Company Registration Number 03008914

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2012

SATURDAY



A18

25/05/2013

#354

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal Activities and Business Review

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Group Limited, its ultimate parent company. Grosvenor Investments UK 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 property investment in Central London offices via its interest in the Grosvenor London Office Fund, a limited partnership The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activity of the company and its profitability

As at 31 December 2012, the company had net current liabilities of £ 45,683,101. Grosvenor Investments UK 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.

Results and Dividends

The results of the company for the year are shown in the Profit and Loss Account Profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £ 2,618,172 (2011 - Profit of £ 2,693,019)

The balance sheet shows that the company's net assets increased from £ 6,593,808 to £ 9,211,980 during the year

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

Key Performance Indicators

The directors of Grosvenor Investments UK Limited manage its group operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further key financial and non-financial performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the company. The performance of Grosvenor Group Limited, which includes the company, is discussed in the directors' report in the annual report of that company which does not form part of this report.

Directors' Report

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company arise from the financing of its investments.

The company is financed by equity and intra group loans. It has no external debt. It therefore has no interest rate exposure

Grosvenor manages its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities on a group basis and further disclosure relating to these matters, are included in the annual report of Grosvenor Investments UK Limited

Directors of the Company

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

T L Budden Appointed on 31/12/12
A W James Appointed on 31/12/12
S J Moore Appointed on 31/12/12
M R Preston Appointed on 31/12/12
N R Scarles Appointed on 31/12/12
C J Taite Appointed on 31/12/12
R F C Blundell Resigned on 31/12/2012

I D Mair Appointed on 03/12/2012 & Resigned on 31/12/12

P S Vernon Resigned on 31/12/2012
G A Clarke Resigned on 31/12/2012
U Schwarz-Runer Resigned on 31/12/2012
G J Powell Resigned on 03/12/2012
M R Preston Appointed on 31/12/12
N R Scarles Appointed on 31/12/12

Directors' Report

Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

United Kingdom 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, 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 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

J P Ball

Company Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Old Broad Street Properties Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 2012

We have audited the financial statements of Old Broad Street Properties Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11 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 Practice's Boards 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. 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 2012 and of its profit 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 Old Broad Street Properties Limited. For the Year Ended 31 December 2012

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

Helen George (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Helen Gorgn

16 May 2013

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	2	2,618,172	2,693,019
Gross profit	_	2,618,172	2,693,019
Operating profit	3 -	2,618,172	2,693,019
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,618,172	2,693,019
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	347,595	216,735
Profit for the financial year		2,965,767	2,909,754

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

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets	HOLE	2	2
Investments	6	54,895,081	54,895,081
	_	54,895,081	54,895,081
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(45,683,101)	(48,301,273)
Net current liabilities	-	(45,683,101)	(48,301,273)
Total assets less current liabilities		9,211,980	6,593,808
Net assets	=	9,211,980	6,593,808
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account	9 _	9,211,880	6,593,708
Shareholders' funds	9 _	9,211,980	6,593,808

These financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 16 May 2013 and are signed on its behalf by

T L Budden

S J Moore

Company registration number 03008914

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 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

The directors' report describes the going concern basis of preparation of the 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

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents income from fixed asset investments in the year, excluding VAT from the Grosvenor London Office Fund

Investments

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

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 intermediate holding company Grosvenor Investments UK Limited. The benefit of this arrangement is recognised as a capital contribution from Grosvenor Investments UK Limited to the company (or distribution from the company to Grosvenor Investments UK Limited where a tax credit arises) with all current and deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Investments UK Limited

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 Investments UK Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Turnover

Turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and arise entirely in the United Kingdom

3. Operating Profit

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the annual accounts of the company for 2012 is \pounds 5,300 (2011 - \pounds 4,600) and has been borne by Grosvenor Estate Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking

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

5. Taxation on Ordinary Activities

Taxation	2012 £	2011 £
Current tou	K	L
Current tax		
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	()	(404.040)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(292,506)	(161,646)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>(55,089)</u> (347,595)	(55,089) (216,735)
Total deferred tax	(347,395)	(210,733)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(347,595)	(216,735)
Tax reconciliation:		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,618,172	2,693,019
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard UK		
corporation rate of 24 5% (2011 - 26 5%)	641,452	713,650
Revaluations realised on disposal of property	1,560,531	-
Group relief received for nil consideration	(2,494,489)	(875,296)
Other tax adjustments	292,506	161,646
Total current tax	•	

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Investments

_			•	
	ibe		-	MAG
J	IVS	ıч	ıa	ries

Substatates		£
Cost: At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012		54,895,081
Net book value: At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2011	•	54,895,081 54,895,081
The company has an investment in the following entity		
Grosvenor London Office Fund 24 2%	Prope	erty Investment
All these companies are incorporated in Great Britain		
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	45,683,101 45,683,101	48,301,273 48,301,273
8. Called up Share Capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2012 £ 100	2011 £ 100

9. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

	Profit and loss		
	Share capital	account	Total
	£	£	£
1 January 2012	100	6,593,709	6,593,809
Profit for the financial year	-	2,965,767	2,965,767
Capital distributions to holding company		(347,595)	(347,595)
31 December 2012	100	9,211,880	9,211,981

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

11. 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 group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Grosvenor Investments UK Limited is the intermediate holding company.

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