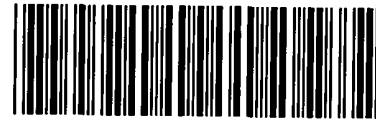

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4 - 6
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 17

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their Annual Report on the affairs of Bankside 4 Limited (the "Company") together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

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 during the year was to act as a holding company investing in GC Bankside LLP and NeoD Investments LLP. During 2015 both LLPs fully repaid the equity, but the Company continues to have an interest in GC Bankside LLP and NeoD Investments LLP and expects to receive income in the form of residual profit share.

The Company is in a net asset position and net current asset position, and is profit making as at 31 December 2017.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources for the foreseeable 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 profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,625,000 (2016 - £12,759,958).

Dividends totalling £19,000,000 (2016 - £nil) were paid in the year.

The results of the Company for the year are shown in the Income Statement.

The Balance Sheet shows that the Company's net assets decreased from £16,882,363 to £507,363 during the year.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS

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

R F C Blundell
C A Henderson
D C Lee
D Yaldron (resigned 28 April 2017)
C McWilliam
S Harding-Roots
W R Bax (appointed 5 January 2017)

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director 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 information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s.418 of the Companies Act 2006.

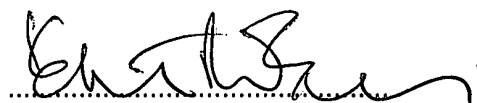
POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since 31 December 2017.

AUDITOR

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 on 27 March 2018 and signed on its behalf.



K Robinson
Company Secretary

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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 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 to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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. 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.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Bankside 4 Limited which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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 auditor's 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 on page 3, 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

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.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

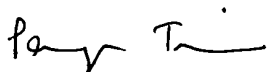
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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, 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Parizan Trewin FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

27 March 2018

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross result		-	-
Income from investments	5	<u>2,625,000</u>	<u>12,759,958</u>
Profit before tax		2,625,000	12,759,958
Tax on profit	6	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the year		<u>2,625,000</u>	<u>12,759,958</u>

There were no recognised gains and losses or items of other comprehensive income for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the income statement and, as a result, no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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

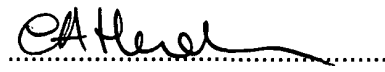
BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05496469

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	-	-
		-	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	507,363	16,882,363
Net current assets		507,363	16,882,363
Total assets less current liabilities		507,363	16,882,363
Net assets		507,363	16,882,363
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Retained earnings	11	507,263	16,882,263
		507,363	16,882,363

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities 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 27 March 2018.


C A Henderson
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	100	16,882,263	16,882,363
Profit for the year	-	2,625,000	2,625,000
Dividends paid	-	(19,000,000)	(19,000,000)
At 31 December 2017	100	507,263	507,363

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

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	100	4,122,305	4,122,405
Profit for the year	-	12,759,958	12,759,958
At 31 December 2016	100	16,882,263	16,882,363

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs 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 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).

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 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 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;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property; and
- 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 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
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

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 12.

1.3 GOING CONCERN

The Directors' Report describes the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.4 INVESTMENTS

Investments held as fixed assets, including joint ventures, are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

1.5 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, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

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.

1.6 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.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.7 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 receivables), 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.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the Company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the Income Statement. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collected, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

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.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.8 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

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 value of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

1.9 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.10 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment have been established, provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS 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 (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant 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.

The directors do not believe that there are any significant accounting judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty that would result in a material difference to the accounts in the next 12 months.

3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees for assurance services	3,663	2,930
	<u>3,663</u>	<u>2,930</u>

The audit fee 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 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.

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

5. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends received from undertaking with a participating interest	2,625,000	12,759,958
	<u>2,625,000</u>	<u>12,759,958</u>

6. TAXATION**FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	2,625,000	12,759,958
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	505,313	2,551,992
Effects of:		
Other items attracting no tax relief or liability	(491,729)	(2,670,826)
Group relief (received)/surrendered for no consideration	(13,584)	118,834
Total tax for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

On 1 April 2017, the UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 20% to 19%. From 1 April 2020, the UK corporation tax rate will reduce further to 17% (Finance Act 2016).

A current tax rate of 19.25% has been applied to the year ended 31 December 2017.

A deferred tax rate of 17% has been applied to opening balances and movements in deferred tax in the year ended 31 December 2017.

7. DIVIDENDS

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends paid of £190,000 (2016 - £nil) per ordinary share	19,000,000	-
	<u>19,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The Company has a 50% investment in GC Bankside LLP, whose principal activity is property development. The Company also has a 12.5% investment in NeoD Investments LLP, whose principal activity is the investment of residential property. During 2015 GC Bankside LLP and NeoD Investments LLP fully repaid the equity to the Company, but the Company continues to have an interest in both LLPs and expects to receive income in the form of residual profit shares. Both investments are incorporated and operate in Great Britain and are registered at The Pavilion, 118 Southwark Street London, SE1 0SW.

9. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	507,363	16,882,363
	<u>507,363</u>	<u>16,882,363</u>

There are no interest bearing amounts owed by group undertakings at 31 December 2017 (2016 - £nil).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are receivable on demand.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

11. RESERVES**Retained earnings**

The reserves contain the balance of retained earnings to carry forward. Dividends are paid from this reserve.

Called up share capital

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

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

12. 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 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.

The address of the registered office of Grosvenor Group Limited and Grosvenor Limited is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JP.