Registered number: 00282161

P&O PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

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P&O PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R O Keshiro

S S Ali

S R Karaikuruchi (appointed 30 April 2015)

Registered number

00282161

Registered office

16 Palace Street

London SW1E 5JQ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Directors' report | 1 - 3 |
| Independent auditors' report | , 4 - 5 |
| Profit and loss account | 6 |
| Statement of comprehensive income | . 7 |
| Balance sheet | 8 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 9 - 10 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 11 -2 |

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of P&O Property Holdings Limited (the 'Company'), for the year ended 24 December 2015.

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is investment in property and other group companies.

The Company's financial statements for the year summarises the property and other income.

The Company has been reviewing the corporate rationalisation of its subsidiaries. As a result, a number of dormant companies have been voluntarily liquidated and struck off where permissible. As such the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to book an impairment of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries to reflect this. During the year this amounted to £42,521,072.

Future developments

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Results

The loss for the financial year amounted to £41,970,000 (2014: profit £2,175,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2014: £NIL).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The financial performance of subsidiary undertakings may affect their carrying value. The carrying value of these investments is monitored regularly for indications of impairment.

Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the level of demand for the Company for the foreseeable future. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Directors

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

R O Keshiro

S S Ali

S R Karaikuruchi (appointed 30 April 2015)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

Qualifying third party insurance

All directors are entitled to contractual indemnification from the Company to the extent permitted by law against claims and legal expenses incurred in the course of their duties.

Such qualifying third party indemnity insurance is provided and remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and applicable law. Under Company law the directors must not approve the 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 or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- notify its members in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 102 used in the preparations of financial statements; 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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.

Post balance sheet events

The Company has a long leasehold interest in a property known as Chartist Tower, located in Newport, Wales. The lease was entered into for a term of 99 years from the 1st July 1960. The building's main tenant is the high street retail store BHS, whose lease is due to expire on 1st July 2044. In April 2016 BHS went into administration and following a failed bid to rescue the store by its administrators, went into receivership in June 2016.

BHS accounted for over 70% of the rent receivable in Chartist Tower and as a result the Company faces the prospect of significant increased void costs. The Directors are considering options in order to mitigate the impact of this event.

On 23 June 2016 the UK electorate voted to leave the European Union. This decision commences a process that is likely to take a minimum of two years to complete, and during this time the UK remains a member of the European Union. There will be a resulting period of uncertainty for the UK economy and real estate markets, with increased volatility expected in financial markets. This does not impact the fair value of assets and liabilities, including investment property, reported at the balance sheet date of 24 December 2015.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

R Ó Keshiro Director

Date: 14 September 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF P&O PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report on the company financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, P&O Property Holdings Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 24 December 2015 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Directors' report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 24 December 2015:
- the Profit and loss account and Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF P&O PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

N. Hare

Nick Hare (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

Date: 14 September 2016

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

| | Note | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | 5 | 512 | 1,222 |
| Cost of sales | | 69 | (1,184) |
| Gross profit | | 581 | 38 |
| Administrative expenses (Impairment)/reversal of fixed assets investments in | | (20) | (138) |
| subsidiary companies and other income | 6 | (42,521) | 2,325 |
| Operating (loss)/profit | 7 | (41,960) | 2,225 |
| Loss from other fixed asset investments | | - | (1,201) |
| Profit on disposal of investment property | | - | 1,168 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | | - | - |
| Other finance (expense)/income | 11 | (10) | |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation | • | (41,970) | 2,262 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities | 12 | - | (87) |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | | (41,970) | 2,175 |
| | | **** | |

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 11 to 27 form a part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

| | Note | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|--|----------|--------------|--------------|
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year | - | (41,970) | 2,175 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scheme Movement on deferred tax relating to pension gain/(loss) | 20 20 | 110 (38) | (250) 39 |
| Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year | | 72 | (211) |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year | - | (41,898) | 1,964 |

