COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4233682

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

HURSDAY



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08/05/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 140

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 was property investment. In 2006 the company's freehold investment property was sold

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 £2,100 (2006 - £2,326,239 profit)

The directors have recommended the following dividends

	2007	2006
	£	£
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	2,326,239	-

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

R S Handley J E Irvine M R Preston R C Williams

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

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 GROSVENOR HOLYROOD LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Grosvenor Holyrood Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, 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 GROSVENOR HOLYROOD 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 a Touch LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

3 1 MAR 2008

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	_	150,950
Cost of sales		_	(322,322)
Gross loss		_	(171,372)
Administrative expenses		(2,100)	(2,389)
Operating loss	3	(2,100)	(173,761)
Profit on disposal of investment property	5	-	2,500,000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,100)	2,326,239
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(2,100)	2,326,239

All results are derived from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Current assets Debtors	7	522,834	3,762,043
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(7,294)	(69,192)
Net current assets		515,540	3,692,851
Total assets less current liabilities		515,540	3,692,851
Provisions for liabilities Other provisions	9	(345,410)	(1,194,382)
Net assets		170,130	2,498,469
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	100 170,030	100 2,498,369
Shareholders' funds	13	170,130	2,498,469

These financial statements were approved by the Board on the 3 1 MAR 2008 and are signed on its behalf by

Director

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.

The company sold its only investment, Holyrood House, Edinburgh in 2006. As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. Nevertheless the company remains in a position to discharge all its outstanding liabilities.

(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

Turnover in the profit and loss account represents rents and service charges receivable in the year, excluding VAT

(d) Depreciation

In accordance with SSAP 19 (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

Depreciation is provided on short leasehold properties with twenty years or less unexpired over the period of the lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(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

(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

The turnover and (loss)/profit before tax are generated from property activities in the United Kingdom

3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging

Operating loss 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

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. PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit on disposal of investment properties	_	2,500,000
·		

6. TAXATION

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

7. DEBTORS

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	19,270
Amounts owed by group undertakings	498,858	3,667,154
Other debtors	23,976	75,619
•	522,834	3,762,043

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade creditors	_	1,719
Other creditors	5,194	8,846
Accruals and deferred income	2,100	58,627
	7,294	69,192

9. OTHER PROVISIONS

	2007 £
Other provisions: At 1 January Utilised in the year	1,194,382 (848,972)
At 31 December	345,410

The provision arose on the sale of the company's investment property in 2006 and provides for the company's liability for rent and service charges, on unlet floors of the building, for the period to July 2008

2006

2007

GROSVENOR HOLYROOD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

10. 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. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	£ 100	£ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	2007 £ 100	2006 £ 100
12.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 January (Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividends paid Transfer from revaluation reserve	2,498,369 (2,100) (2,326,239)	(526,895) 2,326,239 - 699,025
	At 31 December	170,030	2,498,369

13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2007 £	2006 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividends paid	(2,100) (2,326,239)	2,326,239
Transfer from revaluation reserve Transfer to profit and loss account UITF 28 adjustment to property valuation	- - -	699,025 (699,025) (108,739)
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(2,328,339) 2,498,469	2,217,500 280,969
Closing shareholders' funds	170,130	2,498,469

GROSVENOR HOLYROOD LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

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 Limited 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