other purpose. We do not accept any responsibility to any other party to whom it may be distributed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative Represented by

Luxembourg, 5 May 2022

Kenneth Kai Siong lek

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	Note	£	£
Income			
Financing income	4	80,336,991	33,392,753
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	47,599,031	1,282,030
Total net income		127,936,022	34,674,783
Expenses			
Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	7	(16,424,598)	(20,558,262)
Transaction costs	6	(435,166)	(894,259)
Other operating expenses	9	(1,311,866)	(1,738,546)
Operating profit		109,764,392	11,483,716
Other income	5	690,656	1,057,660
Finance costs	10	(107,524,777)	(10,276,221)
Profit before tax		2,930,271	2,265,155
Income tax expense	19	(1,448,149)	(780,161)
Profit for the year		1,482,122	1,484,994

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
ASSETS			
Non-current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	259,716,615	304,988,077
Total non-current assets		259,716,615	304,988,077
Current assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Amounts due from related parties Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	11 15 14 13	220,519,554 81,469 179,643 6,206,285	338,318,510 129,318 78,319 25,937,638
Total current assets		226,986,951	364,463,785
Total assets		486,703,566	669,451,862
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Legal reserve Retained earnings Result brought forward	21	12,500 1,250 2,101,062	12,500 1,250 616,068
Result for the year		1,482,122	1,484,994
Total equity		3,596,934	2,114,812
Current liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Amounts due to related parties Accrued expenses Trade and other payables Current income tax liabilities	20 16 17 18 19	231,503,180 99,738 319,744 5,780,048 1,883	379,762,251 99,738 753,674 6,630,596 1,586
Total current liabilities		237,704,593	387,247,845
Non-current liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	20	245,402,039	280,089,205
Total non-current liabilities		245,402,039	280,089,205
Total liabilities		483,106,632	667,337,050
Total equity and liabilities		486,703,566	669,451,862

The financial statements were approved by the Managers on 31 March 2022.

Managers

Enrico Baldan PGIM Real Estate CD S.à r.l.

represented by Martin Dudas

. Manager

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Legal Reserve £	Total equity £
Balance as at 1 January 2021	12,500	2,101,062	1,250	2,114,812
Gain for the year	<u> </u>	1,482,122	<u> </u>	1,482,122
Balance as at 31 December 2021	12,500	3,583,184	1,250	3,596,934
	Share	Retained	Legal	Total
	capital £	earnings £	Reserve £	equity £
Balance as at 1 January 2020		earnings	Reserve	equity
Balance as at 1 January 2020 Gain for the year	£	earnings £	Reserve £	equity £

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		2,930,271	2,265,155
Adjustments for:			
Investment in debt instruments	11	(39,708,796)	(92,403,540)
Repayments of debt instruments	11	174,541,555	128,908,149
Net change in fair value of financial assets	7	16,424,598	20,558,262
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities	8	(47,599,031)	(1,282,030)
Realised gain/(loss) on settlement of derivatives	11,20	11,813,061	(253,848)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	14	(101,324)	24,572
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related parties	15	47,849	(84,541)
Decrease in amounts due to related parties	16	_	35,419
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses	17	(433,930)	269,889
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	18	(850,548)	5,848,119
Income tax paid	19	(1,447,852)	(1,277,774)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		115,615,853	62,607,832
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of interest bearing loans	20	23,006,068	96,476,840
Repayment of interest bearing loans	20	(112,377,716)	(10,155,884)
Amounts drawn under multicurrency revolving facility line	20	53,860,415	68,983,659
Amounts repaid under multicurrency revolving facility line	20	(99,835,973)	(197,394,967)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(135,347,206)	(42,090,352)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents for		25,937,638	5,420,158
the year		(19,731,353)	20,517,480
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13	6,206,285	25,937,638

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

1. General information

Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI S.à r.l. (the "Company") was incorporated on 3 December 2015 and is organised under the laws of Luxembourg as a "société à responsabilité limitée" for an unlimited period. The registered office of the Company is established in Luxembourg.

The Company's financial year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December each year.

The Company is primarily engaged in the provision of capital to assist with the acquisition and refinancing of commercial real estate assets located in the Western Europe, with focus on United Kingdom ("UK") and Germany.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI, L.P. (the "Parent"). The Parent's group accounts consolidate the accounts of the Company. These consolidated financial statements are prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and they are available at the registered office of the Parent.

