COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4233645

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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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 2007.

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 of the Companies Act 1985.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year are shown on page 5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation was £409,292 (2006 profit - £188,074).

The following dividends have been paid:

	2007	2006
	£	£
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	188,071	230,790
-		

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

L Buck

S J Curtis

R S Handley

M R Preston

D J P Rawcliffe

P S Vernon

G A Clarke

(Appointed 1 October 2007)

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). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for that period

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

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 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 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 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

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

3 1 MAR 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 43 GROSVENOR STREET LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of 43 Grosvenor Street Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 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 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 Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

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 43 GROSVENOR STREET LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (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 2007 and of its loss 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

Deloite of Tourse LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

3 1 MAR 2008

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	275	277,149
Cost of sales		(407,467)	(88,337)
Gross (loss)/profit		(407,192)	188,812
Administrative expenses		(2,100)	(792)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(409,292)	188,020
Interest receivable and similar income		-	54
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(409,292)	188,074
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	16	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(409,292)	188,074

All results are derived from continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

(Loss)/profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	2007 £ (409,292)	2006 £ 188,074
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment properties	5,119,650	720,418
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	4,710,358	908,492

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets Investment properties	6	9,552,000	4,362,000
Current assets Debtors	7	814,998	1,497,566
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,266,765)	(4,281,620)
Net current liabilities		(3,451,767)	(2,784,054)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,100,233	1,577,946
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Revaluation reserve	11	6,051,068	931,418
Profit and loss account	12	49,065	646,428
Shareholders' funds	13	6,100,233	1,577,946
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These financial statements were approved by the Board on the 3.1 MAR 2008 and are signed on its behalf by

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 loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company in the United Kingdom

3. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2007	2006
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration		
- for the audit of the annual accounts	2,100	_

Auditors' remuneration for 2006 of £2,000 was 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 is borne by the intermediate holding company, Grosvenor Limited, both in the current and preceding year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Leasehold Property £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2007	4,362,000
Additions	70,350
Revaluation	5,119,650
At 31 December 2007	9,552,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2007	9,552,000
At 31 December 2006	4,362,000

Long leasehold investment properties were valued at 31 December 2007 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 £3,500,932 (2006 - £3,430,582).

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 £2,405,109 (2006 - £1,031,166)

7. DEBTORS

	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	2007 £ 323 788,608 26,067 814,998	2006 £ - 1,470,900 26,666 1,497,566
8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	2007 £ 4,255,165 11,600 4,266,765	2006 £ 4,255,165 26,455 4,281,620

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

4,522,287

1,577,946

6,100,233

677,702

900,244

1,577,946

43 GROSVENOR STREET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Net addition to shareholders' funds

Opening shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds

	Authorised share capital:		
		2007 £	2006 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		2007	2006
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	£ 100	£ 100
11.	REVALUATION RESERVE		
		2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 January Revaluation of fixed assets	931,418 5,119,650	211,000 720,418
	At 31 December	6,051,068	931,418
12.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 January	646,428	689,144
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividends paid	(409,292) (188,071)	188,074 (230,790)
	At 31 December	49,065	646,428
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS'	UNDS	
		2007	2006
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	£ (409,292)	£ 188,074
	Other net recognised gains and losses	5,119,650	720,418
	Dividends paid	(188,071)	(230,790)

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 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