P&O PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00282161

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 24 DECEMBER 2015

| | Note | 2015 £000 | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Investments | 13 | | 11,042 | | 53,563 |
| | | • | 11,042 | _ | 53,563 |
| Current assets | | | · | | |
| Debtors | 14 | 117,364 | | 117,403 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 15 _ | 231 | | 112 | |
| | | 117,595 | | 117,515 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | | | | |
| one year | 16 | (1,276) | | (1,529) | |
| Net current assets | | | 116,319 | | 115,986 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 127,361 | . - | 169,549 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | | | |
| Other provisions | 18 | | (1,270) | | (1,458) |
| Net assets excluding pension | | | | - | |
| liability | | | 126,091 | | 168,091 |
| Pension liability | 20 | | (238) | | (340) |
| Net assets | | | 125,853 | - | 167,751 |
| Capital and reverse | | | | = | |
| Called up share capital | 19 | | 32,256 | | 32,256 |
| Share premium account | | | 318 | | 318 |
| Other reserves | | | 120,794 | | 120,794 |
| Profit and loss account | | | (27,515) | | 14,383 |
| Total equity | | | 125,853 | . - | 167,751 |
| | | | | : | |

The Company's financial statements on pages 6 to 27 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 27 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and were signed or its behalf by:

R O Keshiro Director

Date: 14 September 2016

The notes on pages 11 to 27 form a part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

| | Called up share | Share premium | Other | Profit and loss | Total |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | capital £000 | account £000 | reserves £000 | account £000 | equity £000 |
| At 25 December 2014 | 32,256 | 318 | 120,794 | 14,383 | 167,751 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | |
| Loss for the financial year | - | - | | (41,970) | (41,970) |
| Actuarial gains on pension scheme | - | - | - | 72 | 72 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | <u>-</u> | - | - | 72 | 72 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | (41,898) | (41,898) |
| Total transactions with owners | - | - | - | - | <u>-</u> |
| At 24 December 2015 | 32,256 | 318 | 120,794 | (27,515) | 125,853 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

| | Called up share capital £000 | Share premium account £000 | Revaluation reserve £000 | Other reserves £000 | Profit and loss account £000 | Total equity £000 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| At 25 December 2013 (as previously stated) | 32,256 | 318 | 2,729 | 118,065 | 16,502 | 169,870 |
| Prior year adjustment | - | - | - | , | (4,083) | (4,083) |
| At 25 December 2013 (as restated) | 32,256 | 318 | 2,729 | 118,065 | 12,419 | 165,787 |
| Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the financial year | | | | - | 2,175 | 2,175 |
| Actuarial gains on pension scheme | - | | - | - | (211) | (211) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | ; - | - | - | - | (211) | (211) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | - | 1,964 | 1,964 |
| Total transactions with owners | | - | (2,729) | 2,729 | - | • |
| At 24 December 2014 | 32,256 | 318 | • | 120,794 | 14,383 | 167,751 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

1. General information

P&O Property Holdings Limited (the 'Company') principal activity is investment in property and other group companies.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is organised in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 16 Palace Street, London SW1E 5JQ.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of P&O Property Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Summary of significant accounting polices

The principal accounting policies in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements. Details of the transaction to FRS 102 are disclosed in note 24.

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

FRS 102 is mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, but may be applied early to periods ending on or after 31 December 2012. P&O Property Holdings Limited has taken the option to apply the standard early in the preparation of these financial statements.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 24.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- (i) from preparing a statement of cash flow, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity for the small company exemption.
- (ii) the non-disclosure of key management personnel compensation in total.
- (iii) a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period.
- (iv) certain financial instrument disclosures providing equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 4).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

3.2 Going concern

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty over the level of demand for the Company for the foreseeable future. The Company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

3 Summary of significant accounting polices (continued)

3.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- · the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

3.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Profit and loss account for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

3 Summary of significant accounting polices (continued)

3.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

3.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

3.8 Pensions

The Company operates a defined benefit pension scheme and the pension charge is based on a full actuarial valuation dated 24 December 2015.

The Company participates in the UK P&O Pension Scheme ("the P&O scheme"), which is a funded defined benefit scheme which was closed to routine new members on 1 January 2002. The assets of the scheme are managed on behalf of the trustee by independent fund managers. The Company's net obligation in respect of the P&O scheme has been reflected as a liability on its balance sheet. Pension scheme assets are measured using market values. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability.

