Company Registration Number 04377560

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2013

WEDNESDAY



A28 07/05/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#216

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013

Principal Activities and Business Review

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Group Limited, its ultimate parent company. Grosvenor Limited is the immediate holding company and is responsible for the operations of the Grosvenor Group in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The principal activity of the company was that of property investment. The company's principal investment was sold in July 2011 and consequently the company ceased to trade. As such the accounts have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Grosvenor manages its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities on a group basis and further disclosures relating to these matters are included in the annual report of Grosvenor Limited

The directors have taken advantage of the special provisions available to small companies provided by s 415A of the Companies Act 2006

The Registered Office of St John's Preston Limited is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JP

Results and Dividends

The results of the company for the year are shown in the Profit and Loss Account Loss on ordinary activities before taxation was £ nil (2012 - Loss of £ nil)

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

Directors of the Company

The directors who served the company throughout the year, except as noted, were as follows

R F C Blundell
Craig McWilliam
I D Mair
P S Vernon
Ulrike Schwarz-Runer
D Yaldron

Directors' Report

Directors' Responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the directors must not approve 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all reasonable steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

This information is given in accordance with s 418 of the Companies Act 2006

Auditors

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

Signed by order of the Board

K Robinson

Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of St John's Preston Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

We have audited the financial statements of St John's Preston Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 2013 and of its result 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

Opinion on Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of St John's Preston Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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 in preparing a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report

tellen George

Helen George (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

21 March 2014

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	-	-
Gross profit	_	-	
Operating profit	3	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year	_	-	

All results are derived from discontinuing operations

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Net current assets			
Total assets less current liabilities		-	-
Net assets		•	-
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Revaluation reserve	7	-	(3,907,444)
Profit and loss account	7	(100)	3,907,344
Shareholders' funds	7		-

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 21 March 2014 and are signed on its behalf by

R F C Blundell

C McWilliam

Company registration number 04377560

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the current and preceding year.

The company's only investment property was sold in July 2011 and consequently the company ceased to trade. As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. Nevertheless the company remains in a position to discharge all its outstanding items.

Grosvenor Ltd has confirmed that it intends to continue to support the company's obligations. No adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 'Cash flow statements' from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and is a member of a group that publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents gross income including rents receivable in the year, excluding VAT

Depreciation

In accordance with SSAP19 (Revised) 'Accounting for Investment Properties' no depreciation is provided on freehold or on leasehold properties with an unexpired term exceeding twenty years. The directors consider that this departure from the requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all properties to be depreciated is necessary for the financial statements to show a true and fair view, since depreciation is reflected in the open market valuation and cannot be quantified separately.

Investment properties

Investment properties are valued annually at open market value by independent valuers. Any surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that if a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account

Investment properties under development are stated at cost, except where the directors consider that the value has fallen below cost, when they are revalued to the lower amount. The revaluation deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless it is considered permanent, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account.

Profits and losses on the disposal of investment properties are recognised on unconditional exchange of contracts and are calculated by reference to book value and are included in the profit and loss account. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

Taxation

All current and deferred tax charges or credits (after the application of group relief, to the extent relevant) are recognised in the company's profit and loss account

Current UK corporation tax is recognised at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

The company's taxation obligations are settled on its behalf by the intermediate holding company Grosvenor Limited. The benefit of this arrangement is recognised as a capital contribution from Grosvenor Limited to the company (or distribution from the company to Grosvenor Limited where a tax credit arises) with all current and deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Limited.

2. Turnover

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

3. Operating Profit

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the annual accounts of the company for 2013 is £ 5,000 (2012 - £ 5,000) and has been borne by Grosvenor Estate Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking

4. 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. The directors are paid by Grosvenor Estate Management Limited

There were no employees of the company for the current or preceding year

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Taxation on Ordinary Activities

Tax reconciliation:		2013 £	2012 £
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard UK			
Total current tax		•	
6. Called up Share Capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2013 £ 100	2012 £ 100
7. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareh	olders' Funds		
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
1 January 2013 31 December 2013	100 100	(100)	-

8. Related Party Transactions

The company has applied the exemption granted by FRS8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Grosvenor Group Limited or wholly owned fellow subsidiaries of Grosvenor Group Limited, which would otherwise qualify as related parties

Accordingly, during the period under review there were no transactions or balances with related parties which require disclosure in these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Ultimate Parent Company and 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 and members of the Grosvenor family, headed by the Duke of Westminster

The ultimate parent undertaking heads the largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Grosvenor Limited, the intermediate holding company, heads the smallest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared.

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