On 23 June 2016, the UK held a referendum in which voters approved an exit from the EU, commonly referred to as "Brexit". As a result of the referendum, on 31 January 2020 the UK formally left the EU, entering into a transition period expiring 31 December 2020, during which it abided by EU rules. On 24 December 2020, the UK and the EU reached a Trade and Co – operation Agreement, governing the relationship between the two parties. The long term implications of Brexit and this agreement on the Company's investments are not yet known and Management will continue to monitor any impacts when determining the values reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes.

The financial statements of the Company are authorised for issue on 31 March 2022. The Parent does not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied. There were no changes in accounting policy in the year.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS"). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified to include the measurement of certain financial instruments at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of accounting estimates and judgements that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Changes in assumptions may have a significant impact on the financial statements in the period the assumptions change. Management believes that the underlying assumptions are appropriate and that the Company's financial statements therefore present the financial position and results fairly. Significant accounting estimates used in preparing the financial statements are considered to relate to the fair value measurement of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

2.1.1 Going concern

Management believes that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore adopts the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.1.2 Standards and interpretations effective in 2021 and adopted by the Company

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS4 and IFRS 16
 - These amendments do not have a material impact on the financial statements as at 31 December 2021, as the Company did not enter into any IBOR-based hedging contracts.
- COVID-19-related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 Amendments to IFRS 16
 These amendments do not have a material impact on the financial statements as at 31 December 2021, as the amendment is only applicable to lessees that have been granted optional relief from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the coronavirus pandemic. As at 31 December 2021, the Company has not entered into lease contracts.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that would be expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1.3 Future accounting developments

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2021 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company.

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to IAS 8 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to IAS 12 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Amendments to IAS 1 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023).
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework Amendments to IFRS 3 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).
- Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Amendments to IAS 37 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 -2020 (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).

The Company has assessed the effects of applying the new standards on the financial statements and are expecting no significant impact when applied on the financial statements.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentational currency

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling ("£"), which is also the Company's functional currency. Management considers Pounds Sterling as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial instruments designated at FVTPL are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net change in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented net in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Financial instruments designated at fair value

(a) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement category: those to be measured subsequently at FVTPL.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will be recorded in profit or loss. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Debt investments are classified as financial assets at FVTPL as the Company's business model is not achieved by holding for collection of contractual cash flows neither by holding for collection of contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets. The contractual cash flows of these debt investments do not consist of solely principal and interest. The Company classified debt instruments as financial assets at FVTPL in the prior year, thus no reclassification was required.

The Company classifies its debt investments as financial assets at FVTPL on the basis that they are managed, and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's documented investment strategy. The Company's policy requires Management to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information. Reports which set out the fair value of the debt investments held by the Company are provided to Management and the ultimate owners of the Company on a quarterly basis.

Interest bearing liabilities issued by the Company are closely related to the underlying investments designated at FVTPL. The Company classifies these financial liabilities at FVTPL to eliminate an accounting mismatch which would otherwise arise.

Assets and liabilities in this category are classified as current assets and current liabilities if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date. Those not expected to be realised within 12 months of the reporting date are classified as non-current.

(b) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Financial instruments classified at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value. A financial asset or financial liability is recognised on the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in profit or loss.

A financial asset is derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired. This condition is met when the liability is settled by paying the creditor or when the Company is released from primary responsibility for the liability, either by process of law or by the creditor.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial instruments classified at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial instruments at FVTPL are presented in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Financial instruments designated at fair value (continued)

(b) Recognition, derecognition and measurement (continued)

Interest receivable (payable) on loans designated at FVTPL is recognised in profit and loss as part of the net change in fair value of financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL.

Interest and non-interest income received and interest paid are disclosed separately as part of financing income and finance costs respectively in profit and loss.

2.4 Financial instruments - valuation

A fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. An input is significant if that input can result in a significantly different fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy ranks fair value measurements based on the type of inputs; it does not depend on the type of valuation techniques used.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Company. The Company considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. In general, the inputs used to value financial instruments are unobservable; therefore unless indicated otherwise, investments and related liabilities are classified as Level 3 under IFRS guidance on fair value measurements.

Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are stated at estimated fair value as determined based on appraisal reports prepared by independent appraisers within a reasonable amount of time following acquisition of the investment and quarterly thereafter.