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items and, in the statement of recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses. A summary of the pension arrangements for employees is included in note 20. Independent actuarial valuations of the scheme are made every three years.

3.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

3 Summary of significant accounting polices (continued)

3.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

3.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

3. Summary of significant accounting polices (continued)

3.12 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3.13 Related party

The Company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

3.14. Consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Istithmar P&O Estates FZE. The smallest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the Company is consolidated is Istithmar Building FZE. The largest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the Company is consolidated is the ultimate parent company Dubai World. The consolidated financial statements of both groups are available on request. Therefore the Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements are the Company's separate financial statements.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

(i) Defined benefit pension scheme

The Company has an obligation to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including: life expactancy, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. The management of the scheme is managed on behalf of the trustee by independent fund managers, estimates these factors in

(ii) Provision

Provision has been made for dilapidation and refurbishment costs in relation to certain property obligations. The provision represents the directors' best estimate of the costs expected to be incurred in respect of these properties. The provision also relates to the guarantee of rental income to third parties in connection with various property interests, some of which were disposed in previous years. The provision represents the directors' best estimate of the costs expected to be incurred to satisfy the Company's obligations.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to rental income received from investment properties supplemented or offset by way of the recovery of dilapidations from tenants or by bearing such expenditure where it cannot be recovered.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

| | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Rent receivable | 512 | 1,222 |
| | 512 | 1,222 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

6. (Impairment)/reversal of fixed assets investments in subsidiary companies and other income

| cabolalary companies and other moonie | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Other operating income | (42,521) | 2,325 |
| | (42,521) | 2,325 |

The Company has been reviewing the corporate rationalisation of its subsidiaries. As a result, a number of dormant companies have been voluntarily liquidated and struck off where permissible. As such the Directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to book an impairment of the Company's investment in its subsidiaries to reflect this. During the year this amounted to £42,521,072.

7. Operating (loss)/profit

- (a) The Company's business is organised and revenue generated wholly in the United Kingdom.
- (b) The basis of charging intra-group interest is agreed between the parties from time to time.
- (c) Fees for audit and non-audit services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to the Company in 2014 and 2015 have been borne by other group undertakings. It is not practicable to ascertain what proportion of such fees relates to the Company.
- (d) Intra-group management charges relate to the services of an employee based in the Czech Republic on secondment.

8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

| 2015 | 2014 |
|------|-----------|
| £000 | £000 |
| 535 | 3,077 |
| 68 | 358 |
| 603 | 3,435 |
| | 535 68 |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------|------|------|
| | No. | No. |
| Administration | 5 | 14 |
| Directors | 3 | 4 |
| | | |
| | 8 ' | 18 |

Staff costs, as disclosed above were fully borne by P&O Estates Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, which has responsibility for incurring administrative expenditure for the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group. The employment contracts for all the employees within the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group, however, are held by P&O Property Holdings Limited.

Directors' remuneration, as disclosed above were fully borne by P&O Estates Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, which has responsibility for incurring administrative expenditure for the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group. The employment contracts for all the employees within the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group, however, are held by P&O Property Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

9. Directors' remuneration

| Directors remaineration | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 263 43 | 1,710 68 |
| | 306 | 1,778 |

The highest paid director received remuneration of £263,388 (2014: £1,489,482). The pension element of directors' emoluments was £42,694 (2014: £67,561).

The directors are also directors/employees of, and were paid by, other group undertakings. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion these emoluments between their services as directors of the Company and their services as directors/employees of other group undertakings.

Directors' remuneration, as disclosed above were fully borne by P&O Estates Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking, which has responsibility for incurring administrative expenditure for the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group. The employment contracts for all the employees within the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group, however, are held by P&O Property Holdings Limited.

