Registered number: 00400725

CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J M E Saunders

P S Slavin

Company secretary

F V Heazell

Registered number

00400725

Registered office

180 Great Portland Street

London W1W 5QZ

Independent auditor

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for Chesterfield Properties Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021.

During the prior year the directors took the decsion to cease trading. As they intended to liquidate the company following the settlement of remaining net assets, they have not prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is property investment.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up until the date of signing were:

J M E Saunders

P S Slavin

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

The Company was dormant and unaudited in the prior year.

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

-DocuSigned by:

Philip Slavin

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P S Slavin

Director

Date: 7 June 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements for Chesterfield Properties Limited (the "Company") in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease
 operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. As explained in note 1, the directors do not believe
 it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chesterfield Properties Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 1.1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of management as to the company's policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well
 as enquiring whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as debtor impairment. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the company has no revenue. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing any identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts;
- evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES LIMITED

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of litigation or impacts on the Company's ability to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety and anti-bribery legislation, recognising the nature of Company's activities.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or broaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as this may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES LIMITED

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in [the strategic report and] the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with small companies' regime, take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other matter - prior period financial statements

We note that the prior period financial statements were not audited. Consequently ISAs (UK) require the auditor to state that the corresponding figures contained within these financial statements are unaudited. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES LIMITED

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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

Rajan Thakrar (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Date: 7 June 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial year. During these periods, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

CHESTERFIELD PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:00400725

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 (Unaudited) £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	253,119,986		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>-</u>		253,119,986	
		253,119,986		253,119,986	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(165,042,773)		(165,042,773)	
Net current assets			88,077,213		88,077,213
Total assets less current liabilities			88,077,213		88,077,213
Net assets			88,077,213	,	88,077,213
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Share premium account			-		28,792,792
Capital redemption reserve			-		674,586
Profit and loss account			88,077,113		58,609,735
Shareholder's funds		:	88,077,213	:	88,077,213

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

-DocuSigned by:

Philip Slavin

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P S Slavin Director

Date: 7 June 2023

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	100	28,792,792	674,586	58,609,735	88,077,213
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	•	-	-
Transfer between reserves (see note 8)	-	(28,792,792)	(674,586)	29,467,378	-
At 31 December 2021	100	-	-	88,077,113	88,077,213

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Shareholder's funds
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	100	28,792,792	674,586	58,609,735	88,077,213
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020 (Unaudited)	100	28,792,792	674,586	58,609,735	88,077,213

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). In preparing the financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("adopted IFRS"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 16, 38A, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

During the prior year the directors took the decision to cease trading. As they intended to liquidate the Company following the settlement of remaining net assets, they have not prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. No adjustments were necessary to the amounts at which the remaining net assets/(liabilities) are included in these financial statements.

1.2 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.3 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at invoiced values less provisions for impairment. The Company measures impairments at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECL). The only material debtors held by the Company are from other Group entities and are repayable on demand. Therefore the current financial statement position of the subsidiary is integral in determining the ECL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

The preparation of the financial statements under FRS101 requires the Directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements that are not readily apparent from other sources. However, the actual results may differ from these estimates. The Company must make judgements on the recoverability of its debtors at the reporting date and has a policy of providing for impairment based on the expected credit loss.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

3. Fees paid to Auditor

Fees of £1,965 (2020: £NIL) paid to the Company's auditor, KPMG LLP, for the audit of the Company have been wholly borne by a fellow subsidiary, Quintain Services Limited.

No non-audit fees were paid to the auditor or its affiliates.

4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - £Nil).

5. Interest receivable and similar income

As the Directors intend to dissolve the Company they took the decision to cease charging interest on intercompany balances during the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Debtors
2020 (Unaudited) £	2021 £	
۷	-	Amounts falling due after more than one year
-	253,119,986	Amounts owed by group undertakings
	253,119,986	
2020 (Unaudited) £	2021 £	
_	_	Amounts falling due within one year
253,119,986	-	Amounts owed by group undertakings
253,119,986	•	

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free from 1 July 2018 and are repayable on demand.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	(Unaudited) £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	165,042,773	165,042,773
	165,042,773	165,042,773

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free from 1 July 2018 and are repayable on demand.

8. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 (Unaudited) £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 400 (2020 - 400) Ordinary shares of £0.25 each	100	100
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Share capital (continued)

Full details of the rights and obligations attached to the ordinary shares are contained in the Company's articles of association. These rights include an entitlement to receive the Company's annual report and financial statements, to attend and speak at general meetings of the Company, to appoint proxies and to exercise voting rights. Holders of ordinary shares may also receive dividends and may receive a share of the Company's assets on the Company's liquidation. There are no restrictions on the transfer of ordinary shares.

During the year, the Company passed a special resolution that the sum of £674,586 standing to the credit of the capital redemption reserve account and the sum of £28,792,792 standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company be cancelled and be credited to the profit and loss reserve of the Company.

9. Controlling party

At 31 December 2021 the Company's immediate parent was Quintain (Holdings) Limited, registered address 180 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 5QZ, a subsidiary of Bailey Acquisitions Limited, registered address 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG. The groups in which results of the Company are consolidated are those headed by Bailey Acquisitions Limited and Quintain Finance Limited. Group financial statements are available on request from 180 Great Portland Street, London W1W 5QZ. The ultimate controlling party is LSREF IV Bailey TopCo Limited, an entity incorporated in Bermuda.