Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Registered No: 07617837

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

## **Contents**

## Page:

- 1 Directors' report
- 5 Independent auditors' report
- 9 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 10 Statement of Financial Position
- 11 Statement of Changes in Equity
- 12 Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### **Directors**

Mark Davies (resigned 30 September 2021) Allan Lockhart Will Hobman

## Registered office

16 New Burlington Place London W1S 2HX

## Company number

07617837

## **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered accountants and statutory auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH
United Kingdom

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, accordingly, a Strategic report has not been presented. The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No.1) Limited ("the Company") is investment in real estate in the UK. The Company is a private company limited by shares.

The properties were revalued to £3,925k at 31 March 2021 (2020: £4,975k) by Colliers International UK Plc. The valuations undertaken by Colliers International UK Plc were in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS") Appraisal and Valuation manual based on current market conditions. The portfolio has an occupancy rate of 93% with a weighted average lease length to expiry of 2.1 years and 66 tenants.

There are currently no large-scale future development plans for the asset.

#### Results and dividends

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 8 and shows a loss for the year of £1,387k (2020: loss of £1,098k). The increase in loss is largely due to a decline in rental income and a decline in the investment property fair value as a result of the impact of COVID-19. The Statement of Financial Position shows net assets of £2,021k (2020: £3,408k). A dividend of £nil has been declared or paid in the year (2020: £nil). In the prior year an unlawful dividend was identified, see further detail in note 1. The Company has restated its prior year comparatives to reflect a change in the presentation of intercompany balances on the Statement of Financial Position, as well the right to offset service change debtors and creditors, see further detail in note 1. There is no impact on the prior year Statement of Comprehensive Income or the net assets of the Company. It is anticipated the Company's net rental income levels and property valuations are expected to slowly recover in 2021/22 following the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions. The Directors of the Company do not anticipate any significant change in the Company's principal activity in the foreseeable future.

#### Unlawful dividends

For the year ended 31 March 2019 a dividend of £900k was declared and paid by the Company to NewRiver Retail Limited. The Directors of the Company subsequently identified that the Company did not have sufficient distributable reserves to pay a dividend of this amount and it was therefore concluded that £900k of this dividend was unlawful. The Directors of the Company sought legal advice in order to rectify the situation and as a result the Company recognised an intercompany receivable of £900k and a credit to reserves through the prior year.

### **Directors**

The Directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Mark Davies (resigned 30 September 2021) Allan Lockhart Will Hobman

No Director had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company.

Mark Davies and Allan Lockhart are also Directors of the ultimate parent company, NewRiver REIT plc, and their interests in the share capital of that company are shown in its financial statements.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

#### **Directors' Indemnity**

The Company has made qualifying related party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors by way of Directors' and officer's liability insurance.

The Company purchases insurance to cover the Directors against their costs in defending themselves in civil legal proceedings taken against them in that capacity and in respect of damages resulting from the unsuccessful defence of any proceedings. The insurance does not provide cover where the Directors has acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

As permitted by company law, qualifying third party indemnity provisions (as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) are in force for the benefit of the Directors at any time during the financial year and at the date of approval of the Directors' report.

#### Political donation

No donations were made to a registered political party or other political organisation in the EU (including the UK), or any independent elections candidate and no EU political expenditure exceeding £2,000 in aggregate was incurred in the financial year (2020: £nil).

## Financial risks and objectives

The risks to which the Company is exposed to are discussed in note 15.

#### Strategic report

The Directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from preparing the Strategic report.

## Going concern

The outbreak of Covid-19, declared by the World Health Organisation as a "Global Pandemic" on 11 March 2020, has impacted the valuation of the investment property due to the unprecedented nature of the virus and uncertainty around the investment property market. There has also been a significant impact on rental income for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Following the reopening of non-essential retail, footfall has increased, improvements in rental collection have been noted and rental income is expected to improve. The company has a strong Statement of Financial Position with net current assets of £33k (2020 restated: net current liabilities £25k), net assets of £2,021k (2020: £3,408k) and no external borrowings or debt covenants. The Company has incurred losses of £1,387k for the financial year (2020: £1,098k loss). Detailed cashflow forecasts have been prepared for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Directors have considered the use of the going considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements as at 31 March 2021 and, having taken into account the existing and anticipated adverse effects of Covid-19, concluded that it is appropriate. More information is provided in note 1 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

## **Directors report (continued)**

#### Subsequent events

A review of all subsequent events has been undertaken and appropriately disclosed in note 17. There are no significant subsequent events.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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, 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 company and of the profit or loss of the 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 company will continue in business.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the 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 company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 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 company's auditors are aware of that information.