10. Income from investments

| income from investments | | |
|---|------|---------|
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| • | £000 | £000 |
| Loss from other fixed asset investments | - | (1,201) |
| | - | (1,201) |
| 11. Other finance (expense)/income | | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Net interest on net defined benefit liability | (10) | 70 |
| | (10) | 70 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

12. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|----------------|------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Analysis of tax credit in the year | | |
| UK corporation tax credit on profit for the financial year | , - | |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | - | 87 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities | • | 87 |
| | | |

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|----------|-------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation | (41,970) | 2,262 |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%) | (8,499) | 486 |
| Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill | | |
| amortisation and impairment | 8,611 | |
| Utilisation of tax losses | (450) | (226) |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | - | 87 |
| Short term timing difference leading to a decrease in taxation | (45) | (120) |
| Non-taxable expense | 18 | (493) |
| Transfer pricing adjustments | 365 | 353 |
| Total tax credit for the year (see note above) | - | 87 |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2015 the UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 21% to 20%. A further reduction from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and from 19% to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. Legislation will be introduced in Finance Bill 2016 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. The rate changes will impact the amount of future tax recognised by the Company. However it does not have any effect on the current year results.

Unrecognised deferred tax

A deferred tax asset of £9.7m (2014: £12.1m) has not been recognised in respect of property and non-trading losses. This asset is unrecognised as there is uncertainty as to whether there will be suitable profits and gains available for offset in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

13. Investments

| | Investments in subsidiary |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | companies £000 |
| Cost | 2000 |
| At 25 December 2014 | 66,789 |
| At 25 December 2015 | 66,789 |
| Impairment | |
| At 24 December 2014 | 13,226 |
| Impairment | 42,521 |
| At 24 December 2015 | 55,747 |
| Net book value | |
| At 24 December 2015 | 11,042 |
| At 24 December 2014 | 53,563 |

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

13. Investments (continued)

Principal subsidiary undertakings

The following were principal subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

| Name | Class of shares | Holding |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Cheverell Estates Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| P&O Developments Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| Millennium Park (Grimsby) Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| Istithmar P&O Estates Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| P&O Estates Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| P&O Properties Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| Midland City Property Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| P&O Property Accounts Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| P&O Agency Services Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| Regent Quarter Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| Ridgecross Limited | Ordinary | 100% |
| Town & City Properties Limited | Ordinary | 100% |

| Name | Business · | Registered office |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Cheverell Estates Limited | Development of building projects | UK |
| P&O Developments Limited | Development of building projects | UK |
| Millennium Park (Grimsby) Limited | Development of building projects | UK |
| Istithmar P&O Estates Limited | Activities of head offices | UK |
| P&O Estates Limited | Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis | UK |
| P&O Properties Limited | Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis | UK |
| Midland City Property Limited | Development of building projects | UK |
| P&O Property Accounts Limited | Banks | UK |
| P&O Agency Services Limited | Non-trading company | UK |
| Regent Quarter Limited | Development of building projects | UK |
| Ridgecross Limited | Construction of commercial buildings | UK , |
| Town & City Properties Limited | Renting and operating of housing association real estate | UK |

All companies are wholly owned, have 24 December or 31 December year ends, are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, and operate mainly in the country of incorporation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

| 14 | L | D | e | h | t | n | rs |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | | | | | | | |

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Trade debtors | 352 | 101 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 114,954 | 115,805 |
| Other debtors | 1,391 | 853 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 61 | - |
| Tax recoverable | 554 | 554 |
| Deferred taxation asset (see note 17) | 52 | 90 |
| | 117,364 | 117,403 |
| | | |

There are no debtors falling due after more than one year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

15. Cash at bank and in hand

| | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 231 | 112 |
| · | 231 | 112 |
| 16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £000 | £000 |
| Trade creditors | 228 | 228 |
| Other creditors | 1,048 | 1,301 |
| | 1,276 | 1,529 |

There are no creditors falling due after one year.

17. Deferred taxation

The deferred tax asset included in the balance sheet is in respect of the following:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| At the beginning of the year | 90 | 51 |
| (Charged)/released during year | (38) | 39 |
| At the end of the year | 52 | 90 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

18. Other provisions

| | Dilapidation provision £000 | Onerous lease £000 | Total £000 |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| At 25 December 2014 | 1,436 | 22 | 1,458 |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Amounts released | (166) | (22) | (188) |
| At 24 December 2015 | 1,270 | <u> </u> | 1,270 |

Dilapidation provision

Provision has been made for dilapidation and refurbishment costs in relation to certain property obligations. The provision represents the directors' best estimate of the costs expected to be incurred in respect of these properties.

