DHCRE II LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Directors' Report

The Directors present their Annual Report to the members together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Business review

The principal activity of the Parent Company DHCRE II Limited is, and will continue to be, to act as General Partner of the Limited Partnership forming Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP (the "Fund"). The principal activity of the subsidiary undertaking consolidated in these Financial Statements, DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited, is to provide bridging finance for use in investments.

Despite the challenges presented by the current financial and economic outlook, the Directors expect the performance of the Company and the Group and the Fund that it operates to remain resilient. Doughty Hanson & Co's annual review, published in March 2016 and available via www.doughtyhanson.com, outlines activities throughout the portfolio of investments and again emphasises the focus on developing long-term sustainable businesses and assets.

Given the nature of the business, the Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Strategic Report

In August 2013 the Department for Business, Innovation & Skills published new narrative reporting regulations amending the Companies Act 2006 requiring entities that do not qualify as small, to include a 'Strategic Report' to replace the Business Review element of the Directors' Report. The Company (and the "Group") qualifies as a small company in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and as such a 'Strategic Report' has not been included within these Financial Statements.

Results and dividends

The consolidated results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2014: £nil).

Liability insurance

The Company has professional indemnity insurance, in the form of a qualifying third party indemnity provision in place in respect of the duties of the Directors and Officers. This was in place throughout the year and at the date the Financial Statements were approved.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

- R. P. Hanson
- S. C. Marquardt (resigned 22 December 2015)
- R. N. Lund
- G. D. Stening

Directors' Report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of risks, the most significant are considered to be financial risk, legal and regulatory risk and operational risk.

Financial risk

The significant financial risks are cash flow risk and exchange risk. Cash flow risk occurs due to the unmatched timings of income and expenses. These timings are also subject to change. This risk is mitigated through the use of both long term and short term cash flow modelling which are used to identify where cash flow issues may occur. Strong relationships are maintained with banks in case cash flow can not be managed internally in the Group headed by DHC Limited.

Exchange risk arises due to currency differences between the income and expense base. The level of this risk has been considered to fall within acceptable parameters to date, but the Group continues to review its exchange rate management policy to ensure it is appropriate.

Legal and regulatory risk

The Group operates in the UK. The regulatory environment is becoming more complex and demanding and in response to this the Group has maintained its arrangements for regulatory compliance through the retention of recognised professional advisers who advise on the compliance function. Regular internal compliance reviews are undertaken and recommendations are approved and implemented by the Board where appropriate.

Operational risk

This includes personnel risk, IT risk, and business disruption. These risks are mitigated by the recruitment and retention of suitably qualified staff with remuneration set at an appropriate level, use of appropriate Directors and Officers insurance and business continuity provisions.

Directors' Report (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial period. Under that law, the Directors have prepared the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, in the form of Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS102"), 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 the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company and the Group will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the Financial Statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's and the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's and the Group's auditors are unaware. Each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board:

R. N. Lund Director

29 April 2016

Registered Office: 45 Pall Mall

London

SW1Y 5JG

Independent Auditors' Report to the member of DHCRE II Limited

Report of the Financial Statements

Our Opinion

In our opinion, DHCRE II Limited's Group Financial Statements and Parent Company Financial Statements (the "Financial Statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the Group's profit and cash flows 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 Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended;
- the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended;
- the Consolidated and Parent Company 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 and Strategic Report for the financial year for 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the member of DHCRE II Limited (continued)

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: prepare Financial Statements in accordance with the small companies regime; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility. 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 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 Group's and the Parent 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 and Financial Statements 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.

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London 29 April 2016

osklein

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Registered in England & Wales No. 05552720

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Continuing Operations			
Turnover			
Income from Limited Partnership	2	3,570	4,476
Administrative expenses		(<u>2,681</u>)	(3,359)
Operating profit		889	1,117
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(15)	(317)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	<u>15</u>	317
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	889	1,117
Taxation	7		919
Profit for the financial year		<u>889</u>	<u>2,036</u>

The Group has no recognised comprehensive income other than the results as stated above. All comprehensive income is attributable to the parent.

