

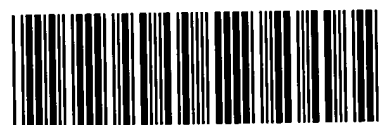
Registered number: 04028008

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

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GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their Annual Report on the affairs of Grosvenor Stow Limited (the 'Company') together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the management of the Keysign House property in London, W1. The Company is responsible for collecting rent from the tenants on behalf of the landlord.

The Company has net assets of £100 (2021: £100) and net current assets of £100 (2021: £100) as at 31 December 2022.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources for the foreseeable future and a minimum of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The Company, as part of the wider Grosvenor Group is continuing to monitor the ongoing volatility in the macroeconomic climate. This uncertainty is contributed to by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, residual effects of the global pandemic, and significant volatility in the financial markets. Through continual monitoring, the Group ensures that as a whole it can withstand significant economic shock.

A Group-level assessment of the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period ended 31 December 2024 has been completed. In particular, these forecasts consider the impact of Covid-19 on the Group's rental income and stressed assumptions on the availability of finance and property valuations.

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption for the Group in light of these developments and considered the possible impact, for example on income and availability of funding, in the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period ending 31 December 2024. On the basis of the Company's continued forecast liquidity, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

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

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The result for the year amounted to a loss of £nil (2021: £nil).

There were no dividends paid in the year (2021: £nil).

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report, except as noted, were:

M J Conway (appointed 4 January 2022)
J R Milne
S T Mainee
P M Townley (resigned 30 November 2022)
H A Chamberlayne (appointed 1 December 2022)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

No significant changes in the Company's strategy or operations are planned.

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- that 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since 31 December 2022.


AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and is deemed to be reappointed accordingly.

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. The directors have taken the small companies exemption contained in section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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

DocuSigned by:

-----SA9100EB5178AB7-----
M J Conway
Director

Date: 30 March 2023

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements 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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless 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 judgments 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 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.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of Grosvenor Stow Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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.

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.

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 in respect of these matters.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

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, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

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.

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities including those that are specific to the Company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax and IT specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing internal audit reports.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS 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 the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION


Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

USE OF OUR REPORT

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.

DocuSigned by:


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Parizan Trewin FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London
United Kingdom

30 March 2023

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	8,490,321	6,286,132
Cost of sales		(8,484,738)	(6,276,267)
Gross profit		5,583	9,865
Administrative expenses		(5,500)	(9,825)
Operating profit		83	40
Interest payable and similar expenses		(83)	(40)
Result before tax		-	-
Tax on result	7	-	-
Result for the financial year		-	-

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

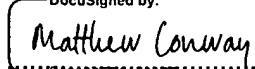
All activities in the current year and prior year are derived from continuing operations.

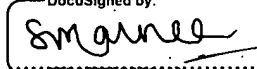
GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04028008

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	7,721,942	3,768,123
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,905,845	820,903
		<u>9,627,787</u>	<u>4,589,026</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(9,627,687)	(4,588,926)
Net current assets		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Net assets		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Total equity		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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

DocuSigned by:

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M J Conway
 Director

DocuSigned by:

 7DB2E98DB5DC449.....
S T Mainee
 Director

Date: 30 March 2023

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	100	100
Result for the year	-	-
At 1 January 2022	100	100
Result for the year	-	-
At 31 December 2022	100	100

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Grosvenor Stow Limited ('the Company') is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the management of the Keysign House property in London, W1. The Company is responsible for collecting rent from the tenants on behalf of the landlord.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS102') and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities that are restated at revalued amounts or for values at the end of each reporting period.

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

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 TURNOVER

The turnover shown in the Income Statement represents rents and other income in the year, excluding VAT.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not received on such a basis. The cost of operating lease incentives are similarly spread, in accordance with IFRS 16, on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the Company and arise entirely in the United Kingdom.

2.3 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSOR

Rental income from operating leases is credited to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income on a straight line basis over the length of the lease.

