Company Registration Number 04821118

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2014

*A4G2X9

16/09/2015 #4 COMPANIES HOUSE

#473

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding company for investments.

As at 31 December 2014, the company had net liabilities of £17,280,883. Grosvenor Fund Management Limited has confirmed that it intends to continue to support the company's obligations.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

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.

The Registered Office of Grosvenor International Fund Management 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 £1,539,681 (2013 - Loss of £14,240,231).

The balance sheet shows that the company's net liabilities increased from £15,741,202 to £17,280,883 during the year.

Directors of the Company

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

R R Davis

S D Hyest

R B Mallett

J G Raynor

Directors' Report

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

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 these financial statements, the directors are required by law to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- . make judgements 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 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 and should be interpreted 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

R. Davis

R R Davis Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Grosvenor International Fund Management Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Grosvenor International Fund Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 12. 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 2014 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.

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 **Grosvenor International Fund Management Limited** For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

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

Georgina-Robb FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

26 August 2015

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Turnover		· •	-
Gross profit			·
Administrative expenses		631,384	(811).
Operating gain/(loss)	2	631,384	(811)
Impairment of investments	5	(2,402,287)	(14,413,821)
Interest receivable and similar income		199,506	179,092
Fair value adjustments	8	31,716	(4,691)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	. -	(1,539,681)	(14,240,231)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Loss for the financial year	· _	(1,539,681)	(14,240,231)

All results are derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding year other than the results as set out above therefore no statement of total recognised gains or losses is presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	5 _	3,696,112	4,216,974
	_	3,696,112	4,216,974
			•
Current assets			
Debtors	6 _	2,233,876	2,699,148
		2,233,876	2,699,148
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(23,210,871)	(22,657,324)
•	_		
Net current liabilities	_	(20,976,995)	(19,958,176)
Total assets less current liabilities		(17,280,883)	(15,741,202)
	_		
Net liabilities	_	(17,280,883)	(15,741,202)
	_		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	9,900,002	9,900,002
Profit and loss account	10 _	(27,180,885)	(25,641,204)
Shareholders' deficit	10	(17,280,883)	(15,741,202)
	=		

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 26 August 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

R B Mallett

R R Davis

Company registration number 04821118

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

The company has no external borrowings and, after reviewing the company's trading position and forecasts, the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Group 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.

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.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets, including subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment. Unrealised gains and losses are dealt with in the revaluation reserve, except that if a permanent impairment below original cost arises it is taken to the profit and loss account.

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 immediate holding company Grosvenor Fund Management Limited. The benefit of this arrangement is recognised as a capital contribution from Grosvenor Fund Management Limited to the company (or, to the extent that there are distributable reserves available, distribution from the company to Grosvenor Fund Management Limited where a tax credit arises) with all current and deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Fund Management Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of timing differences between the recognition of income and expenditure for accounting and taxation purposes. Deferred taxation is not provided in respect of unrealised revaluation surpluses where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax credits are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that the related assets will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. As described above, whilst the deferred tax charge or credit is recognised in the profit and loss account of the company, the related deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Fund Management Limited.

Financial instruments

Derivative instruments utilised by the company are forward exchange contracts and currency swaps against known transactions. The Group does not enter into speculative derivative contracts. Any instruments used are for hedging purposes to alter the risk profile of an underlying exposure of the company in line with its risk management policies. The fair value of any instrument used is disclosed in the notes to the accounts within other creditors.

2. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:	2014	2013
	£	£
Foreign exchange on loan activities	963,200	(361,037)
Foreign exchange on hedging activities	(331,816)	360,226
Net foreign exchange income/(expense)	631,384	(811)

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the financial statements of the company for 2014 is £3,400 (2013 - £3,319) and has been borne by Grosvenor Fund Management Limited, the parent company.

3. 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.

4. Taxation on Ordinary Activities

Taxation	2014	2013
	£	£
Current tax:		
Total current tax		

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. Taxation on Ordinary Activities (continued)

Tax reconciliation:		
	2014 £	2013 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,539,681)	(14,240,231)
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard UK corporation rate of 21.50% (2013 - 23.25%) Tax on expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief received for nil consideration	(331,031) 516,491 (185,460)	(3,310,854) 3,351,214 (40,360)
Total current tax	•	-
5. Investments		
Subsidiaries		
Cost:		£
At 1 January 2014		24,081,568
At 31 December 2014		24,081,568
Provisions:		40 004 504
At 1 January 2014 Impairment in year		19,864,594 520,862
At 31 December 2014		20,385,456
Net book value: At 31 December 2014		0.000.440
At 31 December 2013		3,696,112
ALST December 2013		4,216,974

The full list of subsidiary undertakings (at 100% unless noted) at 31 December 2014:

Company	Country of
	Incorporation
GFM (CE) S.A.	Luxembourg
Grosvenor Continental Europe SAS	France
Grosvenor Fund Management Spain SL	Spain
Grosvenor Fund Management Italy SRL	Italy
Grosvenor Fund Management Sweden AB	Sweden
Grosvenor Fund Management (USA) Inc.	United States
Grosvenor Fund Management Inc.	United States
GFM Real Estate Advisers Inc.	United States
GFM-NYC Investors Inc.	United States
GFM Equity Advisors Inc.	United States
Residential Investors I LLC	United States
GFM Securities LLC	United States
Grosvenor Land Asset Management Ltd (50%)	British Virgin Islands
Grosvenor Fund Management Japan Ltd	Bermuda

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. Investments (continued)

Grosvenor Capital Advisers Fund Management Ltd (50%)	Japan
Grosvenor Fund Management Hong Kong Ltd	Hong Kong
Grosvenor Vega Fund Management Ltd (75%)	Cayman Islands
Grosvenor Vega GP Ltd	Cayman Islands
Harvest Fund Management (Cayman) Ltd (50%)	Cayman Islands
Grosvenor Fund Management Australia Pty Ltd	Australia
Grosvenor Australia Nominees Pty Ltd	Australia

A review of all subsidiary investments and intercompany loans was performed at year end. In addition to £520,862 (2013 - £8,053,552) of investments impaired above, a further sum of £1,881,425 (2013 - £6,360,269) of intercompany loans was impaired.

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,199,891	2,338,479
Other debtors	33,985	360,669
	2,233,876	2,699,148

Amounts owed by group undertakings carries interest at 3 month US LIBOR + 1.75% and is repayable on demand.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	23,210,871	22,657,324
	23,210,871	22,657,324

Amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

8. Financial Assets and Instruments

The company has taken out a number of foreign exchange currency swaps to fix exchange rates on loans to and from fellow subsidiaries. The fair value of these swaps as at 31 December 2014 is an asset of £33,985 (2013 - £360,669).

The total mark to market in the profit and loss statement is a gain of £663,100 of which £631,384 is recognised as foreign exchange gains in operating profit and £31,716 which is recognised in fair value adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. Called up Share Capital

Authorised share capital:	2014	2013
10,000,000 ordinary of £1 each	£ 10,000,000	£ 10,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2014	2013
9,900,002 ordinary of £1 each	£ 9,900,002	£ 9,900,002

10. Reserves and Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholder's Funds

	Called up Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
1 January 2014	9,900,002	(25,641,204)	(15,741,202)
Loss for the financial year		(1,539,681)	(1,539,681)
31 December 2014	9,900,002	(27,180,855)	(17,280,883)

11. 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 year under review there were no transactions or balances with related parties which require disclosure in these financial statements.

12. 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 and smallest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Grosvenor Fund Management Limited is the immediate parent company.

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