Registered number: 03580616

### **GROSVENOR BASINGSTOKE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016





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### CONTENTS

•	
	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Income statement	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 14

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The directors have taken advantage of the special provisions available to small companies provided by s.415A of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of preparing the directors' report and in preparing the strategic report.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The principal activity of the Company during the year was to act as the general partner to Grosvenor Festival Place Fund. The Fund was liquidated on 22nd October 2015.

The company is in a net asset position and net current asset position, but is loss making as at 31 December 2016.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources for the forseeable future and for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom and its registered office is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JP.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £66 (2015 - profit £864).

The directors have not recommended payment of a dividend in the current or preceeding year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year, and subsequently, except as noted, were:

R R Davis

N O Preston (resigned 31 January 2016)

D R Wright

#### 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.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 7 April 2017 and signed on its behalf.

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R R Davis Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the directors must not approve the audited 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 audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GROSVENOR BASINGSTOKE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Grosvenor Basingstoke Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 10. The relevant 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GROSVENOR BASINGSTOKE MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and this report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 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
- 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 not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Georgina Bobb FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London
United Kingdom

7 April 2017

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Administrative expenses		(66)	(60)
OPERATING LOSS	. —	(66)	(60)
Share of profit of associates		-	2,655
TOTAL OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(66)	2,595
Impairment of fixed assets		-	(1,731)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX	_	(66)	864
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	_	(66)	864

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 or 2015. Accordingly no Statement of Total Comprehensive Income is presented.

All activity is as a result of continuing operations.

# GROSVENOR BASINGSTOKE MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03580616

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	107,094	107,094
Cash and cash equivalents	0	18,213	18,279
		125,307	125,373
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(10)	(10)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		125,297	125,363
Total assets less current liabilities		125,297	125,363
Net assets		125,297	125,363
Capital and reserves	=	<del></del>	
Called up share capital	8	224,496	224,496
Profit and loss account	9	(99,199)	(99, 133)
	-	125,297	125,363

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 April 2017.

R R Davis

P. Davis

Director

D R Wright

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	224,496	(99,133)	125,363
Loss for the year	• •	(66)	(66)
At 31 December 2016	224,496	(99,199)	125,297

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2015	224,496	(99,997)	124,499
Profit for the year	•	864	864
At 31 December 2015	224,496	(99,133)	125,363

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial reporting standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS101") and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

Historic cost is generally based on the value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

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

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

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

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).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements because it is included in the group accounts of Grosvenor Group Limited. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Grosvenor Group Limited. The group accounts of Grosvenor Group Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 10.

The directors' report describes the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Income statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 1.4 Debtors

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

# 2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Income tax

The Group applies judgement in the application of taxation regulations and makes estimates in calculating current income tax and deferred tax assets and liabilities, including the likely availability of future taxable profits against which deferred tax assets can be utilised.

#### 3. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016 is £1,400 (2015 - £1,350) and is borne by Grosvenor Fund Management UK Limited.

No fees were payable to Deloitte LLP and its associates for non-audit services to the company during the current or preceding year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2015 - £NIL).

No fees or other emoluments were paid to the directors of the company during either the current or the preceeding year in respect of their services to the company. The directors are paid by Grosvenor Estate Management Limited.

#### 5. TAXATION

·	2016	2015
	£	£
Total current tax	-	-

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(66)	864
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)  Effects of:	(13)	175
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment		351
Group relief surrendered/ (received) for no consideration	13	(526)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	-	· _

#### **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

On 1 April 2015, the UK corporate tax rate was reduced from 21% to 20%. It will reduce to 19% from 1 April 2017 and was due to reduce to 18% from 1 April 2020. However, a further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 (Finance Act 2016).

A current tax rate of 20% has been applied to the year ended 31 December 2016.

A deferred tax rate of 17% has been applied to opening balances and movements in deferred tax in the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6. DEBTOI	RS
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	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	107,094	107,094
	107,094	107,094

Amounts owed by group undertakings are payable on demand.

### 7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

·	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	10	10
• •	10	10

### 8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
224,496 Ordinary shares of £1 each	224,496	224,496

#### 9. RESERVES

#### **Profit and loss account**

Profit and loss account contains cumulative earnings to carry forward. Dividends are paid from this reserve.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 10. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Grosvenor Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales which is wholly owned by trusts on behalf of the Grosvenor family, headed by the Duke of Westminster.

The ultimate parent company heads the largest and smallest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Grosvenor Fund Management UK Limited is the immediate parent company.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Grosvenor Group Limited can be obtained from Companies House, 3 Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.