# Grainger Invest (No.1 Holdco) Limited Financial statements 30 September 2020

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# Financial statements

# Year ended 30 September 2020

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## Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors Adam McGhin

Helen C Gordon Vanessa K Simms Andrew P Saunderson

Company secretary Adam McGhin

Registered office Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London

E14 5GL

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

Barclays House 5 St Ann's Street

Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 2BH

Solicitors Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP

St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 3DX

#### **Directors' report**

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was investment in property businesses. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Adam McGhin Helen C Gordon Vanessa K Simms Andrew P Saunderson

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 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 judgements 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

**Directors' report** (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### **Auditor**

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 26 February 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin

**Company Secretary** 

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Invest (No.1 Holdco) Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Grainger Invest (No.1 Holdco) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Invest (No.1 Holdco) Limited (continued)

#### **Directors' report**

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- · we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Grainger Invest (No.1 Holdco) Limited (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

#### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 auditors' 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.

Richard Kelly (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL 2 March 2021

# . Statement of comprehensive income

# Year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable and similar income	5	373,780	369,610
Profit before taxation		373,780	369,610
Tax on profit	6	247,803	(92,295)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		621,583	277,315

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position

# 30 September 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Investments	7	22,465,278	22,465,278
Current assets Debtors	8	12,150,041	11,263,948
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,257,912)	(993,402)
Net current assets		10,892,129	10,270,546
Total assets less current liabilities		33,357,407	32,735,824
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	30,500,001	30,500,001
Profit and loss account	12	2,857,406	2,235,823
Shareholders' funds		33,357,407	32,735,824

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Adam McGhin Director

Company registration number: 7556051

# Statement of changes in equity

# Year ended 30 September 2020

	Called up share	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2018	30,500,001	1,958,508	32,458,509
Profit for the year	_	277,315	277,315
Total comprehensive income for the year		277,315	277,315
At 30 September 2019	30,500,001	2,235,823	32,735,824
Profit for the year	_	621,583	621,583
Total comprehensive income for the year		621,583	621,583
At 30 September 2020	30,500,001	2,857,406	33,357,407

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Grainger Invest (No.1 Holdco) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2020 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 February 2021 and the statement of financial position was signed on the board's behalf by Adam McGhin.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company has net assets of £33,357,407 at 30 September 2020 and has generated a profit for the period then ended of £621,583. The company is a subsidiary of Grainger plc. The directors of Grainger plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, manage the group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Grainger plc operating segment level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

On a consolidated basis, the Group has assessed its future funding commitments and compared these to the level of committed loan facilities and cash resources over the medium term. In making this assessment, consideration has been given to compliance with borrowing covenants along with the uncertainty inherent in future financial forecasts and, where applicable, reasonable severe sensitivities, including the potential impact of Covid-19, have been applied to the key factors affecting financial performance of the Group. This includes the potential impact on performance due to possible changes in the level of cash collection, rental growth, letting activity, sales performance and development activity. The Directors of the Group have a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future period, and not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Whilst the entity does not expect to rely on future support from its ultimate parent undertaking, or any of its fellow subsidiaries, Grainger plc has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity for the foreseeable future. As with any entity placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. The directors do not intend to nor have they identified any circumstances which may lead to the entity being liquidated or to cease operating.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- (a) Cash flow statement and related notes;
- (b) Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- (c) Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- (d) The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- (e) Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The company has considered the impact of the adoption of those new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations that were effective for the first time from 1 October 2019. There has been no material impact on the company following the adoption of these standards.

#### Income tax

The taxation charge for the year represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The charge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction.

Current tax payable or receivable is based on the taxable income for the period and any adjustment in respect of prior periods and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Tax payable upon the realisation of revaluation gains recognised in prior periods is recorded as a current tax charge with a release of the associated deferred tax.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will give rise to a future tax liability against which the deferred tax assets can be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying value of the investment exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise loans and borrowings.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

## Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The directors have considered whether there are any such sources of estimation or critical accounting judgements in preparing the financial statements and do not consider there to be any for the purposes of disclosure.

#### 4. Operating profit

Audit fees of £2,500 (2019: £2,100) are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another group company.

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company (2019: none). None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year, in respect of their services to the company.

#### 5. Interest receivable and similar income

	Interest from group undertakings	2020 £ 3 <u>73,780</u>	2019 £ 369,610
6.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax (income)/expense		
	Current tax:	2020 £	2019 £
	UK current tax expense	264,510	353,581
	<b>Deferred tax:</b> Origination and reversal of timing differences	(512,313)	(261,286)
	Tax on profit	(247,803)	92,295

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 6. Tax on profit (continued)

## Reconciliation of tax (income)/expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	373,780	369,610
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Tax on profits of Grainger Invest No. 1 LLP Deferred tax impact of properties held by Grainger Invest No. 1 LLP	71,018 (257,538) (61,283)	70,226 14,415 7,654
Tax on profit	(247,803)	92,295

#### Factors that may affect future tax income

The UK corporation tax rate of 19%, effective 1 April 2020, reverses the previously enacted reduction in the rate from 19% to 17% at that date. Future tax charges will continue to be based on the current 19% corporation tax rate. Any changes in corporation tax rates, once enacted, will impact the company's future tax charge accordingly. Deferred tax at 30 September 2020 has been measured at 19% (2019: 17%).

#### 7. Investments

	Equity in joint undertaking £
Cost At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	22,465,278
Impairment At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	_
Carrying amount At 30 September 2020	22,465,278

The company owns 50% of the equity in Grainger Invest No. 1 LLP, a property trading and investment partnership whose registered office is Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

The directors believe that the carrying value is supported by the underlying net assets of the investment.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### **Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,031,598	8,657,818
Deferred tax asset	3,118,443	2,606,130
	12,150,041	11,263,948

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is an unsecured loan with a year end balance of £9,031,598 (2019: £8,657,818). The loan bears interest at a weighted rate of 4.22% (2019: 4.37%) in the year and is repayable on demand. Interest receivable for the year amounted to £373,780 (2019: £369,610).

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,257,912	993,402

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear no interest and are repayable on demand.

#### 10. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 8)	3,118,443	2,606,130
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing difference	es in respect of	
	2020	2019
	£	£

(2,606,130)

Deferred tax in respect of Grainger Invest No. 1 LLP

#### 11. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
•	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,500,001	30,500,001	30,500,001	30,500,001

#### 12. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

#### 13. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Grainger plc group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

BPT Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.