## **Independent Auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Will Hobman Director

Date 17/12/21

Independent auditors' report to the members of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No. 1) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021

# Independent auditors' report to the directors of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No. 1) Limited

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No. 1) Limited 's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss 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 Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2021; Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement 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 company 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

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No. 1) Limited (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

#### 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.

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

## Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

## Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No. 1) Limited (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the Companie Act 2006 and breaches of the Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) status section 1158 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to increase revenue or reduce expenditure, and management bias in accounting estimates and judgemental areas of the financial statements such as the valuation of investment property. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including the Company Secretary, over their consideration of known or suspected instances of noncompliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Understanding and evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- · Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability into our testing;
- · Challenging assumptions made by management in determining their judgements and accounting estimates;
- Performing procedures over any unusual journal entries, specifically those with unusual account combinations to increase revenue
  or reduce expenditure.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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.

# 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 obtained 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 financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No. 1) Limited (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

## **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Christopher Burns (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

17 December 2021

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
3	1,043	1,730
4	(1,233)	(1,226)
	(190)	504
	(52)	(48)
7	(1,048)	(1,485)
4	(1,290)	(1,029)
5	(97)	(69)
	(1,387)	(1,098)
6	-	-
	(1,387)	(1,098)
	3 4 7 4 5	£'000 3 1,043 4 (1,233) ———————————————————————————————————

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There were no other gains or losses other than those presented in the above statement of comprehensive income and accordingly no separate statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000 (restated)*	2020 £'000 (restated)*
Fixed assets Investment property	7		3,925		4,975
Current assets					
Debtors	8	143		266	
Cash at bank and in hand		221		154	
		364		420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(331)		(445)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)		<del></del>	33		(25)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,958		4,950
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(1,937)		(1,542)
Net assets			2,021		3,408
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		10,070		10,070
Accumulated losses	13		(8,049)		(6,662)
Total equity			2,021		3,408

<sup>\*</sup>See note 1 for further details on the restatement.

The financial statements of the Company on pages 8 to 21, registration number 07617837, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2021 and signed on their behalf by Will Hobman.

Will Hobman Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Accumulated losses £'000	Total Equity £'000
As at 1 April 2019		10,070	(6,464)	3,606
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year			(1,098)	(1,098)
Reclassification of dividend	1	-	900	900
As at 31 March 2020		10,070	(6,662)	3,408
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year		-	(1,387)	(1,387)
As at 31 March 2021		10,070	(8,049)	2,021

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

### Accounting policies

#### General information

NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No.1) Limited is a Company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 16 New Burlington Place, London, W1S 2HX, England and Wales. The principal activity of the Company is investment in real estate in the UK.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements of NewRiver Retail (Boscombe No.1) Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention except for investment properties which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Restatement

The Company has restated its prior year comparatives to more accurately reflect the terms of intercompany agreements and consequential changes in the presentation of intercompany assets and liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. Previously the Company Statement of Financial Position disclosed current creditors due within one year of £2,997k, creditors due in over one year of £nil and current debtors of £1,276k. Post restatement, the Company now discloses creditors due within one year of £630k; creditors due in over one year of £1,542k in non-current liabilities and current debtors of £451k. The Company has also restated their service charge debtors: accrued income and service charge creditors: deferred income to reflect the ability to net off these balances under FRS102 para 11.38A. The service charge debtors: prepayments and accrued income has been restated from £185k to nil; whilst service charge creditors: deferred income of £241k was restated to £56k. These adjustments have had no impact on the comparative period net assets or Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Unlawful dividends

For the year ended 31 March 2019 a dividend of £900k was declared and paid by the Company to NewRiver Retail Limited. The Directors of the Company subsequently identified that the Company did not have sufficient distributable reserves to pay a dividend of this amount and it was therefore concluded that £900k of this dividend was unlawful. The Directors of the Company sought legal advice in order to rectify the situation and as a result the Company recognised an intercompany receivable of £900k and a credit to reserves through the prior year.

### Functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be Pounds Sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

#### Exemptions

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The Company is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, NewRiver REIT plc, which are available on its website www.nrr.co.uk.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Exemptions (continued)

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the
  consolidated statement of cash flows, included in the ultimate parent's consolidated statements,
  includes the company's cash flows;
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs,11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii),11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26,12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement disclosures of the ultimate parent;
- from disclosing share-based payment arrangements, required under FRS102 paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23, concerning its own equity instruments, as the company financial statements are presented with the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent and the relevant disclosures are included therein; and

from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Going concern

In considering the use of the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements, the Directors (the "Directors") are satisfied that the Company has a strong Statement of Financial Position, with net current assets of £33k (2020 restated: £25k net current liabilities), net assets of £2,021k (2020: £3,408k), and no external borrowings or debt covenants. There are also no cross-guarantees in place with respect to the external borrowing held by the ultimate parent company, NewRiver REIT plc. The Directors have performed a detailed review of the current and projected financial position of the Company, making reasonable assumptions about the future trading performance. This involved preparing two forecast scenarios: a Base case and a Severe but plausible adverse case. The scenarios take into account the current and near-term assessment of the Company's principal risks.

The Covid-19 pandemic has adversely affected the Company's operations with the imposition of restrictions including limiting footfall at the Company's properties and the closure of non-essential retail; reduced rent collections; and an increased level of tenant concessions and restructuring. Following the reopening of non-essential retail, footfall has increased, improvements in rental collection have been noted and rental income is expected to improve. These Covid-19 factors have resulted, and are expected to continue to result, in further downward pressure on both rents and property valuations.

The Directors' scenario modelling has been undertaken against this backdrop and the key assumptions adopted for the Severe but plausible adverse scenario are outlined below.

- A slower relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions and a weaker economic and consumer recovery thereafter; and
- A further 10% reduction in net income, excluding agreed deferments; this reflects a significant
  downside to rental agreements re-geared or re-negotiated throughout the pandemic given that 93%
  of rents relating to FY21 were collected or alternative payments agreed at the time of reporting
  despite the multiple national lockdowns in place throughout the year; FY22 rent collection or
  alternative payments agreed for the period ended 30 September 2021 is 89% at the time of
  reporting;

Further sensitivity analysis was performed on this scenario, including assuming a more significant valuation decline and a lower income collection rate. Even applying this sensitivity analysis, the Company maintains sufficient cash and liquidity reserves to continue in operation throughout the going concern assessment period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern (continued)

Under the Severe but plausible adverse scenario, the Company has sufficient liquidity on a stand-alone basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements to continue its operations and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

It has a strong balance sheet, no external borrowings or debt covenants and resilient operational activities. Accordingly, the Directors are satisfied that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Report and financial statements.

#### Rental income

Rental income from fixed and minimum guaranteed rent reviews is recognised on a straight-line basis over the entire lease term. Where such rental income is recognised ahead of the related cash flow, an adjustment is made to ensure the carrying value of the related property including the accrued rent does not exceed the external valuation. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging a new lease are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the expiry date of the lease.

Where a rent-free period is included in a lease, this is recognised over the lease term, on a straight-line basis, as a reduction of rental income.

Where a lease incentive payment, or surrender premiums are paid to enhance the value of a property, it is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the expiry date of the lease as a reduction of rental income. It is management's policy to recognise all material lease incentives. Upon receipt of a surrender premium for the early termination of a lease, the profit, net of dilapidations and non-recoverable outgoings relating to the lease concerned, is accounting for from the effective date of the modification, being the date at which both parties agree to the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

Letting costs are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis as a reduction of rental income.

In accordance with amendments to FRS 102 for Covid-19 related rent concessions, changes in rental income arising from rent concessions are recognised over the period that the change in lease payments is intended to compensate, unless there are other significant changes to the terms and conditions of the lease. Covid-19 related rent concessions, which include a change to the lease term, are capitalised within investment property additions and amortised over the lease term.

Service charge income is recognised in the period in which it is earnt and when performance obligations are met.

#### Lessor Incentives

Incentive payments to new tenants to occupy the Company's investment properties are initially recorded as prepayments and treated as a reduction in revenue. The payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the lease. Where such incentives relate to investment properties, the properties are carried at open market value less the amount of unamortised incentive.

#### Car Park income

Car Park income is recognised in accordance with FRS 102. This income stream is recognised in the period in which it is earnt and when performance obligations are made.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

## Commercialisation

Commercialisation is recognised in accordance with FRS 102. This income stream is recognised in the period in which it is earnt and when performance obligations are made.

#### Property operating expenses

Property expenses comprise rent related costs and other costs which are not recoverable from tenants. These are accounted for on an accruals basis.

## Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### Net finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Finance income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Tax

The Company is part of the NewRiver REIT plc Group REIT regime which exempts qualifying UK property rental income and gains on investment property disposals from corporation tax.

#### Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the rent and ERVs for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### **Debtors**

Debtors are recognised at transactional cost net of provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash at bank and in hand. The Company holds no cash equivalents.

## Creditors

Creditors are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently where necessary remeasured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with members of the NewRiver group on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of NewRiver REIT Plc, the consolidated financial statements for which are publicly available.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments that have no stated interest rate (and do not constitute financing transaction) and are classified as payable or receivable within one year are initially measured at an undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

## Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the legal substance of the financial instruments contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

## 2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience as adjusted for current market conditions and other factors. The Directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Investment property

Investment properties are stated at fair value. Small changes in the key estimates, such as the estimated future rental income, can have a significant impact on the valuation of the investment properties, and therefore a significant impact on the Statement of Financial Position. Certain estimates require an assessment of factors not within management's control, such as overall market conditions.

Estimated rental value (ERV): Is the external valuers' opinion as to the open market rent which, on the date of valuation, could reasonably be expected to be obtained on a new letting or rent review of a property.

Net equivalent yield (NEY): Is the net weighted average income return a property will produce based upon the timing of the income received. In accordance with usual practice, the equivalent yields (as determined by the external valuers) assume rent received annually in arrears and on values before deducting prospective purchaser's costs.

Rents and ERVs have a direct relationship to valuation, while yield has an inverse relationship. Estimated costs of a development project will inversely affect the valuation of development properties. There are interrelationships between all these unobservable inputs as they are determined by market conditions. The existence of an increase in more than one unobservable output could be to magnify the impact on the valuation.

An increase in ERV or decrease in NEY increases the valuation and a decrease in ERV or an increase in NEY decreases the valuation.

The estimated fair value may differ from the price at which the Company's assets could be sold. Actual realisation of net assets could differ from the valuation used in these financial statements, and the difference could be significant.

#### Critical judgements

The Directors believe there are no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimates, which have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

#### 3 Revenue

Rental income is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Service charge income is recognised in the period in which it is earnt and when performance obligations are met.

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Property rental and related income Service charge income	688 355	1,138 592
	1,043	1,730

Tenant incentives of £15k (2020: £38k), commercialisation of £66k (2020: £106k) and car park income of £166k (2020: £389k) are included in property rental and related income.

## 4 Operating loss

The Company had no employees (2020: nil) and had no employee costs in either the current or preceding financial year. The Directors of the Company did not receive any remuneration for their services during the current or preceding financial year. It is deemed impractical to allocate their remuneration between group undertakings for the purpose of disclosure.

Auditors' remuneration in relation to audit fees of £7.8k (2020: £3.4k) was incurred and borne by NewRiver REIT plc.

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	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Service charge expense Provision for bad debts	(686) (101)	(592) (10)
Head rent Car park costs Other property operating expenses	(198) (151) (97)	(209) (119) (296)
Other property operating expenses		
Property operating expenses	(1,233)	(1,226)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

5 Net finance	e costs 2021 ε'000	2020 £'000
Interest inco		21 (90)
Net finance	costs (97)	(69)

#### 6 Tax on loss

There is no charge to taxation for the year (2020: £nil) as the Company is part of the NewRiver REIT plc Group REIT regime which exempts qualifying UK property rental income and gains on investment property disposals from corporation tax.

## 7 Investment property

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fair value At 1 April 2020/2019 Valuation movement losses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income Capital expenditure and tenant incentives on investment properties	4,975 (1,048) (2)	6,500 (1,485) (40)
At 31 March 2021/2020	3,925	4,975

The property has been revalued as at 31 March 2021 by Colliers International UK Pic in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors ("RICS") Appraisal and Valuation manual. The historical cost of these investment properties including capitalised costs and tenant incentives is £13,809k (2020: £13,811k).

The Company capitalises any tenant incentives and then amortises these on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the earliest termination date.

The property receives rental income which is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company (as detailed in note 3).

#### 8 Debtors

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000 (restated)
Trade debtors	69	40
Restricted monetary asset	32	68
Service charge debtors	33	93
Other debtors	. 1	61
Prepayments and accrued income	8	4
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	143	266

Included in service charge debtors is other service charge debtors of £33k (2020: £nil), VAT of £nil (2020: £41k) and prepayments and accrued income of £nil (2020: £nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

## 8 Debtors (continued)

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £101k (2020: £10k).

