Registered number: 07988362

NORTHWOOD INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J Z Kukral

J Reingardt

Registered number

07988362

Registered office

5th Floor 90 Long Acre London WC2E 9RA

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

3 Forbury Place 23 Forbury Road Reading Berkshire RG1 3JH United Kingdom

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc 69 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EY

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present the Strategic Report of Northwood Investors International Limited (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

The Company is the holding company of the Group, whose principal activities are real estate investment and asset management services.

Business review

The Group made an operating profit before interest and taxation, of £14,686,154 (2018: £434,486).

The profit for the financial year was £13,891,137 (2018: £316,019).

The combination of these results provided a net asset position of £2,118,048 at 31 December 2019 (2018: £1,833,482).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group can be broadly categorised as:

Property market

The income of the Group is variable with rental income and investment value of the properties managed. The Group mitigates this by carrying out active asset and property management and has a track record of keeping properties well let with good rent collections and minimal bad debt. The Group manages high quality properties with defensive characteristics and potential to add significant investment value.

Financial risks

The Group does not have any material borrowing and so is not subject to interest rate risk. A significant proportion of the Group's income is formed by related parties and therefore credit risk is considered minimal.

Foreign currency risk

A material proportion of the income of the Group is receivable in Euros, however the associated foreign exchange risk is not considered sufficient to justify the cost of entering into hedging arrangements.

Impact of COVID-19

The Directors have made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern which included the current uncertainties created by COVID-19, coupled with available cash resources, secure income streams and the costs of ongoing operation and committed expenditure.

The physical occupation of properties managed by the Group reduced significantly for a temporary period as a result of lockdowns in the UK and France but remained well let and rent collections remained high. Properties are once again well occupied in France with occupancy in the UK increased steadily from the low point seen in June 2020. There has been no material impact upon the income or cash resources of the Group.

The Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence, for a period of at least 12 months from the date that these Financial Statements were approved. Furthermore, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis. The Directors consider that COVID-19 is a non-adjusting event for 2019.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Key performance indicators

Turnover

	2019	2018	% Change
Turnover (£ '000)	26,820	9,811	173.37%

- Turnover increased substantially due to the first occurrence of an incentive fee (£14,381,000) calculated with reference to the performance of the underlying French assets. The fee is calculable every 3 years upon the anniversary of the 1st January base date.
- Key income steams with the Group are based upon "cost plus" models, therefore changes in turnover are directly driven by increases in the cost base.

Operating costs

	2019	2018	% Change
Average staff numbers	61	65	(6.15)%
Staff costs (£ '000)	£9,322	£7,224	29.04%
Total operating costs (£ '000)	£2,499	£2,110	18.44%

- Staff costs are a material item for the Group with investment in staff being key to supporting its overall performance.
- The decrease in average staff numbers verses an increase in staff costs reflects a trend of growing the
 investment management platform during 2019 and a reduction in the site-based property management staff
 employed by Glidefern over the same period.

This report was approved by the board and signed on his behalf by:

J Reingardt Director

Date: 7 December 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements of Northwood Investors International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £13,891,137 (2018: £316,019).

Dividends of £14,013,308 (2018: £Nil) were paid during the financial year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

J Z Kukral H A Paduck (resigned 30 January 2019) K Kudsi (resigned 31 March 2019) J Reingardt (appointed 30 January 2019)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Directors' and officers' insurance cover has been established for all Directors to provide appropriate cover for their reasonable actions on behalf of the Group. The indemnities, which constitute a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force during the 2019 financial year and remain in force for all current and past Directors of the Group.

Future developments

The Directors foresee no material change in the nature of the Group's activities for the foreseeable future. Working practices have been adapted where necessary to enable staff to work flexibly in response to changing lockdown strategies, and measures have been taken to make premises COVID secure to enable continued operation.

Disabled employees

The Group is an equal opportunities employer. Employment decisions are based on merit and business needs and not on race, colour, nationality, ethnic origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender reassignment, age, religion or belief, physical or mental disability, marital status, pregnancy or maternity, or any other factor protected by law.

The Group is committed to providing equality for everyone in our workplace and all applicants for employment. This means equality of opportunity for all at every stage of the employment relationship with us. The Group is also committed to ensuring that the workplace is free from all forms of discrimination and harassment. It is part of its policy to employ and provide a suitable environment for people with disabilities to pursue their careers without difficulty or disadvantage.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Company will continue in business.

