Registered number: 12436556

GROSVENOR DI LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 31 JANUARY 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020



CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	3
Independent Auditors' Report	4 - 7
Income Statement	8
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 15

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the eleven month period from 31 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

The directors have taken advantage of the special provisions available to small companies provided by s415A of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of preparing the directors' report and in preparing a strategic report.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company was incorporated on 31 January 2020 as GGL Group Limited. On 6 October 2020, it was acquired by its current immediate parent, Grosvenor Estate Holdings (GEH). It was then renamed as Grosvenor DI Limited on 7 November 2020. Since its acquisition by GEH, the principal activity of the Company was that of a holding company for investments, specifically investments in digital technologies. No change in the activity of the company is anticipated in the future.

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom and its registered office is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K3JP.

GOING CONCERN

The company is in a net asset and net current liability position as at 31 December 2020.

The intermediate holding company, Grosvenor Estate Holdings, has provided the directors of the Company with a letter of support confirming that it intends to support the Company for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the accounts, provided that the Company remains a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Estate Holdings. Grosvenor Estate Holdings intends to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Grosvenor Group (the "Group") of which the Company is part, is continuing to monitor developments associated with the Covid-19 virus and the associated near-term uncertainty for the global economy to understand the ongoing impact for the underlying property business and its tenants. Similarly, the Group continues to plan for all reasonable eventualities following the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union.

These factors have also formed part of the Group-level assessment of the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period ending 31 December 2022. In particular these forecasts consider the impact of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union and Covid-19 on the Group's income and stressed assumptions on the availability of finance and property valuations. Having considered the economic factors outlined above, and on the basis of the Group's continued forecast liquidity and ongoing support for the Company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources for the foreseeable future. As such the directors continue to consider preparation of the accounts on the going concern basis to be appropriate.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £Nil.

The directors have not recommended payment of a dividend in the current period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period were:

M R Preston (appointed 31 January 2020)

R R Davis (appointed 31 January 2020) C J Taite (appointed 6 October 2020)

T L Budden (appointed 6 October 2020)

I D Mair (appointed 6 October 2020)

J S Moore (appointed 6 October 2020)

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 the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year ended 31 December 2020.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 16 April 2021 and signed on its behalf.

S McConnell Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR DI LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of Grosvenor DI Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020;
- 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 which comprise:

- the income statement
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 9.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Auditors' 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR DI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

thereon.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR DI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' 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 Auditors' 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. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR DI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

REPORT ON OTHER LEAGL 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 period 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

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 material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Georgina Robb FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of **Deloitte LLP**

Statutory Auditor

London United Kingdom

20 April 2021

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

During the period from 31 January 2020 to 31 December 2020, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither a profit nor loss. Therefore, neither an Income Statement nor a Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared.

GROSVENOR DI LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 12436556

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £
Fixed assets		
Trade investments	,	300,001
		300,001
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(300,000)
Net current (liabilities) / assets		(300,000)
Total assets less current liabilities		1
Net assets		1
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	8	1
		1

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 April 2021.

T L Budden Director

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Total equity £
On incorporation on 31 January 2020	•	-
Profit for the period	-	•
Shares issued during the period	1	1
At 31 December 2020	1	1

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

On incorporation on 31 January 2020, the Company issued one £1 share.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Grosvenor DI Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1. The Financial Statements are prepared in Sterling.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The accounts of the Group are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 9.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities that are restated at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historic cost is generally based on the value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

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 3).

The following accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- 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 and 18A 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 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The company is in a net asset and net current liability position as at 31 December 2020.

The intermediate holding company, Grosvenor Estate Holdings, has provided the directors of the Company with a letter of support confirming that it intends to support the Company for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of signing the accounts, provided that the Company remains a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Estate Holdings. Grosvenor Estate Holdings intends to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The Grosvenor Group (the "Group") of which the Company is part, is continuing to monitor developments associated with the Covid-19 virus and the associated near-term uncertainty for the global economy to understand the ongoing impact for the underlying property business and its tenants. Similarly, the Group continues to plan for all reasonable eventualities following the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union.

These factors have also formed part of the Group-level assessment of the Group's cash flow forecasts for the period ending 31 December 2022. In particular these forecasts consider the impact of the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union and Covid-19 on the Group's income and stressed assumptions on the availability of finance and property valuations. Having considered the economic factors outlined above, and on the basis of the Group's continued forecast liquidity and ongoing support for the Company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources for the foreseeable future. As such the directors continue to consider preparation of the accounts on the going concern basis to be appropriate.

2.4 INVESTMENTS

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

2.5 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 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.

JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION 3. 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.

i) Significant judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

There were no significant judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below) that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

ii) 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:

Impairment of investments

Determining whether the company's investments in subsidiaries have been impaired requires estimations of the value in use of each investment. Covid-19 and the associated near-term economic uncertainty creates greater uncertainty in the estimation of these investment values and the underlying properties held in these investment companies.

As a result of the method used to calculate any required impairments, it is not feasible to perform a sensitivity analysis.

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the financial statements of the Company for the period ended 31 December 2020 is £4,000 and is borne by Grosvenor Estate Holdings, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. 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.

6. TRADE INVESTMENTS

	Trade investments £
On incorporation on 31 January 2020	-
Additions	300,001
At December 31 2020	300,001

On 9 October 2020 Grosvenor DI Limited acquired a £300,001 stake in NearSt Limited. The additions in the year were related to this investment.

NearSt Limited's registered address is 51 Hoxton Square, London N1 6PB, United Kingdom. Its principal business activity is software development. The Company's investment in NearSt Limited comprises a 2.14% interest.

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	300,000
	300,000

All amounts are unsecured, repayable on demand and non-interest bearing.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£
1 Ordinary share of £1.00	1

On incorporation on 31 January 2020, the Company issued one £1 share at par.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. CONTROLLING PARTY

On 3rd August 2020 as part of a wider reorganisation of the ownership of the Group, GGL Group Number Two Limited (now called Grosvenor Group Limited) became the ultimate parent of the Company. Grosvenor Group Limited is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. It is wholly owned by trusts on behalf of the Grosvenor family, headed by the 7th Duke of Westminster, therefore the ultimate controlling party has remained unchanged.

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. On 6 October 2020, Grosvenor Estate Holdings became the immediate parent company.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Grosvenor Group 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 of Grosvenor Estate Holdings is 70 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JP.