The purpose of an appraisal is to estimate fair value at a specific date. IFRS 13 defines fair value as the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value estimate is based on conventional approaches to value, all of which require the exercise of subjective judgement. In general, the valuation technique used to measure fair value is the net present value of estimated future cash flows based on a discounted cash flow model.

Certain assumptions are employed in the valuation process that relate to the timing, duration, and amounts of future cash flows and the applicable discount rates. These factors have been determined to be reasonable and reflect current and projected market conditions.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments - valuation (continued)

Estimated fair values may vary significantly from the prices at which the real estate related investments would be sold, since market prices of investments can only be determined by negotiation between a willing buyer and seller. These variances are mitigated by the relationship existing between financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value though profit and loss. Although fair value estimates are subjective, Management believes they reasonably approximate market prices and the aggregate estimated value of investments and liabilities is fairly presented at the reporting date.

2.5 Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivatives to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. The over-the-counter derivatives are forward foreign exchange contracts between the relevant banking counterparts. They are classified as financial instruments held for trading, are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Realised gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

The fair value of a derivative is classified as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the settlement date is more than 12 months from the reporting date and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months of the reporting date.

2.6 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables represent amounts due from third parties in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected within one year they are classified as current assets; otherwise, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

The Company's trade and other receivables are subject to the expected credit loss model. The Company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of third party receivables over a period of 12 months before 31 December 2021 or 1 January 2021, 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 third parties to settle the receivable. Such forward-looking information would include:

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

Trade and other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, among 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 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and monies held in escrow on behalf of the Company pending completion of investments. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables. Cash at bank comprises balances with original maturity dates of less than 90 days.

2.8 Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost. The difference between the proceeds and the amount payable is recognised over the period of the payable using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financing income

Financing income includes interest and exit fees received and arrangement fees earned by the Company. Arrangement fees earned on financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on initial recognition. Arrangement fees are not refundable and include fees compensation for origination, underwriting and structuring financial assets designated at FVTPL.

2.10 Transaction costs

Transaction costs are legal and professional fees incurred in connection with the acquisition of financial assets and the issuance of financial liabilities designated at FVTPL. They include the upfront fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers and due diligence fees. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in profit and loss.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs include interest paid and fees incurred with relation to the Company's borrowings.

2.12 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Due to the Company's activities, it does not have temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

The Company is an ordinary corporate taxpayer under Luxembourg law. Corporations that are resident Luxembourg taxpayers are taxed on their world wide net income, determined on the basis of gross income less costs incurred. Certain items of income and capital gains are excluded from the calculation of income received for tax purposes, including income and capital gains from certain investments which meet certain holding periods and size requirements.

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

3. Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The objective of the Company is to preserve and generate income from invested capital from investing in a debt instruments portfolio.

The Company's investment strategy is underpinned by a fundamental underwriting discipline: all investments are evaluated on the basis of a thorough analysis of real estate net asset values and property market fundamentals. It also includes an analysis of loan terms, borrower credit worthiness and legal issues. The Investment Manager of the Parent presents each investment proposal to the European Debt Investment Committee for approval (the "Investment Committee"). An investment opportunity will only be progressed if it is approved by the Investment Committee. The investment opportunity must be authorised by the Board prior to funding.

Following funding of an investment, ongoing review procedures are followed which generally includes:

- Quarterly review meetings of the business plan with the borrower;
- Quarterly covenant compliance letters provided by the borrower;
- Quarterly valuation of the debt investment instruments;
- Annual valuation of the underlying real estate properties; and
- Quarterly reports prepared by the portfolio management team detailing loan-to-value ratio, interest and debt service coverage ratios, progress against business plan and any other material issues.

During the year, the Company held 20 debt instrument investments with debt used to finance real estate located in Europe, with focus on the UK and Germany. The maturity profile of the portfolio shortens over time and the debt attract annual coupons of between 8 and 12 per cent. The fair value estimates take into consideration potential prepayments and include contractual non-interest income receivable by the Company.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and exchange rate risk.

3.1.1 Market risk

The Company is subject to market risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market discount rates.

As at 31 December 2021, the exposure of the Group to this risk is limited, as well as its possible impact on the net assets of the Group.