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

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

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

Post balance sheet events

For details of post balance sheet events refer note 27.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

J Reingardt Director

Date: 2 December 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHWOOD INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Northwood Investors International Limited's Group financial statements and Company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Consolidated and the Company Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019; the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and the Consolidated and the Company Statements of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the Group's and Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for
 issue

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

Reporting on other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHWOOD INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of this report

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHWOOD INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, are unaudited.

Charlotte Anderson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Reading

Date: 03 December 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	26,819,780	9,810,959
Cost of sales		(12,076,375)	(9,311,086)
Gross profit		14,743,405	499,873
Administrative expenses		(117,251)	(125,387)
Other operating income	5	60,000	60,000
Operating profit	6	14,686,154	434,486
Income from shares in group undertakings	9	619,963	_
Gain on disposal of investments		1,814,772	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	•	(50)
Profit before taxation		17,120,889	434,436
Tax on profit	11	(3,229,752)	(118,417)
Profit for the financial year		13,891,137	316,019
Other comprehensive income for the financial year:			
Currency translation differences		406,737	1,621
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		406,737	1,621
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		14,297,874	317,640
Profit for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		13,891,137	316,019
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		14,297,874	317,640

NORTHWOOD INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER: 07988362**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets				•	
Intangible assets	13		2,238		5,282
Tangible assets	14		207,908		248,069
Investments	15		4,758		7,791
			214,904	•	261,142
Current assets					
Debtors	16	1,951,634		1,529,179	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	10,042,482		8,783,904	
		11,994,116		10,313,083	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(10,048,775)		(8,698,546)	
Net current assets			1,945,341		1,614,537
Total assets less current liabilities			2,160,245		1,875,679
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	20		(42,197)		(42,197)
Net assets			2,118,048		1,833,482
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		300		300
Profit and loss account	22		2,117,748		1,833,182
Total shareholders' funds		•	2,118,048		1,833,482

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J Reingardt
Director
Date: 2 December 2020

NORTHWOOD INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07988362

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		206,861		246,390
Investments	15		20,395		20,395
		•	227,256		266,785
Current assets				,	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	2,543,238		2,079,876	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,309,417		543,798	
		3,852,655	•	2,623,674	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(1,672,845)		(619,219)	
Net current assets			2,179,810		2,004,455
Total assets less current liabilities			2,407,066		2,271,240
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	20	(42,197)		(42,197)	
			(42,197)		(42,197)
Net assets excluding pension asset			2,364,869		2,229,043
Net assets			2,364,869		2,229,043
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		300		300
Profit and loss account	22		2,364,569		2,228,743
			2,364,869		2,229,043
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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J Reingardt Director

Date: 2 December

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	•	Profit and loss account	funds
•	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	200	1,515,542	1,515,742
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	•	316,019	316,019
Currency translation differences	-	1,621	1,621
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,621	1,621
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	317,640	317,640
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the financial year	100	-	100
Total transactions with owners	100	•	100
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	300	1,833,182	1,833,482
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	13,891,137	13,891,137
Currency translation differences	•	406,737	406,737
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	406,737	406,737
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	14,297,874	14,297,874
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(14,013,308)	(14,013,308)
Total transactions with owners	-	(14,013,308)	(14,013,308)
At 31 December 2019	300	2,117,748	2,118,048

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

•	0-0-4	D 54	Total
	Called up	Profit and loss account	shareholders' funds
	•		
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	200	2,038,878	2,039,078
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	189,865	189,865
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	•	189,865	189,865
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Shares issued during the financial year	100	-	100
Total transactions with owners	100		100
Total transactions with owners	100	•	100
At 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019	300	2,228,743	2,229,043
Comprehensive income for the financial year			
Profit for the financial year	-	14,149,134	14,149,134
		14,149,134	14,149,134
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	14,140,104	14,145,154
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(14,013,308)	(14,013,308)
Total transactions with owners	•	(14,013,308)	(14,013,308)
At 31 December 2019	300	2,364,569	2,364,869
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities	-	_
Profit for the financial year	13,891,137	316,019
Adjustments for:	, ,	
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,732	•
Depreciation of tangible assets	84,067	81,959
Income from investments	(619,963)	•
Taxation charge	3,229,752	118,417
Decrease in debtors	129,334	305,358
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	268,300	(444,078)
Increase in amounts owed to groups	665,538	463,549
Corporation tax paid	(3,365,147)	(183,601)
Currency translation	468	(2,094)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	409,710	3,328
Fair value gains on investments	(1,814,772)	•
Dividends in specie	(11,737,046)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,144,110	658,857
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(44,005)	(38,368)
Sale of tangible assets	•	4,500
Purchase of listed and other investments	(9,922,274)	•
Sale of listed and other investments	11,737,046	-
Income from investments	619,963	•
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	2,390,730	(33,868)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	-	100
Cash dividends paid	(2,276,262)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(2,276,262)	100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,258,578	625,089
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	8,783,904	8,158,815
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year	10,042,482	8,783,904
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	10,042,482	8,783,904
The notes on pages 16 to 39 form part of these financial statements.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Northwood Investors International Limited (the "Group") is a private company, limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in United Kingdom. The registered office is 5th Floor, 90 Long Acre, London, WC2E 9RA.