Onerous lease provision

The provision relates to the guarantee of rental income to third parties in connection with various property interests, some of which were disposed in previous years. The provision represents the directors' best estimate of the costs expected to be incurred to satisfy the Company's obligations.

19. Called up share capital

| | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Authorised 80,000,000 (2014: 80,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0.50p each | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 64,512,794 (2014: 64,512,794) Ordinary shares of £0.50p each | 32,256 | 32,256 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

20. Pensions

The Company operates a defined benefit pension scheme.

The Company participated in the UK P&O Pension Scheme ("the P&O scheme"), which is a funded defined benefit scheme which was closed to routine new members on 1 January 2002. The assets of the scheme are managed on behalf of the trustee by independent fund managers.

Following consultation and negotiation with the active members the Scheme was closed to future accrual on 31 December 2015. The affected employees joined the Company's defined contribution arrangement with Scottish Widows with effect from 1 January 2016.

The latest valuation of the P&O UK Scheme has been updated to 24 December 2015 by qualified independent actuaries. The principal assumptions are included in the table below.

The assumptions used by the actuaries are the best estimates chosen from a range of possible actuarial assumptions, which, due to the timescale covered, may not necessarily be borne out in practice.

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Discount rate at 24 December | 3.75% | 3.60% |
| Expected rates of salary increases | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Pension increases - deferment | 2.85% | 2.80% |
| Pension increases - payment | 2.85% | 2.80% |
| Inflation | 3.25% | 3.15% |
| Expected rates of return on scheme assets | 4.13% | 4.10% |

The market value of the schemes' assets, which are not intended to be realised in the short term and may be subject to significant change before they are realised, and the present value of the schemes' liabilities, which are derived from cash flow projections over long periods and thus inherently uncertain are set out below:

| | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | Expected long term | | Expected long term | |
| | rate of return | Market value | rate of return | Market value |
| | % | | % | £000 |
| Equities | 6.20 | 1,366 | 6.20 | 1,274 |
| Bonds | 3.55 | 494 | 3.55 | 466 |
| Other | 4.70 | 70 | 4.70 | 78 |
| Value of insured pensioner liability | 3.35 | 3,319 | 3.35 | 3,262 |
| The amounts recognised in the balance sheet | are as follows: | | | |
| Fair value of scheme assets | 4.13 | 5,250 | 4.10 | 5,080 |
| Present value of funded obligations | | (5,540) | | (5,510) |
| Deficit in scheme | | (290) | | (430) |
| Related deferred tax asset | | 52 | | 90 |
| Net pension liability | | (238) | | (340) |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

20. Pensions (continued)

The pension costs for defined benefit scheme are as follows:

| · | P&O UK Scheme |
|---|--------------------------|
| 2015 | £000 |
| Items included in operating profit | |
| Current service cost | (80) |
| Past service cost | (10) |
| Opening Balance Adjustment | 60 |
| Total charge to operating profit | (30) |
| Other finance income/(expense) | |
| Expected return on pension scheme assets | - |
| Interest on obligation | (10) |
| Net return | (10) |
| Statement of comprehensive income | |
| Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets | 60 |
| Experience gain on pension scheme liabilities | - |
| Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities | 50 |
| Related deferred tax asset | (38) |
| Actuarial loss recognised in Statement of comprehensive income | 72 |
| | |
| | P&O UK Scheme |
| 2014 | £000 |
| Items included in operating profit | |
| Current service cost | (160) |
| Past service cost | |
| Total charge to operating profit | (160) |
| Other finance income/(expense) | |
| Expected return on pension scheme assets | 270 |
| Interest on obligation | (200) |
| Net return | 70 |
| | |
| Statement of comprehensive income | |
| Statement of comprehensive income Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets | 290 |
| • | |
| Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets | 40 |
| Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gain on pension scheme liabilities | 290 40 (580) 39 |
| Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gain on pension scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities | 40 (580) |