The sensitivity analysis examines the impact of a 200 basis point movement in the discount rate on the fair value of financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Sensitivity of fair values to reasonably	Movement in discount rate					
possible alternative assumptions	-2%	-1%	1%	2%		
Adjusted fair value of financial assets	491,033,260	484,244,424	470,609,697	464,047,851		
Adjusted fair value of financial liabilities	489,887,528	483,450,782	470,524,089	464,302,523		
Change in net assets	710,780	358,691	(349,345)	(689,624)		
Percentage change in net assets	19.76%	9.97%	(9.71)%	(19.17)%		

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

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.2 Credit risk

The Company has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that one party will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is exposed to the risk of non-payment by counterparties being the borrowers of the debt investments of the Company.

The Company provides loans which are represented as debt instruments. Management aims to structure debt investments to protect the Company's position, to reduce overall credit risk and to maximise recoveries in the event of default. The portfolio is secured, where relevant and possible, by charges over real estate, share securities and bank accounts of the borrower entities and their affiliates.

3.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The table below categorises the Company's financial liabilities into by category relevant groupings based on the remaining period to maturity at the reporting date.

1 - - - 41- - --

As at 31 December 2021	On demand	Less than one year	More than one year	Total
	£	£	£	£
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	_	231,503,180	245,402,039	476,905,219
Amounts due to related parties	_	99,738	_	99,738
Accrued expenses	_	319,744	_	319,744
Current income tax liabilities	_	5,780,048	_	5,780,048
Trade and other payables		1,883		1,883
Total liabilities	_	237,704,593	245,402,039	483,106,632
Total habilities		231,104,333	243,402,033	403,100,032
		Less than	More than	
As at 31 December 2020	On demand	one year	one year	Total
	£	£	£	£
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	_	379,762,251	280,089,205	659,851,456
Amounts due to related parties	_	99,738		99,738
Accrued expenses	_	753,674	_	753,674
Trade and other payables	_	6,630,596	_	6,630,596
Current income tax liabilities	<u>_</u> _	1,586	<u> </u>	1,586
Total liabilities		387,247,845	280,089,205	667,337,050

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

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

3.1.4 Exchange rate risk

The Company's net asset value is affected by changes in the EUR/GBP exchange rate. At the reporting date, the Group held 8 Euros denominated investments with a nominal value of €280,076,487. The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the net asset value to changes in the EUR/GBP exchange rate.

Change in EUR:GBP	Impact on fair values of derivatives	Increase / (decrease) in fair values of financial assets	Increase / (decrease) in fair values of financial liabilities	Adjustment to NAV
			£	£
25%	51,939,343	(58,788,250)	4,666,211	(2,182,696)
20%	41,551,475	(47,030,600)	3,732,969	(1,746,157)
15%	31,163,606	(35,272,950)	2,799,726	(1,309,618)
10%	20,775,737	(23,515,300)	1,866,484	(873,078)
5%	10,387,869	(11,757,650)	933,242	(436,539)
-5%	(10,387,869)	11,757,650	(933,242)	436,539
-10%	(20,775,737)	23,515,300	(1,866,484)	873,078
-15%	(31,163,606)	35,272,950	(2,799,726)	1,309,618
-20%	(41,551,475)	47,030,600	(3,732,969)	1,746,157
-25%	(51,939,343)	58,788,250	(4,666,211)	2,182,696

3.2 Capital risk management

The capital of the Company is represented by the total equity. The Company's objective when managing the capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for owners and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Company.

3.3 Fair value estimation

The table below classifies within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value as at 31 December 2021.

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Assets Financial assets designated at FVTPL	_	_	_	_
- Investment in debt instruments Financial assets held for trading	_	_	477,340,168	477,340,168
- Derivatives		2,896,001		2,896,001
Total assets measured at fair value		2,896,001	477,340,168	480,236,169

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

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated at				
FVTPL				
- Multicurrency revolving facility line	-	_	25,874,194	25,874,194
- Tracking bonds			451,031,025	451,031,025
Total liabilities measured at fair				
value			476,905,219	476,905,219

The table below classifies within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities (by class) measured at fair value as at 31 December 2020.

	Level 1	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Assets				
Financial assets designated at				
FVTPL			222 222 242	000 000 040
- Investment in debt instruments	_	_	639,298,342	639,298,342
Financial assets held for trading				
- Derivatives		4,008,245		4,008,245
Total access was assumed at fair				
Total assets measured at fair value		4,008,245	639,298,342	643,306,587
value -		4,000,243	039,290,342	043,300,307
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL				
- Multicurrency revolving facility line	_	_	73,914,927	73,914,927
- Tracking bonds	_	_	581,038,036	581,038,036
Financial liabilities held for trading			, ,	, ,
- Derivatives		4,898,493		4,898,493
Total liabilities measured at fair value		4,898,493	654,952,963	659,851,456

There were no transfers between the various levels of the fair value hierarchy during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020.