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of real estate investment advisory services. The Company also acts as a holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

The results of the subsidiary undertakings acquired are included from the date of acquisition (being the date control is obtained) using the acquisition method of accounting. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.3 Going concern

The going concern basis of accounting has been applied. This is considered to be appropriate by the Directors following an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, which included the current uncertainties created by COVID-19 (detailed in note 27 of these accounts), coupled with available cash resources, secure income streams and the costs of ongoing operation and committed expenditure.

The Directors are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence, for a period of at least 12 months from the date that these Financial Statements were approved. Furthermore, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors consider that COVID-19 is a non-adjusting event for 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from the parent company based on costs incurred by the Company recharged at a mark-up. Turnover from contracts for the provision of advisory services are recognised over the period to which the service relates or when performance conditions are met. Turnover also includes certain cost recharges to fellow group companies. Turnover is stated net of Value Added Tax.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and VAT. It is recognized on certain costs incurred during the year at a marked-up percentage. These costs are recharged to other related entities.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.8 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are measured at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible assets (continued)

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15% straight line

Computer equipment - 100% in year of acquisition

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.9 Investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

2.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks; other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.13 Creditors

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

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.15 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

2.16 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Specie dividends are measured at the fair value of any non-cash assets to be distributed when approved by the shareholders.

2.18 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the Statement of Financial Position date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2.20 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors consider that there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover b	v class c	of business	is as follows:
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	•	2019 £	2018 £
	Fees relating to management of property	26,819,780	9,810,959
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	United Kingdom	2,691,700	2,964,444
	Rest of Europe	18,458,021	3,852,130
	Rest of the world	5,670,059	2,994,385
		26,819,780	9,810,959
5.	Other operating income		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Rental income	60,000	60,000
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Research & development charged as an expense	70,903	24,169
	(Gain)/loss on foreign exchange	(400,021)	40,339
	Operating lease rentals	544,798	545,114
	Depreciation of tangible assets	84,067	84,420
	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,732	1,983

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7. Auditors' remuneration

9.

Additors remuneration		
	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the Group's auditors for the audit of the Group's annual	•	
financial statements	46,500	12,350
Fees payable to the Group's auditors in respect of:		
Audit of subsidiaries	20.000	
All other services	36,800 7,000	20,000
Employees		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	Group	Group
	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	7,704,343	6,014,302
Social security costs	1,331,068	936,067
Other pension costs	286,406	273,194
	9,321,817	7,223,563
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e year was as f	ollows:
	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Administration	21	20
Property investment/management	40	45
	61	65
Income from shares in group undertakings		
	2019 £	2018 £
Dividende received		-
Dividends received	619,963	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

		2019 £	2018 £
	Other interest payable		50
11.	Tax on profit		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the financial year	3,229,752	118,417
	Total current tax	3,229,752	118,417
	Deferred tax	-	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	•	-
	Total deferred tax	-	•
	Total tax	3,229,752	118,417
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018: higher than) the standard UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corporat	ion tax in the
		2019 £	2018 £
	Profit before taxation	17,120,889	434,436
	Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	3,252,969	83,263
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,871	15,200
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(10,830)	(9,933)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	237	25,146
	Income taxed in France at higher rates (28%)	9,676	4,941
	Income not subject to UK Corporation Tax	(38,171)	(200)
	Total tax charge for the financial year	3,229,752	118,417
			-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In November 2019, the Prime Minister announced that he intended to cancel the future reduction in corporation tax rate from 19% to 17%. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date continue to be measured at the tax rate appropriate to the reversal of the timing differences.

12. Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Group:	r.	, L
Specie dividend	11,737,046	· -
Cash dividend	2,276,262	-
•	14,013,308	•

Specie dividend was declared and paid to the Group's parent company through the transfer of 305,190 shares in CeGeReal SA valued at £11,737,046 on 13 November 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. Intangible assets

Group

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	7,518
Foreign exchange movement	(444)
At 31 December 2019	7,074
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	2,236
Charge for the year	2,732
Foreign exchange movement	(132)
At 31 December 2019	4,836
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	2,238
At 31 December 2018	5,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13. Intangible assets (continued)

Computer software £
1,273
6,227
18
7,518
249 1,983 4
2,236
5,282
1,024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Tangible assets

Group

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost	•		
At 1 January 2019	540,231	34,880	575,111
Additions	44,005	•	44,005
Foreign exchange movement	•	(100)	(100)
At 31 December 2019	584,236	34,780	619,016
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	293,841	33,201	327,042
Charge for the year	83,533	534	84,067
Foreign exchange movement	-	(1)	(1)
At 31 December 2019	377,374	33,734	411,108
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	206,862	1,046	207,908
At 31 December 2018	246,390	1,679	248,069

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Tangible assets (continued)

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost	•		
At 1 January 2018	556,610	33,180	589,790
Additions	30,441	1,700	32,141
Disposals	(46,820)	•	(46,820)
At 31 December 2018	540,231	34,880	575,111
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year Disposal	256,206 79,955 (42,320)	33,180 21 -	289,386 79,976 (42,320)
At 31 December 2018	293,841	33,201	327,042
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	246,390	1,679	248,069
At 31 December 2017	300,404	•	300,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Tangible assets (continued)

Company

Cost	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2019	540,231	33,180	573,411
Additions	44,005	-	44,005
At 31 December 2019	584,236	33,180	617,416
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	293,841	33,180	327,021
Charge for the year	83,534	-	83,534
At 31 December 2019	377,375	33,180	410,555
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	206,861	-	206,861
At 31 December 2018	246,390	-	246,390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Tangible assets (continued)

Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
556,610 30,441	33,180 -	589,790 30,441
(46,820)	-	(46,820)
540,231	33,180	573,411
256,206 79,955 (42,320)	33,180 - -	289,386 79,955 (42,320)
293,841	33,180	327,021
246,390	-	246,390
300,404	-	300,404
	556,610 30,441 (46,820) 540,231 256,206 79,955 (42,320) 293,841	fittings equipment £ 556,610 33,180 30,441 - (46,820) - 540,231 33,180 256,206 33,180 79,955 - (42,320) - 293,841 33,180 246,390 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. Investments

Group

÷	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Other fixed asset investments £	Total £
Cost and net book value			
At 1 January 2019	2	7,789	7,791
Additions	-	9,919,241	9,919,241
Disposals	•	(9,922,274)	(9,922,274)
At 31 December 2019	2	4,756	4,758
Company			
	Investments		
	in subsidiary	Other fixed asset	
	companies	investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost and net book value			
At 1 January 2019	20,395	-	20,395
Additions	•	9,922,274	9,922,274
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(9,922,274)	(9,922,274)
At 31 December 2019	20,395	-	20,395

As at 13 March 2019 an incentive fee was due to the Company in accordance with it's asset management agreement, payable by it's subsidiary Northwood Investors France Asset Management SAS totalling £14,381,000. This fee was settled during the year by a combination of cash, and by the transfer of 305,190 shares in CeGeReal SA valued at £9,922,274.

On 13 November 2019, the shares were disposed of as a dividend in specie valued at £11,737,046.

From the disposal, the Company made a gain of £1,814,772 which is disclosed as gain from sale of investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. Investments (continued)

Group

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Other fixed asset investments £	
Cost and net book value At 1 January 2018	2	7,789	7,791
At 31 December 2018	2	7,789	7,791

Company

	In subsidiary companies
	£
Cost and net book value At 1 January 2018	9,166
Additions	11,229
At 31 December 2018	20,395

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Glidefern Property Management Limited	The Blade, Abbey Square, Reading, RG1 3BE	Property management	Ordinary	100%
Northwood International Acquisitions Limited	5th Floor 90, Long Acre, London, WC2E 9RA	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Northwood Investors France Asset Management SAS	42 Rue de Bassano, Paris, 75008, France	Property management	Ordinary	100%
Northwood Project Management SAS	42 Rue de Bassano, Paris, 75008, France	Property management	Ordinary	100%