Premiums received and book values derecognised on the sale of operating leases are deferred to the Balance Sheet and released to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the length of the lease.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.4 GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources for the foreseeable future and a minimum of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements.

The Company, as part of the wider Grosvenor Group is continuing to monitor the ongoing volatility in the macroeconomic climate. This uncertainty is contributed to by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, residual effects of the global pandemic, and significant volatility in the financial markets. Through continual monitoring, the Group ensures that as a whole it can withstand significant economic shock.

A Group-level assessment of the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period ended 31 December 2024 has been completed. In particular, these forecasts consider the impact of Covid-19 on the Group's rental income and stressed assumptions on the availability of finance and property valuations.

The Directors have considered the going concern assumption for the Group in light of these developments and considered the possible impact, for example on income and availability of funding, in the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period ending 31 December 2024. On the basis of the Company's continued forecast liquidity, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

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

2.5 DEBTORS

Trade debtors, loans, contract assets and other receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade debtors, lease receivables and contract assets, the Company applied the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

2.6 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.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

The Company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade debtors), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade debtors, lease receivables and contract assets, the Company applies the simplified approach, permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Impairment provisions will be measured using the expected credit loss model which requires the Company to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. It is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade debtors and contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses under the simplified approach as these items do not have significant financing component.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried into the Balance Sheet.

2.8 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.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a critical impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may be different from these estimates.

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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3.1 Significant accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The directors do not consider there to be any significant accounting judgements made in applying the Company's accounting policies.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors do not consider there to be any key sources of estimation uncertainty.

4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Gross rental income	8,283,849	6,101,693
Other income	206,472	184,439
	<u>8,490,321</u>	<u>6,286,132</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Gross rental income represents rent receivable from connected third parties.

5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The Company paid the following amounts to its auditors in respect of the audit of the financial statements and for other services provided to the Company:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees for audit services	5,500	5,100

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

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

6. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

No fees or other emoluments were paid to the directors of the Company during either the current or the preceding year in respect of their services to the Company.

There were no employees of the Company for the current or preceding year.

7. TAXATION

The total current tax for the year is £nil (2021: £nil).

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,476,938	2,031
Other debtors	326,456	-
Prepayments and accrued income	4,918,548	3,766,092
	<u>7,721,942</u>	<u>3,768,123</u>

Expected credit losses in respect of trade debtors were £nil (2021: £nil).

9. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	93,465	148,078
Restricted cash held on behalf of third parties	1,812,380	672,825
	<u>1,905,845</u>	<u>820,903</u>

Restricted cash held on behalf of third parties includes funds held in relation to tenant deposits.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	22,561	20,881
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,389,280	610,910
Taxation and social security	109,871	122,947
Other creditors	2,136,186	661,991
Accruals and deferred income	5,969,789	3,172,197
	<u>9,627,687</u>	<u>4,588,926</u>

There are no interest bearing amounts owed to group undertakings at 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).
Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand.

All financial instruments are held at amortised cost in both the current and prior year.

11. RESERVES**Called up share capital**

The balance classified as called up share capital includes the total net proceeds on issue of the Company's equity share capital, comprising £1 ordinary shares.

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £	2021 £
AUTHORISED, ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
50 (2021: 50) 'A' Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
50 (2021: 50) 'B' Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	50	50
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Both A and B shares rank pari passu in all respects, but constitute separate classes of shares.

GROSVENOR STOW LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Rent paid under a sub-sub underlease with Stow Mayfair Limited Partnership	8,283,849	6,367,198
	<u><u>8,283,849</u></u>	<u><u>6,367,198</u></u>

At 31 December 2022 no balances are owed to Stow Mayfair GP Jersey Limited (2021: £nil).

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is owned equally by Grosvenor West End Properties and Stow Mayfair GP Jersey Limited, with neither party having overall control.

The address of the registered office of Stow Mayfair GP Jersey Limited is 1 Waverley Place, Union Street, St Helier, JE4 8SG, Jersey and the address of the Grosvenor West End Properties is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JP.