## Carlyle Real Estate Advisors LLP

Reports and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

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## Contents

Corporate information	2
Members' report	3
Statement of financial position	g
Income statement	10
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Reconciliation of movement in members' interest	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

## **Corporate information**

**Designated members** CREA UK, L.L.C. Peter Stoll (appointed 31 January 2019) Mark Harris (resigned 31 January 2019)

#### Registered Office

1 St James's Market LONDON SW1Y 4AH

### **Registered Number**

OC 357085

#### **Auditors**

Ernst and Young LLP 25 Churchill Place Canary Wharf LONDON E14 5EY

### Members' report

The members present their report and the audited financial statements of Carlyle Real Estate Advisors LLP for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Principal activity, review of business and future developments

Carlyle Real Estate Advisors LLP (the "LLP") was incorporated on 11 August 2010 and began trading on 18 November 2010. The principal activity of the LLP is to provide investment advisory and business development services.

The UK held a referendum in June 2016 on whether to remain a member state of the EU, in which a majority of voters voted to leave the EU. The UK officially left the EU on 31 January 2020, and a transition period of at least 11 months commenced to allow for the negotiation of a new trade agreement. Although a withdrawal agreement is now in place, the impact of the UK's withdrawal from the EU ("Brexit") on our business remains uncertain. We have contingency and risk mitigation plans in relation to the transition period and the subsequent negotiated Brexit outcome or so-called "no-deal" outcome at the end of the transition period.

The current outbreak of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is having an adverse impact on general commercial activity and the economies and financial markets of many countries, which could adversely affect the business, financial condition and performance of us and our clients. Depending on factors such as location and industry sectors, our client's funds may see a range of impacts which, given the current degree of uncertainty, it is not possible to quantify at this time.

We are monitoring the situation closely and have adopted various measures to mitigate the risks involved such as crisis management and business continuity planning.

The LLP's key financial performance is detailed in the table below:

	2019	2018
	£ 000's	£ 000's
Turnover Profit for the financial year available for	10,005	10,628
discretionary distribution amongst members	4,870	5,485
Members' other interests	1,284	3,278

#### **Designated members**

The designated members who served during the year and to the date of this report are detailed on page 2.

# Policy with respect to members' drawings, subscription and repayment of members' capital

Any profits are shared among the members as decided by the principal member. At the discretion of the principal member, each member is entitled to take drawings from their capital account in advance of profits being allocated to this account.

New members are required to pay an initial capital contribution on admission. On withdrawal from the LLP, members are entitled to the return of their initial capital contributions. Capital contributions may not be withdrawn at any other time.

### Members' report (continued)

#### Going concern

We have considered the effects of the 2020 outbreak of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus") on the Company's operations and have concluded that the impact is ikely to be limited. Following the advice issued by the UK Government in March 2020 regarding employees working from home and other social distancing measures, we have enacted procedures to facilitate this and have a detailed plan that enables effective operation to continue whilst employees are not physically present in the LLP's offices.

Due to the Cost-plus nature of the remuneration structure, we anticipate that there will be a decrease in office related costs and proportional decrease in revenue due to the lack of employee related office and travel costs for the duration of the pandemic and relief available to businesses to support efforts to fight the spread of Coronavirus and limit its impact on the UK economy.

We do not foresee the temporarily decreased cost base having an impact on the entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern.

The designated members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date that these financial statements are approved. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP continue to be appointed auditors of the LLP.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to the auditors

Each of the designated members at the date of the approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as each designated member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditors are unaware; and
- each designated member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a
  designated member to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to
  establish that the LLP's auditors are aware of that information.

## Statement of designated members' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Legislation applicable to limited liability partnerships requires the designated members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the designated members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships. Under the relevant legislation the designated members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

### Members' report (continued)

- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

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

Approved by the members and signed on their behalf:

Peter Stoll

**Designated Member** 

23 April 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARLYLE REAL ESTATE ADVISORS LLP

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Carlyle Real Estate Advisors LLP for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Reconciliation of Movement in Members' Interests and the related notes 1 to 14, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

#### Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Emphasis of matter - Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 1 and Note 14 of the financial statements, which describes the economic disruption the Partnership is facing as a result of COVID-19, which is impacting financial markets. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the members use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the limited liability partnership'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.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the members' report set out on pages 2-4 other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The members are responsible for the other information.

