COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4233682

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

COMPANIES HOUSE

29/04/2010

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009

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 company ceased to trade and as such the accounts have been prepared on a basis other than going concern

The directors have taken advantage of the special provisions available to small companies per S 415A of the Companies Act 2006

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year are shown on page 5 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation was £20,274 (2008 - £106,498 profit)

The directors have recommended the following dividends

	2009	2008
	£	£
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	126,528	150,000
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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 F C Blundell

J E Irvine

P S Vernon

R C Mander

(Appointed 31 March 2009)

R C Williams

(Resigned 31 March 2009)

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 and 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,

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

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 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 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 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

K Robinson

Company Secretary

1 9 MAR 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR HOLYROOD LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Grosvenor Holyrood Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 12 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 auditors' 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

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 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 Practices Board's (APB's) 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.

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 2009 and of its loss 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

EMPHASIS OF MATTER - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED OTHER THAN ON A GOING CONCERN BASIS

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 (a) to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GROSVENOR HOLYROOD LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (continued)

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

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, or

the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

Emma Cox (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

19 March 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover		-	-
Cost of sales		_	6,299
Gross profit			6,299
Administrative expenses		_	_
Operating profit	2	_	6,299
(Loss)/profit on disposal of investment property	4	(20,274)	100,199
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(20,274)	106,498
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	5	-	(28,056)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(20,274)	78,442

All results are derived from discontinuing 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 and losses is presented

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Current assets Debtors	6	-	131,822
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(20,174)	(5,194)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(20,174)	126,628
Total assets less current liabilities		(20,174)	126,628
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10	100 (20,274)	100 126,528
Shareholders' (deficit)/ funds	11	(20,174)	126,628
These financial statements were approved by the Boarsigned on its behalf by	rd on the	1 9 MAR 2010	and are

R.C. Mandar

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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 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 other than that of a going concern. Nevertheless, allowing for the support provided by Grosvenor Limited, the company remains in a position to discharge all its outstanding liabilities. No adjustment arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

(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) 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 Limited. The benefit of this arrangement is recognised as a capital contribution from Grosvenor Limited to the company (or distribution from the company to Grosvenor Limited where a tax credit arises) with all current and deferred tax assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor 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 that the related assets will be recovered. As described above, whilst the deferred tax charge or credit is recognised in the profit and loss account of the company, the related tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Limited. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Auditors' remuneration for 2009 of £2,350 (2008 - £2,200) was borne by Grosvenor Estate Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking

3. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS company for the current or preceding year

4.	PROFIT O	N DISPOSAL OI	FINVESTMENT	PROPERTIES
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	Adjustment to accrual relating to property disposal in 2006	2009 £ (20,274)	2008 £ 100,199
5.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2009	2008
	m.c. u	£	£
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(28,056)
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities		(28,056)
	-		
	Tax reconciliation:	2009	2008
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ (20,274)	£ 106,498
	Tax on ordinary activities at the standard UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2008 – 28 5%) Expenses not deductible for tax Other tax adjustments	(5,677) 5,677 -	30,352 - (30,352)
	Total current tax	-	-
6.	DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	2009 £ - - -	2008 £ 5,194 126,628 131,822
7.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	2009 £ 20,174 20,174	2008 £ 5,194 5,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

8. 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

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	2009 £ 100	2008 £ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	2009 £ 100	2008 £ 100
10.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	At 1 January (Loss)/profit for the financial year	2009 £ 126,528 (20,274)	2008 £ 170,030 78,442
	Dividends paid Capital contributions received from holding company	(126,528) <i>–</i>	(150,000) 28,056
	At 31 December	(20,274)	126,528

11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/FUNDS

	2009	2008
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(20,274)	78,442
Dividends paid	(126,528)	(150,000)
Capital contributions received from holding company	<u> </u>	28,056
Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(146,802)	(43,502)
Opening shareholders' funds	126,628	170,130
Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(20,174)	126,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

12. 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, the intermediate holding company, heads 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 Limited and Grosvenor Limited can be obtained from Companies House, 3 Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