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

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 Financial instruments by category

	IFRS 9	measurement cate	egory
Assets by category as at	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Total
31 December 2021	£	£	£
Financial assets at FVTPL	_	480,236,169	480,236,169
Trade and other receivables	179,643	_	179,643
Amounts due from related parties	81,469	_	81,469
Cash and cash equivalents	6,206,285	<u>-</u> _	6,206,285
Total	6,467,397	480,236,169	486,703,566
	IEDO O		
Assets by estageny as at	Amortised cost	measurement cate	egory Total
Assets by category as at 31 December 2020	Amortised cost	FVIPL £	i otai £
		~	
Financial assets at FVTPL	70.040	643,306,587	643,306,587
Trade and other receivables	78,319	_	78,319
Amounts due from related parties	129,318	_	129,318
Cash and cash equivalents	25,937,638	_ _	25,937,638
Total	26,145,275	643,306,587	669,451,862
	IFRS 9	measurement cate	egory
Liabilities by category as at	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Total
31 December 2021	£	£	£
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	_	476,905,219	476,905,219
Amounts due to related parties	99,738	, , , <u> </u>	99,738
Accrued expenses	319,744	_	319,744
Trade and other payables	5,780,048	_	5,780,048
Current income tax liabilities	1,883		1,883
Total	6,201,413	476,905,219	483,106,632
		<u> </u>	
		measurement cate	
Liabilities by category as at	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Total
31 December 2020	£	£	£
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	_	659,851,456	659,851,456
Amounts due to related parties	99,738	_	99,738
Accrued expenses	753,674	_	753,674
Trade and other payables	6,630,596	_	6,630,596
Current income tax liabilities	1,586		1,586
Total	7,485,594	659,851,456	667,337,050

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

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Key unobservable inputs to Level 3 financial instruments

The table below presents information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020. Significant changes in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significant change in fair value measurement.

		Unobservable	
31 December 2021	Fair value	input	Range
	£		%
Profit participating loans	451,869,030	Discount rate	6% - 14%
Non-profit participating loans	25,471,138	Discount rate	11% - 12.4%
Multicurrency revolving facility line	25,874,194	Discount rate	0.00% - 1.55%
Tracking Bonds	451,031,025	Discount rate	6% - 14%
		Unobservable	
31 December 2020	Fair value	in must	_
31 December 2020	raii vaiue	input	Range
31 December 2020	Fail Value	input	Range %
Profit participating loans		Discount rate	
	£	<u> </u>	%
Profit participating loans	£ 452,480,872	Discount rate	% 5% - 25%
Profit participating loans	£ 452,480,872	Discount rate	% 5% - 25%

4. Financing income

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Exit fees	52,515,220	4,847,806
Interest income	27,249,948	27,609,275
Non-utilised loan fees	463,005	714,517
Arrangement fees	108,818	221,155
Total financing income	80,336,991	33,392,753

Exit fees relate to loans repaid during the year which include Core Industrial, Accure Swan, Bochum, Vita Bristol, Atotech and Berlin loans. Exit fees earned for the current year in respect of these loans amounted to £44,024,167, £2,750,000, £761,151, £210,000, £4,617,737 and £152,165 respectively.

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

5. Other income

	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Unrealised foreign exchange	(1,758,848)	1,594,784
Realised foreign exchange	2,449,504	(545,245)
Bank interest		8,121
Total other income	690,656	1,057,660
6. Transaction costs		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2021	2020
	£	£
Legal fees	242,730	57,191
Consulting fees	143,715	36,420
Valuation fees	85,846	610,910
Abort fees	(37,125)	189,738
Total transaction costs	435,166	894,259
7. Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value though p	rofit or loss	
7. Net change in fair value of financial assets at fair value though p	10111 01 1035	
	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Financial coasts designated at FVTDL (Note 11)	(27.125.415)	(10.061.022)
Financial assets designated at FVTPL (Note 11) Financial assets held for trading (Note 11)	(27,125,415) 10,700,817	(18,261,933) (2,296,329)
Tillaticial assets field for trading (Note 11)	10,700,017	(2,230,323)
Net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	(16,424,598)	(20,558,262)
Realised loss	(20,116,168)	(2,776,273)
Unrealised gain/(loss)	3,691,570	(17,781,989)
Net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	(16,424,598)	(20,558,262)

Total other operating expenses

PRAMERICA REAL ESTATE CAPITAL VI S.À R.L.