The restricted monetary asset relates to cash balances which legally belong to the Company but which the Company cannot readily access. They do not meet the definition of cash and cash equivalents and consequently are presented separately from cash in the Statement of Financial Position.

## 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
		(restated)
Service charge creditors	95	161
Other creditors	53	1
Value Added Taxation	17	103
Accruals and deferred income	128	113
Amounts owed to group undertakings	38	67
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	331	445

Included in service charge creditors are accruals of £nil (2020: £9k), other creditors of £25k (2020: £6k), deferred income of £44k (2020: £56k) and VAT of £26k (2020: £nil).

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, short term and repayable on demand. Interest is charged on the intercompany balance at LIBOR plus 2% per annum.

#### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000 (restated)
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,937	1,542
	1,937	1,542
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The balance sitting in the amount owed to group undertakings relates to intercompany loans from the ultimate parent company. The balance is due for repayment after five years and is therefore classified as non-current. Interest is charged at an interest rate of 2% plus LIBOR per annum. No security is given for these amounts owed to group undertakings.

## 11 Called up Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
10,070k (2020: 10,070k) Ordinary shares of £1 each (2020: £1 each)	10,070	10,070

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

## 12 Financial commitments and operating lease arrangements

Rentals receivable on operating leases:	Land and buildings 2021 £'000	Land and buildings 2020 £'000
Within 1 year Between 2 and 5 years After five years	481 937 366	712 1,161 485
Operating lease commitments:	Land and buildings 2021 £'000	Land and buildings 2020 £'000
Within 1 year 1 to 2 years Between 2 and 5 years 2025 After five years	180 180 540 41,850	180 180 540 42,030

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for head rent.

#### 13 Reserves

## **Accumulated losses**

Includes all current and prior years retained profits and losses, less dividends paid.

#### 14 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company did not have any capital commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2021 (2020: none).

## 15 Financial assets and financial liabilities

#### Financial risk profile

The Company's financial instruments comprise intercompany loans, cash and various items such as debtors that arise directly from the Company's operations.

## 15 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### Market risk

The Company is exposed to changes in property values within the market. Investment in property is subject to varying degrees of risk, which has been increased as a result of Covid-19. The main factors which affect the value of the investment in property include:

- i) changes in the general economic climate;
- ii) local conditions in respective markets, such as an oversupply, or a reduction in demand, for commercial space in a specific area;
- iii) competition from other available properties; and
- iv) government regulations, including planning, environmental and tax laws.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

#### 15 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

## Market risk (continued)

The above are regularly monitored by the Directors of the entity and reviewed on a quarterly basis.

Market risk is managed by detailed financial analysis, assessment of underlying performance of the tenant and market research and analysis of retailer performance.

#### Interest rate risk

There is an interest rate risk as the intercompany borrowings interest rate is based on a floating rate.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Company has sufficient liquidity on a stand-alone basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements to continue its operations and to meet its liabilities as they fall due, please see Note 1 for further details.

#### Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are cash, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Company manages its credit risk through policies to ensure that rental contracts are made with tenants meeting appropriate balance sheet covenants, supplemented by rental deposits or bank guarantees from international banks. The Company may suffer a void period where no rents are received. The quality of the tenant is assessed based on an extensive tenant covenant review scorecard prior to acquisition of the property. The assessment of the tenant credit worthiness is also monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk is assisted by the vast majority of occupational leases requiring that tenants pay rentals in advance. The Company monitors rent collection in order to anticipate and minimise the impact of default by tenants, which has been impacted by covid-19. All outstanding rent receivables are regularly monitored.

Cash and cash equivalents are held with financial institutions subject to credit rating reviews by the major ratings agencies. The credit rating reviews do not indicate any issues affecting the financial condition of depositories.

#### Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to significant currency risks as the Company has no exposure to different currencies.

## 16 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 the Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party was NewRiver REIT Plc, a company incorporated in the UK. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is NewRiver REIT plc, the financial statements of which are available on the company's website "www.nrr.co.uk." The immediate parent undertaking is NewRiver Retail Limited.

#### 17 Subsequent events

There have been no material subsequent events since the Statement of Financial Position date which affect these financial statements. England moved to the final stage of easing Covid-19 restrictions on the 19 July 2021, it is expected there will be a significant increase in footfall and rental income will likely increase as a result thereof.