COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 5496469

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

WEDNESDAY

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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 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was property investment.

The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the activity of the company.

The directors have taken advantage of the special provisions available to small companies per S.246 subsection 4 of the Companies Act 1985.

Grosvenor manages its cashflows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities on a group basis and further disclosure relating to these matters are included in the annual report of Grosvenor Limited.

As at 31 December 2008, the company had net liabilities of £352,023. Grosvenor Limited has confirmed it will continue to support the company's obligations and as a result, after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year are shown on page 5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation was £277,755. (2007 - £23,070).

The directors have not recommended payment of a dividend. (2007 - £nil).

THE DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

M J Baker

P S Vernon

R F C Blundell (Appointed 3 April 2008) R C Williams (Appointed 1 July 2008)

R S Handley (Resigned 3 April 2008)
M R Preston (Resigned 30 June 2008)

D J P Rawcliffe (Resigned 1 July 2008)

S P Garrett was appointed as an alternate director on 28 January 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). 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

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

2 4 MAR 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

We have audited the financial statements of Bankside 4 Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 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 BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008 (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 2008 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.

Deloine LLP

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	2	_	_
Cost of sales		(274,487)	(18,940)
Gross loss		(274,487)	(18,940)
Administrative expenses		(3,268)	(4,130)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(277,755)	(23,070)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	15,815	103,937
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year		(261,940)	80,867

All results are derived from continuing 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 recognised gains or losses is presented.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed assets Investments	7	7,680,702	7,680,702
Current assets Debtors	8	463	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,033,188)	(7,754,970)
Net current liabilities		(8,032,725)	(7,754,970)
Total assets less current liabilities		(352,023)	(74,268)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	(352,123)	(74,368) ———
Shareholders' deficit	13	(352,023)	(74,268)

These financial statements were approved by the Board on the 2.4 MAR. 2009. 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 and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year with the exception of the policy taxation which is described further in Note 6.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grosvenor Group limited, its ultimate parent undertaking, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales and prepares consolidated financial statements. Consequently the company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements.

The directors' report describes the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements.

(b) Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

(c) Fixed assets investments

Fixed asset investments, including subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

(d) 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.

However, the company's taxation obligations are settled on its behalf by the intermediate holding company Grosvenor Limited. 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 (after the application of group relief, to the extent relevant) recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Limited.

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.

A deferred tax charge or credit is recognised in the profit and loss account of the company in respect of timing differences between the recognition of income and expenditure for accounting and taxation purposes. Deferred taxation is not recognised in the profit and loss account 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 than not that the related assets will be recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

As described above, whilst the deferred tax charge or credit is recognised in the profit and loss account of the company, the related deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded in the balance sheet of Grosvenor Limited. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and arise wholly within the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging:

Operating loss is stated after charging.	2008 £	2007 £
Auditors' remuneration - for the audit of the annual accounts	<u></u>	2,100

Auditors' remuneration for 2008 of £2,200 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 the current or 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

5. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Taxation

	2008	2007
	£	(restated) £
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28.50% (2007 – 30%)	_	
Total current tax	_	_
Deferred tax:		
Original and reversing of timing differences	(15,815)	(103,937)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(15,815)	(103,937)
Tax reconciliation:		
	2008 £	2007 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(277,755)	(23,070)
Tax on ordinary activities at the standard UK corporation rate of 28.5% (2007 – 30%)	(79,160)	(6,921)
Effects of: Group relief received free of charge	130,800	34,101
Transfer pricing adjustment Other tax adjustments	(140,466) 16,098	(143,708) 111,361
Expenses not deductible for tax	72,728	5,167
Total current tax	-	

7,680,702

7,680,702

BANKSIDE 4 LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

6. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The effects of the restatement are summarised below:

Comparative figures in the primary financial statements and notes have been restated to reflect the change in the accounting policy for taxation. The taxation obligations of the company are settled by the intermediate holding company, Grosvenor Limited, and previously, no tax expense was recognised by the company. The taxation expense of the company is now recognised in the profit and loss account for the year and the economic benefit provided by Grosvenor Limited as a result of the settlement agreement is reported as a contribution to the profit and loss reserves of the company.

	2007 £
Income statement Increase in tax on profit on ordinary activities	103,937
Decrease in profit for the financial year	103,937
Balance Sheet Decrease in profit for the financial year Capital contributions received from holding company	103,937 (103,937)
Net movement in net assets	
INVESTMENTS	
Cost: At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008	£ 7,680,702

The company has a 50% investment in G C Bankside LLP, whose principal activity is Property Development.

8. DEBTORS

Net book value:

At 31 December 2008

At 31 December 2007

7.

	Other debtors	2008 £ 463	2007 £
9.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	3,010 7,975,849 54,329	7,750,370 4,600
	, tooldale and delened meeting	8,033,188	7,754,970

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	2008 £ 100	2007 £ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
		2008 £	2007 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
12.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 January	(74,368)	(51,298)
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(261,940) (15,815)	80,867 (103,937)
	Capital contributions received from holding company	(13,613)	(100,007)
	At 31 December	(352,123)	(74,368)

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	2008	2007
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(261,940)	80,867
Capital contributions received from holding company	(15,815)	(103,937)
Net reduction to shareholders' deficit	(227,755)	(23,070)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(74,268)	(51,198)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(352,023)	(74,268)
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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, the immediate 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.