COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4233689

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 investment in leasehold property 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 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £549,652 (2006 - £522,852)

The following dividends have been paid

	2007 £	2006 £
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	522,852	_

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)

R S Handley resigned as a director on 3 April 2008

R F Blundell was appointed as a director on 3 April 2008

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

CHANTREY RENTALS LIMITED 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 0 APR 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHANTREY RENTALS LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Chantrey Rentals 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 CHANTREY RENTALS 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 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

London

30-04-08

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	993,568	991,544
Cost of sales		(432,784)	(459,153)
Gross profit		560,784	532,391
Administrative expenses		(11,165)	(9,716)
Operating profit	3	549,619	522,675
Interest receivable and similar income		33	177
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		549,652	522,852
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit for the financial year		549,652	522,852

All results are derived from continuing operations

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

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year attributable to the shareholders	549,652	522,852
Unrealised gain on revaluation of investment properties	6,010,000	1,240,000
Total recognised gains relating to the year	6,559,652	1,762,852

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Investment properties Fixtures and fittings	6 6	22,960,000 27,519	16,950,000 32,418
rixtures and fittings	J	22,987,519	16,982,418
Current assets Debtors	7	1,744,903	1,740,210
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(16,897,547)	(16,924,553)
Net current liabilities		(15,152,644)	(15, 184, 343)
Total assets less current liabilities		7,834,875	1,798,075
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Revaluation reserve	11	6,306,689	296,689
Profit and loss account	12	1,528,086	1,501,286
Shareholders' funds	13	7,834,875	1,798,075

These financial statements were approved by the Board on the 3 0 APR 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.

(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

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures and fittings

12 5% - 33 33% per annum

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

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 one principal activity of the company in the United Kingdom

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2007 £	200 6 £
Depreciation	4,899	6,102
Auditors' remuneration - for the audit of the annual accounts	2,100	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AND FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

Long leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
• •	44,134	16,994,134
6,010,000	-	6,010,000
22,960,000	44,134	23,004,134
		44 740
_	•	11,716
_	4,899	4,899
=	16,615	16,615
•		
22,960,000	27,519	22,987,519
16,950,000	32,418	16,982,418
	leasehold £ 16,950,000 6,010,000 22,960,000	Long and fittings £ £ 16,950,000 44,134 6,010,000 — 22,960,000 44,134 — 11,716 — 4,899 — 16,615 — 16,615

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 £16,653,311 (2006 - £16,653,311)

The taxation on capital gains which would be payable on the surplus arising on the revaluation of investment properties, in the event of their sale at valuation, is estimated to be approximately £597,000 (2006 - £nil)

7. DEBTORS

	2007 £	2006 £
Trade debtors	5,621	31,331
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,701,941	1,627,636
Other debtors	31,801	77,440
Prepayments and accrued income	5,540	3,803
	1,744,903	1,740,210

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade creditors	15,412	4,215
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,650,000	16,650,000
Other creditors	31,900	77,441
Accruals and deferred income	200,235	192,897
	16,897,547	16,924,553

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

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

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	Authorised share capital:		
		2007 £	2006 £
	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
11.	REVALUATION RESERVE		
	At 1 January Revaluation of fixed assets At 31 December	2007 £ 296,689 6,010,000 6,306,689	2006 £ (943,311) 1,240,000 296,689
12.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year Dividends paid At 31 December	2007 £ 1,501,286 549,652 (522,852) 1,528,086	2006 £ 978,434 522,852 — 1,501,286
13.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS'	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1,001,200
		2007 £	2006 £

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit for the financial year Other net recognised gains and losses Dividends paid	549,652 6,010,000 (522,852)	522,852 1,240,000 —
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	6,036,800 1,798,075	1,762,852 35,223
Closing shareholders' funds	7,834,875	1,798,075

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 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