Registered number: 534332

P&O ESTATES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R O Keshiro

S S Ali (appointed 30 July 2015)
C G H Ong (appointed 30 July 2015)
S R Karaikuruchi (appointed 30 July 2015)

Registered number

534332

Registered office

16 Palace Street

London

SW1E 5JQ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

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

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a service organisation for other companies in the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group and to invest in property and other group companies.

The Company incurs administrative expenditure and recharges it to other companies in the group.

Future developments

The Company will continue to act as a service organisation for the other companies within the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £177,908 (2014 - profit £290,907).

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

Principal risks and uncertainties

Having reviewed the Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and financial position, the directors do not foresee any significant risks and uncertainties.

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

A J Watson (resigned 30 July 2015)

S S Ali (appointed 30 July 2015)

C G H Ong (appointed 30 July 2015)

S R Karaikuruchi (appointed 30 July 2015)

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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 (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

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 reported at the balance sheet date of 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

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 O Keshiro Director

Date: 14 September 2016

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

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion P&O Estates 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 profit 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.

Opinions 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.

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

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.

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 fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK & 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.

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

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information 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.

1. Have

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

14 September 2016

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

	•		
	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	5	1,244,501	4,776,905
Gross profit		1,244,501	4,776,905
Administrative expenses		(1,074,361)	(4,318,300)
Other operating income	6	7,768	77,788
Operating profit	7	177,908	536,393
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		177,908	536,393
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9		(245,486)
Profit for the financial year		177,908	290,907

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 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit for the financial year	177,908	290,907
Total comprehensive income for the year	177,908	290,907
	=======================================	

P&O ESTATES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 534332

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 24 DECEMBER 2015

	Note		2015 £		2014 £
Current assets					
Debtors	11	22,317,026		21,074,529	
		22,317,026		21,074,529	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(12,402,948)		(11,338,359)	
Net current assets			9,914,078		9,736,170
Total assets less current liabilities			9,914,078	•	9,736,170
Net assets			9,914,078		9,736,170
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		1,888,974		1,888,974
Share premium account			5,152,320		5,152,320
Profit and loss account			2,872,784		2,694,876
Total equity			9,914,078		9,736,170

The Company's financial statements on pages 7 to 20 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 20 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf by:

R O Keshiro Director

Date: 14 September 2016

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 25 December 2014	1,888,974	5,152,320	2,694,876	9,736,170
Profit for the financial year	-	-	177,908	177,908
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	177,908	177,908
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 24 December 2015	1,888,974	5,152,320	2,872,784	9,914,078

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 DECEMBER 2014

Called up share capital £ 1,888,974	Share premium account £ 5,152,320	Profit and loss account £ 2,403,969	Total equity £ 9,445,263
-	-	290,907	290,907
-	-	-	
<u> </u>	-	290,907	290,907
-	-	-	•
1,888,974	5,152,320	2,694,876	9,736,170
	share capital £ 1,888,974	Called up share capital account £ £ £ 1,888,974 5,152,320	Called up share capital premium account loss account los

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

P&O Estates Limited (the 'Company') principal activity is to act as a service organisation for other companies in the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group and to invest in property and other group companies.

The Company incurs administrative expenditure and recharges it to other companies in the group.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of P&O Property Holdings 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 Estates 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 policies

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 16.

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 Estates 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 16.

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 policies (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.

P&O Estates Limited re-charges its administrative expenses to its parent undertaking on a cost-plus basis.

Other intra-group revenue is earned by recharging the portion of administrative expenses relevant to other group companies.

3.4 Debtors

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

3.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Taxation

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.

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

There were no critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty during the year.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, being fees received from property management.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

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

6. Other operating income

Other operating income		
	2015 £	2014 £
Other operating income	7,768	77,788
	7,768	77,788
•		

Other operating income and costs comprise items that are secondary compared to the Company's principal activities.

7. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2015 £	2014 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of	07.050	400,000
the company's annual accounts	87,050	102,000

- (a) The Company's business is organised and turnover generated wholly in the United Kingdom.
- (b) The basis of charging intra-group interest is agreed between the parties from time to time.
- (c) The Company bears audit fees on behalf of all companies in the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group.

8. Employees

Included in administrative expenses are amounts of £535,000 (2014: £3,230,205) relating to wages and salaries and £68,000 (2014: £372,000) relating to pension costs for employees in the Istithmar P&O Estates (UK) Limited group. As the service company responsible for all administrative costs, the Company bears the costs for the group, recharging those costs relevant to other companies.

The Company acts as service organisation for other companies in the group.

The Company has no employees (2014: none) other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2014: £NIL).

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.

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

Corporation tax Current tax on profits for the year	2015	
	£	2014 £
Current tay on profits for the year	~	^
current tax on profits for the year	-	230,286
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	15,200
	-	245,486
Total current tax		245,486
Total dafa was ditay		
Total deferred tax		-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	245,486
UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%). The differences are explained below:	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	177,908	536,393
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%)	36,026	115,324
Effects of:		
	-	04 26
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment		81,36
	(213)	
and impairment	(213) -	(24
and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(213) - 924	(24
and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(24
and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments in respect of previous periods Other timing differences leading to an increase in taxation	924	61,36: (24: 15,20: - - 33,84:

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

9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

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.

10. Unrecognised deferred tax

A deferred tax asset of £2,035 (2014: £1,534) has not been recognised in respect of short-term timing differences and decelerated capital allowances. This asset is unrecognised as there is uncertainty as to whether there will be suitable profits and gains available for offset in the future.

11. Debtors

2015 £	2014 £
22,298,644	21,058,613
18,382	15,916
22,317,026	21,074,529
	£ 22,298,644 18,382

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

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

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

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings 11,28	38,426	8,973,846
Group relief payable 61	15,216	615,216
Other creditors	548	548
Accruals and deferred income 49	8,758	1,748,749
12,40	2,948	11,338,359

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

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The amounts due are non-instalment debts.

13. Called up share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Authorised 11,500,000 <i>(2014 - 11,500,000)</i> Ordinary shares of £0.20 each	2,300,000	2,300,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 9,444,871 (2014 - 9,444,871) Ordinary shares of £0.20 each	1,888,974 	1,888,974

14. Post balance sheet events

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 reported at the balance sheet date of 24 December 2015.

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

15. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking at 24 December 2015 is Istithmar P&O Estates Ltd, 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 6th Floor, Building No.4, The Galleries, Downtown Jebel Ali, 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.

16. 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.