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

8. Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value though profit or loss

-		
	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL (Note 20) Financial liabilities held for trading (Note 20)	42,700,538 4,898,493	9,471,254 (8,189,224)
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL	47,599,031	1,282,030
Realised loss Unrealised gain	(1,204,635) 48,803,666	(5,028,432) 6,310,462
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL	47,599,031	1,282,030
9. Other operating expenses		
	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Loan management fees Accounting fees Valuation fees Audit fees Administration fees	587,625 370,863 97,761 92,226 74,691	259,546 396,026 382,242 150,092 127,625
Bank charges Legal fees Corporate services fees Professional tax fees	40,827 21,675 13,225 9,029	51,029 187,477 14,067 3,993
Other general expenses Consulting fees	2,186 1,758	3,829 162,620

1,311,866

1,738,546

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

10. Finance costs

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Multicurrency revolving facility interest paid	917,772	2,191,595
Multicurrency revolving facility line unused commitment fees	48,982	122,619
Multicurrency revolving facility line arrangement fee		430,822
Asset linked loan interest paid	106,558,023	7,531,185
Total finance costs	107,524,777	10,276,221
11. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Opening balance	643,306,587	703,407,623
Debt instruments additions during the year	39,708,796	92,403,540
Repayments of debt instruments during the year	(174,541,555)	(128,908,149)
Net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL (Note 7)	(16,424,598)	(20,558,262)
Less: Realised gain on financial assets held for trading	(11,813,061)	(3,038,165)
Closing balance	480,236,169	643,306,587
Financial assets designated at FVTPL	477,340,168	639,298,342
Financial assets held for trading	2,896,001	4,008,245
Total financial assets at FVTPL	480,236,169	643,306,587
Becoming due and receivable within one year		
- Current interest receivable	26,982,538	72,141,600
- Debt instruments	193,537,016	266,176,910
Total becoming due and receivable within one year	220,519,554	338,318,510
-	<u> </u>	
Becoming due and receivable after more than one year		
- Non-current interest receivable	185,888,215	162,647,675
- Debt instruments	73,828,400	142,340,402
Total becoming due and receivable after more than one year	259,716,615	304,988,077

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

11. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Realised loss Unrealised gain/(loss)	(20,116,168) 3,691,570	(2,776,273) (17,781,989)
Net change in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL	(16,424,598)	(20,558,262)

The classification of financial assets at FVTPL into current and non-current components is based on Management's assessment of the likelihood of an early loan repayment by the borrower. This is a key feature of the fair value measurement which considers changes in the discount rate since inception and contractual prepayment provisions to estimate the likely exit date of the investment which may or may not be the same as the contractual termination date.

(a) Financial assets designated at FVTPL

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Opening balance Investment during the year Repayments of debt instruments during the year Net change in fair value of financial assets designated at FVTPL (Note 7)	639,298,342 39,708,796 (174,541,555) (27,125,415)	694,064,884 92,403,540 (128,908,149) (18,261,933)
Closing balance	477,340,168	639,298,342
Net change in fair value of financial assets designated at FVTPL		
	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Realised loss Unrealised gain/(loss)	(31,929,229) 4,803,814	(8,016,400) (10,245,533)
Net change in fair value of financial assets designated at FVTPL	(27,125,415)	(18,261,933)

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

11. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(b) Financial assets held for trading

Financial assets at FVTPL include unrealised gains on derivatives classified as held for trading and discounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the debt instrument investments held by the Company.

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Opening balance	4,008,245	9,342,739
Net change in fair value of financial assets held for trading (Note 7) Less: Realised gain on settlement of forward foreign exchange	10,700,817	(2,296,329)
contracts	(11,813,061)	(3,038,165)
Closing balance	2,896,001	4,008,245
Net change in fair value of financial assets held for trading		
	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Realised gain	11,813,061	3,038,165
Unrealised loss	(1,112,244)	(5,334,494)
Net change in fair value of financial assets held for trading	10,700,817	(2,296,329)

12. Derivative financial instruments

To mitigate foreign exchange rate risk, the Company enters into a number of GBP/EUR forward foreign exchange contracts. The notional amount of the outstanding foreign currency contracts as at 31 December 2021 was €245,298,603 (2020: €332,069,953). Net unrealised losses on the outstanding forward foreign currency contracts as at 31 December 2021 totalled £2,896,001 (2020: gains £890,248). Dates and rate ranges are detailed in the table below.

