Registered No: 417751

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is investment in leasehold property in the United Kingdom.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the company for the year are shown on page 4. The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £11,095,599 (1998 - £10,894,299). The directors do not anticipate any significant changes in the activities of the company and its profitability. The directors paid an interim dividend on the ordinary shares of £2,498,775 (1998 - £2,266,775) and a dividend on the cumulative preference shares of £1,225 (1998 - £1,225) to the parent company.

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (1998 - £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company at 31 December 1999, all of whom were directors throughout the year, except as noted below, were:

C J Redman R C Williams J G Wright J R Milne L McConnachie O B K Fenn-Smith

(appointed 1 October 1999)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

None of the company's directors had any interests in the shares or loan capital of the company, its ultimate parent company, Grosvenor Group Holdings Limited, or any of its fellow subsidiary undertakings required to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors have responsibility for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the year.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to ensure that suitable accounting policies are selected and consistently applied, that the judgements and estimates made are reasonable and prudent, and that applicable accounting standards are followed.

The directors are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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 1985. They are also responsible for the company's system of internal financial control and for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR 2000

The directors continue to be alert to the potential risks and uncertainties surrounding the Year 2000 issue. As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any significant factors which have arisen, or that may arise, which will affect activities of the business, although the situation is being monitored.

The cost to date of achieving Year 2000 compliance has been borne by Grosvenor Estate Holdings, an intermediate parent company, and, therefore, it has not been reflected in these financial statements. Any future costs associated with this issue cannot be quantified but are not anticipated to be significant.

AUDITORS

Pursuant to S386 of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended by the Companies Act 1989) an elective resolution has been passed to dispense with the requirement to reappoint auditors annually.

By Order of the Board

C M Tolhurst Secretary

10 March 2000

EATON SQUARE PROPERTIES LIMITED AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 6.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described in the directors' report on page 1, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 1999 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte o Touche

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 1999

31	DECEMBER 15	<u>199</u>	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Results of continuing operations: Turnover	2	£ 4,577,515	£ 4,028,637
Cost of sales		(939,725)	(913,143)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		3,637,790 (871,406)	3,115,494 (1,009,994)
Operating profit	3	2,766,384	2,105,500
Profit on sale of investment properties Net interest receivable	4	2,751,2 8 2 5,577,933	3,393,033 5,395,766
Net interest receivable	4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		11,095,599	10,894,299
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2,705,092)	(3,507,090)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		8,390,507	7,387,209
Dividends paid:			
Cumulative preference Ordinary-interim		(1,225) (2,498,775)	(1,225) (2,266,775)
Ordinary-mornin			
		(2,500,000)	(2,268,000)
Retained profit for the year	14	5,890,507	5,119,209
STATEMENT OF TOTA			
FOR THE YEA	R ENDED 31 DE	CEMBER 1999	
		<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment		8,390,507	7,387,209
properties	12	10,320,692	22,861,799
Tax charged to reserve	5	(947,770)	(1,493,280)
Total recognised gains for the year		17,763,429	28,755,728
<u>NOTE OF HISTORI</u> <u>FOR THE YEA</u>	CAL COST PRO R ENDED 31 DE		
		<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxati	ion	± 11,095,599	£ 10,894,299
Realisation of property revaluation gains of previo		5 444 761	5 146 674

5,444,761

16,540,360

10,387,498

5,146,674

16,040,973

8,772,603

Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years

Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Historical cost retained profit for the year -

after taxation and dividends

EATON SQUARE PROPERTIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1999

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
		£	£
Tangible fixed assets Investment properties	6	200,524,385	195,714,657
Investments	7	662,413	662,413
		201,186,798	196,377,070
Current assets Debtors	8	72,649,727	65,321,563
<u>Creditors</u> : amounts falling due within one year	9	(6,672,847)	(9,813,723)
Net current assets		65,976,880	55,507,840
Total assets less current liabilities		267,163,678	251,884,910
<u>Creditors</u> : amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(15,339)	-
Net assets		267,148,339	251,884,910
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Other non distributable reserve Profit and loss account	11 12 13 14	342,100 214,854,838 37,247,235 14,704,166	342,100 209,978,907 30,830,962 10,732,941
Shareholder's funds including non-equity interests	15	267,148,339	251,884,910

Approved by the Board on March 2000

R C Williams Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with accounting standards applicable in the UK. The company's principal accounting policies are unchanged compared with the year ended 31 December 1998.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Group Holdings Limited, its ultimate parent undertaking, which is registered in England and Wales and prepares consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the company is required neither to prepare consolidated financial statements nor present a cash flow statement.

