COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4233457

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

MONDAY



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was property investment in the United Kingdom

The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activity of the company or its profitability

The directors have taken advantage of the special provisions available to small companies per S 246 subsection 4(a) of the Companies Act 1985 not to present a business review in accordance with S 234ZZB of the Companies Act 1985

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

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The results of the company for the year are shown on page 6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £56,057 (2005 - £56,115)

The following dividends have been paid

	2006	2005
	£	£
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	56,115	56,072
		

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

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

R S Handley
P S Vernon
L Buck (Appointed 25 July 2006)
M R Preston (Appointed 30 June 2006)
D J P Rawcliffe (Appointed 1 February 2006)
J R Milne (Resigned 26 May 2006)
S H R Musgrave (Resigned 30 June 2006)
R C Williams (Resigned 1 February 2006)

None of the directors in office at 31 December 2006 had any interests in the securities of the company, Grosvenor Group Limited, its ultimate parent undertaking, or any of its fellow subsidiary undertakings which are required to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statement 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 statement in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the year then ended

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and

prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company, for the system of internal control and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

In so far as the directors are aware.

there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

the directors have taken all reasonable steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves 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 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

The company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of section 386(2) of the Companies Act 1985

Signed by order of the Board

C M Tolhurst Company Secretary

2 2 MAR 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 11 HOBART PLACE LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

We have audited the financial statements of 11 Hobart Place Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of total recognised gains and losses, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 11 HOBART PLACE LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006 (continued)

OPINION

In our opinion.

the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Deloine & Touce LLP

London

2 2 MAR 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	68,750	68,775
Cost of sales		(12,500)	(12,500)
Gross profit		56,250	56,275
Administrative expenses		(193)	(160)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		56,057	56,115
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	_
Profit for the financial year		56,057	56,115

All results are derived from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	56,057	56,115
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment properties	315,000	175,000
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	371,057	231,115

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Tangible fixed assets Investment properties	6	1,065,000	750,000
Current assets Debtors	7	325,843	269,753
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(777,159)	(721,011)
Net current liabilities		(451,316)	(451,258)
Total assets less current liabilities		613,684	298,742
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	10	100	100
Revaluation reserve	11	465,000	150,000
Profit and loss account	12	148,584	148,642
Equity shareholders' funds	13	613,684	298,742
These financial statements were approved by the Board signed on its behalf by	on the	2 2 MAR 2	2007 and are

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Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

(b) 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 its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

(c) Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents gross income including rents receivable in the year

(d) Depreciation

In accordance with SSAP19 (Revised) 'Accounting for Investment Properties' no depreciation is provided on freehold or on leasehold 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 quantified separately

(e) Investment properties

Investment properties are valued annually at open market value by independent valuers. Any surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that if a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account

Investment properties under development are stated at cost, except where the directors consider that the value has fallen below cost, when they are revalued to the lower amount. The revaluation deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless it is considered permanent, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account.

Profits and losses on the disposal of investment properties are recognised on unconditional exchange of contracts and are calculated by reference to book value and are included in the profit and loss account. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full at a group level 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 assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(g) Taxation

Current UK corporation tax is provided at a group level 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

2. TURNOVER

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

3. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditors' remuneration for 11 Hobart Place Limited is £2,000 (2005 - £2,000) 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

The taxation charge will be borne by the intermediate holding company, Grosvenor Limited, both in the current and preceding year

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Leasehold Property £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2006 Revaluation	750,000 315,000
At 31 December 2006	1,065,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2006	1,065,000
At 31 December 2005	750,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Revaluation of fixed assets

Long leasehold investment properties were valued at 31 December 2006 by CB Richard Ellis 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 was £600,000 (2005 - £600,000).

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 valuation, is estimated to be approximately £275,471 (2005 - £183,000).

7. DEBTORS

	2006	2005
	£	£
Trade debtors	20,195	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	302,219	264,215
Other debtors	547	2,658
Prepayments and accrued income	2,882	2,880
	325,843	269,753

All debtors are repayable within one year of the balance sheet date

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	761,115 16.044	705,000 16.011
Accidais and deferred income	777.159	721.011
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9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has applied the exemption granted by FRS8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Grosvenor Group Limited, fellow subsidiaries of Grosvenor Group Limited, or any undertaking in which any member of the group holds an investment 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 HOBART PLACE LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised share capital:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	2006 £ 100	2005 £ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	2006 £ 100	2005 £ 100
11.	REVALUATION RESERVE		
	At 1 January Revaluation of fixed assets At 31 December	2006 £ 150,000 315,000 465,000	2005 £ (25,000) 175,000 150,000
12.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year Equity dividends paid At 31 December	2006 £ 148,642 56,057 (56,115) 148,584	2005 £ 148,599 56,115 (56,072) 148,642
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' F	UNDS	

Profit for the financial year Other net recognised gains and losses	2006 £ 56,057 315,000	2005 £ 56,115 175,000
Equity dividends paid	(56,115)	(56,072)
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	314,942 298,742	175,043 123,699
Closing shareholders' funds	613,684	298,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

14. 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 Limited, an intermediate holding company, heads the smallest group of undertakings of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Grosvenor West End Properties is the immediate holding company.

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