Investments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

16. Debtors

Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
27,563	25,198	-	-
1,454,661	1,007,006	2,016,252	1,583,059
36,467	194,566	88,254	219,215
104,131	-	134,864	-
328,812	302,409	303,868	277,602
1,951,634	1,529,179	2,543,238	2,079,876
	2019 £ 27,563 1,454,661 36,467 104,131 328,812	2019 2018 £ £ 27,563 25,198 1,454,661 1,007,006 36,467 194,566 104,131 - 328,812 302,409	2019 2018 2019 £ £ £ 27,563 25,198 - 1,454,661 1,007,006 2,016,252 36,467 194,566 88,254 104,131 - 134,864 328,812 302,409 303,868

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

17. Cash at bank and in hand

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018	Company 2019 £	Company 2018
Cash at bank and in hand	10,042,482	8,783,904	1,309,417	543,798

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Trade creditors	107,688	45,886	86,061	11,853
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,003,715	7,890,522	1,067,497	178,414
Corporation tax	-	31,264	•	19,339
Taxation and social security	627,036	414,026	360,733	294,321
Other creditors	118,876	159,002	38,297	13,047
Accruals and deferred income	191,460	157,846	120,257	102,245
	10,048,775	8,698,546	1,672,845	619,219

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19. Financial Instruments

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,847,503	1,529,179	2,408,374	2,079,876
Financial liabilities				
Financial instruments measured at amortised cost	(9,421,739)	8,253,256	(1,312,112)	305,559

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by related companies and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to related companies, other creditors and accruals.

20. Deferred taxation

Group

	2019 £
At beginning of year	42,197
Charged to profit or loss	-
At end of year	42,197
Company	
	2019 £
At beginning of year	42,197
Charged to profit or loss	•
At end of year	42,197

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

20. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Release of historic provision	42,197	42,197	42,197	42,197
21.	Called up share capital				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Group and company:			Ľ	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	300 (2018: 300) Ordinary shares of £1 (2018:	£1) each		300	300

During the prior year, the Company issued 100 ordinary shares of £1 at par.

All shares rank equally for voting purposes, dividends and any distribution made upon winding up.

22. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Group and the Company.

23. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contributions pensions scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounts to £286,406 (2018: £273,194). Contributions totalling £77,889 (2018: £99,370) were payable to the fund at the reporting creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the Group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group	f	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year		596,273	271,280
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		198,746	71,801
		795,019	343,081

In addition there is a small lease in place for Northwood Investors France Asset Management SAS, annual rent EUR 21,431 ending on 31/12/2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

25. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Entities under common control			Service fees 2019 £ 6,042,050	recognised 2018 £ 3,326,094
	Management cl	narges made	Staff and of	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Entities under common control	17,789,419 	3,132,069	1,436,997	1,633,207
The following amounts were outstanding. Amounts due to related parties	ng at the reporting	end date:	2019 £	2018 £
Entities under common control			1,067,497	178,414
The following amounts were outstanding amounts due from related parties	ng at the reporting	end date:	2019 £	2018 £
Entities under common control			20,161,252	1,583,059

Northwood Investors International Limited is in a VAT group with Glidefern Property Management Limited. The Group VAT creditor at the reporting date is £29,927 (2018: £78,570).

26. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Northwood GP Holdings LLC, a company registered in the United States of America.

The ultimate controlling party is J Kukral, residing in the United States of America, by virtue of his controlling interest in Northwood GP Holdings LLC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

27. Post balance sheet events

In late 2019 a highly infectious novel coronavirus designated COVID-19 emerged in China and spread rapidly across the globe in the following months. While understood to be mild in most cases, there is some mortality associated with the virus, especially among older people or those with existing health complications, and longer-term impacts are currently unknown.

In response, Governments around the world including the UK introduced containment measures which initially involved national "lockdown" followed by more locally targeted strategies and then a second partial lockdown nationwide.

The initial "Lockdown" resulted in the closure of schools, leisure and hospitality venues, most shops and required all residents stay at home unless leaving for purposes deemed essential.

While subsequent measures have been less stringent, restrictions have continued across the UK in various forms and are expected to have had a major impact on the UK and global economy, and so the directors have assessed the risk to the Company resulting from the measures and of COVID-19.

At the time of signing these accounts a partial lockdown remains in place and is expected to continue until early December 2020.

The Directors have made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern which included the current uncertainties created by COVID-19, coupled with available cash resources, secure income streams and the costs of ongoing operation and committed expenditure.

The Directors are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence, for a period of at least 12 months from the date that these Financial Statements were approved. Furthermore, the Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis.

The Director's consider COVID-19 to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.