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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

#### Responsibilities of members

As explained more fully in the Members' Report set out on page 3, the members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's

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

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

#### Use of our report

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

Ahmer Huda (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

23 April 2020

## Statement of financial position

at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £ 000's	2018 € 000's
Fixed assets	_		
Tangible assets	5	11	-
		11	•
Current assets			
Debtors	6	3,850	3,767
Cash and cash equivalents	8	398	2,442
		4,248	6,209
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,975)	(2,931)
Net current assets		1,273	3,278
Net assets		1,284	3,278
Members' other interests			
Members' capital		907	901
Other reserves		377	2,377
Total		1,284	3,278
Memorandum of members' total interests	<b>;</b>		
Amounts due to members		1,360	1,785
Members' other interests		1,284	3,278
Members' total interests		2,644	5,063

The amounts were approved by the designated members on 23 April 2020:

Peter Stoll

**Designated Member** 

### Income statement

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
Turnover Administrative expenses	2	10,005 (3,687)	10,628 (3,261)
Operating profit	3	6,318	7,367
Interest receivable and similar income Foreign exchange (losses) / gains		11 (5)	11 65
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit share	•	6,324	7,443
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	4	(1,454)	(1,958)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution amongst members		4,870	5,485

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

## Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 £ 000's	2018 € 000's
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary distribution amongst members	4,870	5,485
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,870	5,485

### Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
Net cash generated from operating activities Net cash from investing activities Net cash used in financing activities	8 a) 8 b) 8 c)	3,837 (5) (5,876)	8,908 11 (6,968)
(Decrease) / Increase in cash in the year		(2,044)	1,951
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movemen	nt in net fu	nds	
(Decrease) / Increase in cash		(2,044)	1,951
Net funds at 1 January		2,442	491
Net funds at 31 December	• ;	398	2,442

### Reconciliation of movement in members' interest

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Members' Capital	Other Reserves	Total
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
At 1 January 2018	868	4,844	5,712
Capital contributions	33		33
Profits available for division among members	-	5,485	5,485
Distributions to individual members	•	(3,196)	(3,196)
Distributions to corporate member	-	(3,805)	(3,805)
Fair value decrease on shares vested in the year	-	(951)	(951)
Members' interests at 31 December 2018	901	2,377	3,278
Capital contributions	6	-	6
Profits available for division among members	-	4,870	4,870
Distributions to individual members	-	(2,701)	(2,701)
Distributions to corporate member	-	(3,181)	(3,181)
Fair value decrease on shares vested in the year	-	(988)	(988)
Members' interests at 31 December 2019	907	377	1,284

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), the Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLPs the Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLPs and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'.

The Designated Members have determined the LLP is not a financial institution as defined by FRS 102.

#### (b) Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention modified to include the measurement at fair value of financial assets through profit & loss.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a public health emergency of international concern. This coronavirus outbreak has severely restricted the level of economic activity around the world. In response to this coronavirus outbreak, the governments of many countries, states, cities and other geographic regions have taken preventative or protective actions, such as imposing restrictions on travel and business operations and advising or requiring individuals to limit or forego their time outside of their homes.

The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may impact the LLP's results, operations or liquidity is uncertain. Management continues to monitor the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic has on the LLP and the economies in which the LLP operates. Management has performed a COVID-19 impact analysis as part of their going concern assessment using information available to the date of issue of these financial statements. The analysis has modelled a number of adverse scenarios to assess the potential impact that COVID-19 may have on the LLP's operations, liquidity and solvency including an assessment of any relevant mitigations management have within their control to implement.

The LLP provides services to group entities and receives a sub-advisory fee based on the reimbursement of its costs plus a mark-up. The designated members do not expect COVID-19 to have a material impact on the LLP's future operations, ability to continue trading or future profitability. The LLP is dependent on the ability of the group entities to which it provides services to continue to pay the fees due.