The cumulative amount of actuarial gain recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income is £720,000 (2014: £642,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

20. Pensions (continued)

As the P&O UK Scheme is closed to new entrants, under the Projected Unit valuation method, the current service cost as a percentage of relevant defined benefit pensionable payroll will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:

| | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
|--|---|---|
| Opening defined benefit obligation Current service cost Interest cost | 5,510 80 190 | 4,690 160 200 |
| Contributions by scheme participants Actuarial losses Past service costs Benefits paid | (50) 10 (80) | - 540 - (80) |
| Prior year adjustment | (120) | - |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | 5,540 | 5,510 |
| Changes in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows: | 2015 £000 | 2014 £000 |
| Opening fair value of scheme assets Expected return on assets Actuarial gains Contributions by employer Contributions by scheme participants Benefits paid Prior year adjustment | 5,080 180 60 70 - (80) (60) | 4,470 270 290 130 - (80) |
| | 5,250 | 5,080 |
| | | |

The expected long-term rates of return for each of the main asset classes are subjective judgements based on market indicators, economic background, historical analysis and industry forecasts. They take into account the schemes strategic asset allocations across the sectors of the main asset classes.

The current mortality assumptions include sufficient allowance for future improvements in mortality rates. The assumed life expectations on retirement age 65 are:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| Retiring today | | |
| Males | 23.1 | 23.1 |
| Females | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| | | |
| Retiring in 20 years | | |
| Males | 26.1 | 26.1 |
| Females | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| | | |

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P&O PROPERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

20. Pensions (continued)

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

| Dofined | honofit | nanaian | schemes |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Defined | penent | pension | schemes |

| Defined benefit pension seriemes | 2045 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2015 | | | | |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Fair value of the plan assets | 5,250 | 5,080 | 4,470 | 4,700 | 3,830 |
| Present value of the benefit obligation | (5,540) | (5,510) | (4,690) | (4,700) | (3,953) |
| Deficit | (290) | (430) | (220) | | (123) |
| Experience adjustments on scheme assets | 60 | 290 | (260) | 440 | (120) |
| Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities | - | 40 | (30) | - | - |
| | | | | | |

All accrued service liabilities of the scheme arising before 24 December 2007 amounting to £4,965,000 were transferred from P&O Property Holdings Limited to The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company as at 24 December 2007.

Contributions made by the Company during the year amounted to £70,000 (2014: £130,000).

The Company took the decision to close the P&O Pension Scheme to future accrual and following consultation and negotiation with the active Scheme members, it closed the Scheme on 31 December 2015. The affected employees joined the Company's Defined Contribution arrangement with Scottish Widows with effect from 1 January 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

21. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

22. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking at 24 December 2015 is Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The smallest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the Company is consolidated is Istithmar Building FZE, a company incorporated in Dubai. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available on request from the Galleries, Downtown Jebel Ali, P.O. Box 1700, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The largest group of companies for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and in which the Company is consolidated is the ultimate parent company Dubai World. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available on request from P.O. Box 1700, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

23. Events after the end of the reporting period

The Company has a long leasehold interest in a property known as Chartist Tower, located in Newport, Wales. The lease was entered into for a term of 99 years from the 1st July 1960. The building's main tenant is the high street retail store BHS. In April 2016 BHS went into administration and following a failed bid to rescue the store by its administrators, went into receivership in June 2016.

BHS accounted for over 70% of the rent receivable in Chartist Tower and as a result the Company faces the prospect of significant increased void costs. The Directors are considering options in order to mitigate the impact of this event.

On 23 June 2016 the UK electorate voted to leave the European Union. This decision commences a process that is likely to take a minimum of two years to complete, and during this time the UK remains a member of the European Union. There will be a resulting period of uncertainty for the UK economy and real estate markets, with increased volatility expected in financial markets. This does not impact the fair value of assets and liabilities, including investment property, reported at the balance sheet date of 24 December 2015.

24 First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.