
CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

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CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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 a strategic report.

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 property investment. The company's principal investment was sold in July 2009 and consequently the company ceased to trade. Owing to the cessation of trade, the directors have not adopted the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements.

The company is in a net liability position and the intermediate holding company, Grosvenor Limited, has provided the directors of the company with a letter of support confirming that it intends to continue to support the company to meet those liabilities as they fall due, provided that the company remains a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Group Limited. The directors have made enquiries and understand that the intermediate holding company has adequate resources to be able to provide this financial support.

The Registered Office of Cambridge Retail Investment Limited is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JP.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £NIL (2014 - loss £9,208).

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

DIRECTORS

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

R F C Blundell
C A Henderson
U Schwarz-Runer
P S Vernon

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

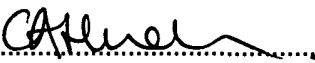
- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor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

AUDITORS

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

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


.....
C A Henderson
Director

Date: 24 March 2016

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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.

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cambridge Retail Investment Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015, set out on pages 6 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 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 Financial Reporting Council'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 2015 and of its results 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.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED OTHER THAN ON A GOING CONCERN BASIS

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

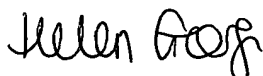
OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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 and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 the Directors' Report or from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.



Helen George (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London
United Kingdom

Date: 24 March 2016

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Tax on result on ordinary activities		-	(9,208)
Gross loss		-	(9,208)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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


CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04377935

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	30,000	30,000
		<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(14,356,877)	(14,356,877)
Net current liabilities		<u>(14,326,877)</u>	<u>(14,326,877)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(14,326,877)</u>	<u>(14,326,877)</u>
 Net liabilities		 <u><u>(14,326,877)</u></u>	 <u><u>(14,326,877)</u></u>
 Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Profit and loss account		(14,326,977)	(14,326,977)
		<u>(14,326,877)</u>	<u>(14,326,877)</u>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 March 2016.



C A Henderson
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	100	(14,326,977)	(14,326,877)
AT 31 December 2015	100	(14,326,977)	(14,326,877)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2014	100	(14,317,769)	(14,317,669)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(9,208)	(9,208)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(9,208)	(9,208)
AT 31 December 2014	100	(14,326,977)	(14,326,877)

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

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

In the year ended 31 December 2015, the company changed its accounting framework to Financial Reporting Standard 101, as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The date of transition is 1 January 2014. There are no restatement of prior year figures required upon transition to FRS 101.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Limited, its ultimate parent undertaking, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales and prepares consolidated financial statements. Consequently the company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- 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 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

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Grosvenor Limited. The group accounts of Grosvenor Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 10.

1.3 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.

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.6 GOING CONCERN

As disclosed in the Directors' Report, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liability within the next financial year, are discussed below:

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 2015 is £5,243 (2014 - £5,125) and is borne by Grosvenor Estate Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

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

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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.

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

5. TAXATION

	2015 £	2014 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	9,208
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>9,208</u>

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. TAXATION (continued)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2014 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%). The differences are explained below:

Effects of:

Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	9,208
Total tax charge for the year	-	9,208

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

On 1 April 2015, the UK corporate tax rate was reduced from 21% to 20%. A further reduction to 19% from 1 April 2017 and then to 18% from 1 April 2020 was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 (Finance (No. 2) Act 2015).

A current tax rate of 20.25% (3 months of the year at 21%, 9 months at 20%) has been applied to the year ended 31 December 2015.

A deferred tax rate of 18% has been applied to opening balances and movements in deferred tax in the year ended 31 December 2015.

6. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Other debtors	30,000	30,000
	30,000	30,000

7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,328,303	14,328,303
Other creditors	28,574	28,574
	14,356,877	14,356,877

CAMBRIDGE RETAIL INVESTMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

8. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The profit and loss account reserve contains the balance of retained earnings to carry forward. Dividends are paid from this reserve.

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 £	2014 £
Alloted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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 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 Limited and Grosvenor Group Limited can be obtained from Companies House, 3 Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.