The most likely expected financial impact on the group is in respect of its future fee income, as this is linked to the valuation of assets under management and realisations. It is not possible to quantify the overall impact of Covid-19 as markets continue to react to developments and management have a number of actions that there are able to take to protect profitability and solvency if necessary.

Having performed this analysis management believes the LLP to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities for the for the next 12 months and that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis remains appropriate as the company expects to be able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future.

#### (c) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed 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:

- Furniture, fittings and equipment 5 years on a straight-line basis
- Computer equipment and software 3 years on straight-line basis

#### (d) Turnover

All revenue streams are recognised to the extent that the LLP obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance of its obligations of its obligations. Revenue is accounted for on an accruals basis and is measured when it crystallises at the fair value of the consideration for an arm's length transaction, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty.

#### (e) Taxation

Taxation of the proportion of the LLP's profits allocated to each member is the responsibility of each member. Consequently, neither current taxation nor related deferred taxation has been accounted for in these financial statements.

#### (f) Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational and presentational currency of the LLP is GBP. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the income statement.

#### (g) Pensions

The LLP operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the income statement in the period they are payable.

#### (h) Equity-based compensation

Compensation expense relating to the issuance of equity-based awards to the LLP's members and employees is measured at fair value on the grant date. The compensation expense for awards that vest over a future service period is recognised over the relevant service period on a straight-line basis, adjusted for estimated forfeitures of awards not expected to vest. The compensation expense for awards that do not require future service is recognised immediately. Cash settled equity-based awards are classified as liabilities and are re-measured at the end of each reporting period. Equity-based compensation expenses are shown within administrative expenses on the income statement.

#### (i) Key judgements and estimates

In applying the LLP's accounting policies, the members may be required to make judgements and estimates that could impact the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The members consider the following to be significant accounting judgements made during the year:

Classification of member's remuneration as discretionary or fixed remuneration

• Estimation of equity compensation

The members' estimates are based on the evidence available at the time; including historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such estimates, the actual results and outcomes may differ. Estimates are reviewed on an on-going basis and revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover principally arises through an investment advisory agreement with Carlyle Investment Management, L.L.C, which is incorporated in the U.S.

#### 3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

	2019 £ 000's	2018 € 000's
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit services	17	25
- taxation services	8 .	14
Depreciation charges	5	-
	30	39

#### 4. Members and employees

	Note	2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		1,454	1,958
Wages and salaries		1,921	1,664
Social security costs		275	218
Other costs		167	185
Equity-based compensation	10	47	55
	-	3,864	4,080

The highest paid member received £1,438,000 (2018: £1,419,000) as remuneration from the LLP during the year.

The average monthly number of members and employees during the year was:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Members	4	5
Employees	12	10

### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office Furniture	' ' 10131	Totals
•	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Cost:			
At 1 January 2019	•	-	-
Additions	4	12	16
At 31 December 2019	4	12	16
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 2019	-	-	-
Charge during the year	· 1	4	5
At 31 December 2019	1	4	5
Net book value:			
Net book amount at 31 December 2019	3	8	11_
Net book amount at 31 December 2018	•	-	

#### 6. Debtors

	2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
Receivables from affiliates Prepayments and accrued income	3,843 7	3,750 17
	3,850	3,767

Receivables from affiliates are unsecured, interest free and due on demand.

#### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
Trade Creditors	2 "	-
Payable to affiliates	642	367
Accruals	934	753
Other taxes and social security	37	26
Distribution payable to members	1,360	1,785
	2,975	2,931