(b) <u>Turnover</u>

Turnover comprises gross income net of VAT including rents and service charges receivable.

(c) Investment properties

Investment properties are valued annually at open market value, by independent valuers every three years, and in intervening years by the directors. Any surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that any permanent diminution in value below original cost is taken to the profit and loss account. Investment properties under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Profits and losses on the disposal of investment properties are calculated by reference to book value and are included in the profit and loss account.

(d) **Depreciation**

In accordance with SSAP 19 (Revised) "Accounting for investment properties" no depreciation is provided on freehold properties or on leasehold investment properties with an unexpired term exceeding twenty years. The directors consider that this departure from the requirement of the Companies Act 1985 for all properties to be depreciated is necessary for the financial statements to show a true and fair view, since depreciation is reflected in the open market valuation and cannot be identified or quantified separately.

Other fixed assets are depreciated on a reducing balance basis to spread their cost over their expected useful lives at 25%.

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for in respect of timing differences between the recognition of income and expenditure for accounting and taxation purposes and in respect of unrealised revaluation surpluses to the extent that it is considered probable that a tax liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

(f) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are held at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. <u>TURNOVER</u>	<u>1999</u> £	199 <u>8</u> £
Rents receivable Service and other charges	4,496,304 81,211	3,993,273 35,364
	4,577,515	4,028,637

Turnover and profit before taxation are generated from investment property activities in the United Kingdom.

3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

Operating profit is stated after charging:-		
	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	£	£
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	10,012	9,623
Social security costs	698	673
Other pension costs	1,051	1,038
	11,761	11,334
	====== ==	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	14,657	4,885
Provision for permanent diminution in value of investments	-	425,339
Directors' remuneration	-	-

Auditors' remuneration is borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 1(1998-1).

4.	NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE	<u>1999</u> £	<u>1998</u> £
	Interest payable on trust service charge accounts	(1,049)	(597)
	Receivable on loan to group undertaking	5,565,970	5,381,225
	Other interest receivable	13,012	15,138
		5,577,933	5,395,766

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EATON SQUARE PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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TAY ON DOORIT ON ODDINADY ACTIVITIES

5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	<u>1999</u> £		<u>1998</u>
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	t.		£
	UK Corporation Tax at 30.25% (1998 - 31%)	3,376,000		3,516,000
	Adjustments for prior years: Corporation tax	(670,908)		(8,910)
		2,705,092	-	3,507,090
	Taxation charged to reserves		=	
	Tax on profit on sale of investment properties relating to revaluation gains recognised in prior years (Note 12) Adjustment for prior years:	1,114,000 (166,230) 947,770	- -	1,300,000 193,280 1,493,280
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Long		
	Cost or valuation	leasehold properties	Plant and equipment	Total
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 1999 Additions	195,700,000 459,982	578,603	196,278,603 459,982
	Disposals Surplus transferred to revaluation reserve (Note 12)	(5,956,289) 10,320,692	- -	(5,956,289) 10,320,692
	At 31 December 1999	200,524,385	578,603	201,102,988
	Depreciation At 1 January 1999 Charge for the year	-	563,946 14,657	563,946 14,657
	At 31 December 1999	-	578,603	578,603
	Net book value At 31 December 1999	200,524,385	<u>-</u>	200,524,385
	At 31 December 1998	195,700,000	14,657	195,714,657
				

Long leasehold investment properties were valued as at 31 December 1999 by the directors, on the basis of open market value as defined in the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Appraisal and Valuation Manual.

The historical cost of properties at valuation was £NIL (1998 - £NIL).

The taxation on capital gains which would be payable on the surplus arising on the revaluation of fixed assets, in the event of their sale at their valuation, is estimated to be approximately £59,100,000 (1998 - £59,000,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. <u>FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS:</u> SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

£

Cost

At 1 January and 31 December 1999

1,087,752

Provision

At 1 January and 31 December 1999

425,339

Net Book Value

At 31 December 1999 and 1998

662,413

The following companies, were wholly owned subsidiaries of the company at 31 December 1999:

Nature of Business

Suttonridge Pty Limited (Incorporated in Australia)
Bulls Run Property Limited (Incorporated in Australia)

Investment

Investment

Grosvenor Hong Kong Limited (Incorporated in Hong Kong)

Loans to related companies

- (a) Bulls Run Property Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Suttonridge Pty Limited.
- (b) The directors consider the value of the shares in the subsidiaries is not less than the amount at which the investments are included in the balance sheet.