Ranges:	From	То
Trade date	23-Jan-2020	07-Dec-2021
Settlement date	27-Jan-2022	30-Dec-2022
Trade rate	0.851740	0.861050
Current rate	0.841408	0.852418

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

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Cash at bank	6,206,285	25,937,638
Total cash and cash equivalents	6,206,285	25,937,638
14. Trade and other receivables		
	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Other receivables	179,643	78,319
Total trade and other receivables	179,643	78,319
15. Amounts due from related parties		
	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI, L.P. PDC UK 13 S.à.r.l.	81,469 	81,469 47,849
Total amounts due from related parties	81,469	129,318
16. Amounts due to related parties		
	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Pramerica Real Estate Capital VI, L.P.	99,738	99,738
Total amounts due to related parties	99,738	99,738

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

17. Accrued expenses

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Loan servicing fees Audit fees Corporate services fees Professional tax fees Finance costs	117,989 87,621 78,673 26,811 8,650	226,327 100,508 409,179 15,600 2,060
Total accrued expenses	319,744	753,674
18. Trade and other payables		
	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Other creditors VAT payable	5,644,369 135,679	6,611,869 18,727
Total trade and other payables	5,780,048	6,630,596

Other creditors relates to cash held to pay costs on behalf of the borrowers. At 31 December 2021, an amount of £4,722,833 (€5,502,568) relating to the Vodafone repayment on 30 April 2020, is being held in escrow.

VAT payable relates to reverse charge VAT owed to the Luxembourg Tax Authority.

19. Current Income tax

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£	£
Opening balance	1,586	499,199
Income tax charge for the year	1,448,149	780,161
Income tax paid during the year	(1,447,852)	(1,277,774)
Closing balance	1,883	1,586

Income tax charged for the year includes £37,384 (2020: £11,833) of net wealth tax and £1,410,765 (2020: £768,328) of corporate income tax.

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

19. Current Income tax (continued)

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate on the applicable profits of the Company as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Profit before tax	2,930,271	2,265,155
Tax charge calculated at domestic tax rates applicable to profits arising in Luxembourg Tax effect of:	705,927	540,002
Financing income/finance costs	(1,379,011)	(2,284,503)
Net changes in fair value of financial assets/financial liabilities	1,017,843	2,089,931
Tax charge	344,759	345,430

The weighted average applicable tax rate was 24.94% (2020: 24.94%).

20. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£	£
Opening balance	659,851,456	706,515,851
Loans drawn during the year	76,866,483	165,460,499
Loans repaid during the year	(212,213,689)	(207,550,851)
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL (Note 8)	(47,599,031)	(1,282,030)
Less: Realised (loss)/gain on financial liability held for trading		(3,292,013)
Closing balance	476,905,219	659,851,456
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	476,905,219	654,952,963
Financial liabilities held for trading		4,898,493
Total financial liabilities at FVTPL	476,905,219	659,851,456
Recoming due and navable within one year	231,503,180	379,762,251
Becoming due and payable within one year	231,303,180	319,102,231
Becoming due after more than one year	245,402,039	280,089,205

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

20. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL

	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Realised loss	1,204,635	5,028,432
Unrealised gain	(48,803,666)	(6,310,462)
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL	(47,599,031)	(1,282,030)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include discounted future cash outflows expected to be disbursed with respect to the Company's borrowings and unrealised losses on foreign currency forward contracts.