Payables to affiliates are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

#### 8. Notes to the statement of cash flows

	2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
a) Operating activities Operating profit	6,318	7,367
Depreciation	5	
(Increase) / decrease in debtors Decrease / (increase) in creditors	(83) 44	4,958 (573)
Foreign exchange (loss) / gain	(5)	65
Fair value increase on shares vested in year	(988)	(951)
Members remunerations charged as an expense	(1,454)	(1,958)
Net cash flow from operating activities	3,837	8,908
b) Investing activities		
Payments for fixed asset	(16)	-
Interest received and similar income	` 11	11
Net cash flow from investing activities	(5)	11
c) Financing activities		
Capital contributions	6	33
Distributions paid to members  Distributions paid to corporate member	(2,701) (3,181)	(3,196)
Distributions paid to corporate member	(3,101)	(3,805)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(5,876)	(6,968)
Total cash flows during the year	(2,044)	1,951
d) Analysis of net funds		
Opening balance	2.442	491
Cash flows	(2,044)	1,951
Cash and cash equivalents	398	2,442
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:		
Cash at bank and in hand	22	33
Short-term deposits	376	2,409
	398	2,442

#### 9. Pension

The LLP operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees and during the year it contributed £50,000 (2018: £35,000). The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the LLP in an independently administered fund.

#### 10. Equity-based compensation

In 2012 the entity that the designated members consider to be the ultimate controlling party listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange. During the year certain employees have been granted common units in that entity.

The table below details the impact of equity based compensation that has been charged as an expense to administrative expenses:

	2019 € 000's	, 2018 € 000's
Charged to administrative expenses Equity settled	47	55
	47	55

The number of common units granted and the weighted average fair value at measurement date is detailed in the table below. The currency amounts in the table below are not stated in thousands but in units and sub-units. Included within members remuneration charged as expense is £705,326 (2018: £1,056,011) in relation to equity based compensation paid to members of the LLP

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Units granted		
Equity settled		
Outstanding at 1 January	3,281	3,446
Granted during the year	1,274	2,268
Forfeited during the year	(1,881)	-
Vested during the year	(1,314)	(2,433)
Outstanding at 31 December	1,360	3,281

The vesting requirement is that employees granted equity-based compensation are employed at the date of vesting. The maximum vesting term outstanding is three years.

	2019 £	2018 £
Weighted average fair value at measurement date		•
Equity settled	19.49	19.37

The common units granted to employees and members are publicly traded and observable market prices have been used when determining the fair value of the awards. The granted awards generally do not give rise to the right to receive distributions from the publicly traded partnership and therefore expected related distribution income has been disregarded when determining the fair value of the awards. The LLP has calculated the weighted average fair value at measurement date on the basis of grant values translated at the year-end spot rate.

### 11. Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties other than with the Members and the parties disclosed below. Movements on Members' capital and other reserves are set out in the Reconciliation of Movement in Members' interests.

The table below details the impact of related party transactions in the income statement:

		2019 £ 000's	2018 £ 000's
Turnover Carlyle Investment Management, L.L.C	Advisory fees	10,005	10,628
Administrative expenses paid by CECP Advisors LLP on behalf of CREA LLP		1,397	2,496
Administrative expenses paid by Carlye Res Estate Advsiorss LLP on behalf of Carlyle Real Estate SGR SpA	al	52	-

As at 31 December 2019, the LLP had the following balances with group affiliates that are unsecured, payable on demand and are not subject to interest:

	2019 € 000's	2018 £ 000's
Amounts due from affiliated entities		
Carlyle Investment Management, L.L.C. The Carlyle Group Employee Co, L.L.C. Carlyle Real Estate SGR SpA	3,830 - 13	3,596 154
	3,843	3,750
Amounts due to affiliated entities		
CECP Advisors LLP The Carlyle Group Employee Co, L.L.C.	537 105	367
	642	367

#### 12. Commitments

The LLP has not engaged in any operating or financial commitments in either financial year. The property lease commitment is held with a fellow subsidiary which then recharges a proportion of the annual costs to the LLP.

#### 13. Controlling party

The immediate controlling party and the principal member is CREA UK, L.L.C. which is incorporated in Delaware, USA. The ultimate controlling party is considered to be The Carlyle Group, L.P. which is also incorporated in Delaware, USA, and is listed on the NASDAQ stock exchange (ticker: CG) for which financial statements are publicly available.

#### 14. Subsequent events

COVID-19 is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as such, no adjustments have been made to the valuation of assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2019. For further discussion concerning the management assessment of COVID 19 impact on the Partnership refer to (note 1).

There are no other subsequent events which require disclosure in the financial statements.