8. **DEBTORS**

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,119,149	880,494
Loan to group undertaking	64,927,293	63,498,187
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	348,536	167,706
Other debtors	668,719	534,313
Other taxation	40,000	24,001
Prepayments and accrued income	5,546,030	216,862
	72,649,727	65,321,563

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	<u>NE YEAR</u> <u>1999</u> £	<u>1998</u> £
	Trade creditors Other creditors Corporation tax	446,641 676,667 4,489,393	528,480 527,119 7,455,379
	Accruals and deferred income	1,060,146	1,302,745
		6,672,847	9,813,723
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER		
	MORE THAN ONE YEAR	<u>1999</u> £	<u>1998</u> £
	Accruals and deferred income	15,339	-
11.	SHARE CAPITAL	<u>1999</u> £	1998 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Equity interests 153,550 ordinary shares of £1 each Non-equity interests 5% (now 3.5% plus tax credit)	153,550	153,550
	35,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each 153,550 deferred ordinary shares of £1 each	35,000 153,550	35,000 153,550
	133,530 described ordinary shares of all each	342,100	342,100
		=	=======

The profits which the company determines to distribute are to be applied first in paying a fixed cumulative dividend of 3.5% per annum on the amounts paid up on the 3.5% cumulative preference shares. The balance of profits for distribution are payable to the holders of the ordinary shares.

On a return of the company's assets to shareholders the assets are to be applied first in repaying to the holders of the 3.5% cumulative preference shares the amounts paid up on their shares, secondly in repaying to the holders of the ordinary shares the amounts paid up on their shares, thirdly amongst the holders of the 3.5% cumulative preference shares and the ordinary shares pari passu until a further payment of 10 pence has been made in respect of each preference share paid up, fourthly by a maximum of £100 million amongst the holders of the ordinary shares and lastly in repaying to the holders of the deferred shares the amounts paid up on their shares. The balance of the assets is payable to the holders of the ordinary shares in proportion to the amounts paid up on their shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. **REVALUATION RESERVE**

	<u>1999</u> £	<u>1998</u> £
At 1 January	209,978,907	192,263,782
Adjustment for taxation on premiums in prior years Corporation tax on disposals recognised in 1999 (Note 5)	166,230 (1,114,000)	(193,280) (1,300,000)
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties (Note 6)	10,320,692	22,861,799
Transfer of realised surplus to other reserve (net of tax) (Note 13)	(4,496,991)	(3,653,394)
At 31 December	214,854,838	209,978,907

The revaluation reserve represents the excess of the valuation over the historical cost of investment properties held at 31 December 1999.

Where full historical cost information is not available, the earliest available values have been used to determine the amount of revaluation surplus to be transferred to other reserves on the disposal of investment properties.

13. OTHER NON DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVE

<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
£	£
30,830,962	24,836,535
1,919,282	2,341,033
4,496,991	3,653,394
37,247,235	30,830,962
	£ 30,830,962 1,919,282 4,496,991

The other reserves represent realised profits (net of tax) on the disposal of investment properties.

14. **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

	<u> 1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	£	£
At 1 January	10,732,941	7,954,765
Retained profit for the year	5,890,507	5,119,209
Transfer of realised profit on sale of investment properties		
to other reserves (net of tax) (Note 13)	(1,919,282)	(2,341,033)
		
At 31 December	14,704,166	10,732,941

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	<u>1999</u> £	<u>1998</u> £
Profit for the financial year Dividend	8,390,507 (2,500,000)	7,387,209 (2,268,000)
	5,890,507	5,119,209
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	9,372,922	21,368,519
Net increase to shareholders' funds	15,263,429	26,487,728
Opening shareholders' funds	251,884,910	225,397,182
Closing shareholders' funds	267,148,339	251,884,910
Attributable to:-		
Equity shareholders Non-equity shareholders	266,956,289 192,050	251,692,860 192,050
	267,148,339	251,884,910

16. PENSION SCHEMES

The company participates in a pension scheme in the Grosvenor Estates Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme, and the Grosvenor Estate Money Purchase, a defined contribution scheme. Both schemes are sponsored by the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Grosvenor Group Holdings Limited, and are administered by independent trustees. The Grosvenor Estates Pension Scheme is funded in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. Details of the most recent actuarial valuation are included in the Annual Report of Grosvenor Group Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 1999.

17. <u>ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING</u>

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is Grosvenor Group Holdings Limited, a company 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 Limited, an intermediate holding company, is 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 Holdings Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Last year Eaton Square Properties Limited managed the refurbishment of a property now let to the Chairman of Grosvenor Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company, on an arm's length basis. Costs of £86,000 were reimbursed by the Chairman.