(a) Financial liabilities held for trading

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Opening balance	4,898,493	1,282
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities held for trading (Note 8) Less: Realised (loss)/gain on settlement of forward foreign exchange	(4,898,493)	8,189,224
contracts		(3,292,013)
Closing balance		4,898,493
Becoming due and payable within one year		1,465,918
Becoming due and payable after more than one year		3,432,575
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities held for trading		
	Year ended 31 December 2021	Year ended 31 December 2020
	£	£
Realised loss	_	3,292,013
Unrealised (gain)/loss	(4,898,493)	4,897,211
Net change in fair value of financial liabilities held for trading	(4,898,493)	8,189,224

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

20. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(b) Tracking bonds

During the year, the Company issued bonds (the "Tracking Bonds") with an issue price of £149,514,427 to the Parent (the "Bondholder"). The Board has authorised the issue of up to £1 billion of Tracking Bonds to the Bondholder. The Tracking Bonds are listed on The International Stock Exchange in Guernsey and represent a securitised loan facility and are issued for the purpose of acquiring the portfolio and paying any taxes and operational expenses in relation to the portfolio. The value or return of the Tracking Bonds will depend on the value or performance of the investment portfolio held by the Company. The Tracking Bonds mature on 2036 and are measured at fair value.

Interest charged on the loan comprises a fixed and a variable component. Fixed interest is charged at 0.50% per annum on the outstanding principal amount of the loan. Variable interest is equal to the positive amount resulting from the sum of all income and gains arising from the portfolio for the relevant period less the expenses incurred, realised losses and a taxable margin. Interest paid during the year ended 31 December 2021 amounts to £98,938,023, (2020: £6,545,035) (Note 10).

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£	£
Opening balance	581,038,036	511,793,739
Loans drawn during the year	23,006,068	96,476,840
Loans repaid during the year	(112,377,716)	(10,155,884)
Net change in fair value of tracking bonds (Note 8)	(40,635,363)	(17,076,659)
Closing balance	451,031,025	581,038,036
Becoming due and payable within one year	205,628,986	304,381,406
Becoming due and payable after more than one year	245,402,039	276,656,630
Net change in fair value of tracking bonds		
	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
Realised gain Unrealised gain	- (40,635,363)	– (17,076,659)
Om oanood gam	(10,000,000)	(17,070,000)
Net change in fair value of tracking bonds	(40,635,363)	(17,076,659)

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

20. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(c) Multicurrency revolving

On 8 March 2016, the Group entered into a £75,000,000 multicurrency revolving facility line with Wells Fargo Bank. Draws on the facility will be priced at SONIA EURIBOR plus 155bps. On 8 August 2016, the facility was increased to £82,500,000, with a further increase on 27 September 2017 to £200,000,000. On the 7 October 2020, the facility reduced to £75,000,000 with a stated maturity date of 30 March 2022. As at 31 December 2021, amounts of £7,209,351 (2020: £42,525,858) and €22,222,914 (2020: €35,041,109) were drawn on the subscription line.

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	£	£
Opening balance	73,914,927	194,720,833
Loans drawn during the year	53,860,415	68,983,659
Loans repaid during the year	(99,835,973)	(197,394,967)
Net change in fair value of multicurrency facility (Note 8)	(2,065,175)	7,605,402
Closing balance	25,874,194	73,914,927
Becoming due and payable within one year	25,874,194	73,914,927
Net change in fair value of multicurrency facility		
	Year ended 31 December 2021 £	Year ended 31 December 2020 £
	_	_
Realised loss	1,204,635	1,736,419
Unrealised (gain)/loss	(3,269,810)	5,868,983
Net change in fair value of multicurrency facility	(2,065,175)	7,605,402

21. Share Capital

The subscribed and authorised capital amounts to £12,500, represented by 12,500 shares fully paid-up with a nominal value of one GBP Sterling (£1) each. The Parent owns 100% of the shares in the Company.

22. Legal Reserve

In accordance with Luxembourg law, the Company is required to allocate a minimum of 5% of its annual net income to a legal reserve, until this reserve equals 10% of the subscribed share capital. This reserve may not be distributed.

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

23. Commitments and contingencies

In the ordinary course of business there can be various legal actions brought against the Company. As at 31 December 2021, the Board of Managers was not aware of any such matter that would have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

As at 31 December 2021, the Company had unfunded loan commitments of £(6,447,261) and €11,177,573 (2020: £10,369,028 and €32,348,855).

24. Related Parties

Transactions carried out or balances outstanding with related parties are set out in Notes 15 and 16.

Directors are not entitled to fees as part of their role in the management of the Partnership.

During the year, the Partnership incurred loan management and servicing fees (Note 9) totaling £587,625, of which £117,989 (Note 17) is outstanding at year end, due to PGIM Real Estate Loan Services, Inc., an affiliate of the Manager.

25. Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events that would require disclosure in the financial statements.