In accordance with the exemption allowed by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Parent Company has not prepared its own Profit and Loss Account. There is no difference between the profit for the financial year stated above and that which is attributable to the Parent Company.

DHCRE II Limited Registered in England & Wales No. 05552720

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	8	1	1
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	13,833	13,267 ————————————————————————————————————
Current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(84)	<u>(407</u>)
Net current assets		<u>13,749</u>	12,860
Total assets less current liabilities		13,750	12,861
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11		
Net assets		<u>13,750</u>	<u>12,861</u>
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	12	<u>13,750</u>	12,861
Total shareholders' funds		<u>13,750</u>	<u>12,861</u>

The Financial Statements on pages 8 to 22 were approved by the board of Directors on 29 April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

R. N. Lund Director

Registered in England & Wales No. 05552720

Parent Company Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fixed assets Investments	8	1	1
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	13,833	12,953
	•	13,833	12,953
Current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(84</u>)	<u>(93</u>)
Net current assets		<u>13,749</u>	12,860
Total assets less current liabilities	•	13,750	12,861
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11		
Net assets		<u>13,750</u>	<u>12,861</u>
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	12	<u>13,750</u>	- 12,861
Total shareholders' funds		<u>13,750</u>	<u>12,861</u>

The Financial Statements on pages 8 to 22 were approved by the board of Directors on 29 April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

R. N. Lund Director

Registered in England & Wales No. 05552720

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Profit for the financial year Taxation	889	2,036. (919)
Interest receivable and similar income	<u></u>	
Operating profit for the financial year	889	1,117
Adjustments for: Increase in debtors (Decrease) / increase in creditors, accruals and deferred income	(566) (<u>323</u>)	(1,366) 249
Cash flows from operating activities Corporation tax paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from operating activities	-	
Net cash from investing activities	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		,

There are no cash movements in relation to the arrangement of bridging finance by DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited, all interest payments are made by Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P. (see note 1). All other payments are made by a fellow subsidiary undertaking and settled via an intercompany payable. All other receipts are also received by a fellow subsidiary undertaking and settled via an intercompany receivable.

Registered in England & Wales No. 05552720

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
	2 000		
As at 1 January 2014	-	10,825	10,825
Profit for the financial year		2,036	2,036
As at 31 December 2014		12,861	12,861
Profit for the financial year	·	889	<u>889</u>
As at 31 December 2015		<u>13,750</u>	<u>13,750</u>

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Called up	Profit and	Total
	share capital £'000	loss account £'000	£'000
As at 1 January 2014	-	10,825	10,825
Profit for the financial year		2,036	2,036
As at 31 December 2014	-	12,861	12,861
Profit for the financial year		889	889
As at 31 December 2015		<u>13,750</u>	13,750

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting policies

General information

The principal activity of the Parent Company DHCRE II Limited is, and will continue to be, to act as General Partner of the Limited Partnership forming Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP (the "Fund"). The principal activity of the subsidiary undertaking consolidated in these Financial Statements, DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited, is to provide bridging finance for use in investments.

The Company is incorporated in England & Wales, registration number 05552720.

Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of accounting

The principal accounting policies applied 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 headings and formats adopted in the Profit and Loss Account have been adapted from those specified in the Companies Act 2006 as, in the opinion of the Directors, those adopted more appropriately reflect the nature of the Company's business.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the Financial Statements of the Parent Company and of its subsidiary undertaking DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited. The consolidation is prepared using the acquisition method of accounting.

Fixed asset investments

Investments are measured at fair value.

The Company has elected to take the exemption in FRS102 in order that it will measure its investments in subsidiaries at the UK GAAP cost or deemed cost on the transition date in its separate statement of financial position.

Limited Partnerships and Investments

As at 31 December 2015, the Parent Company managed a Limited Partnership in which it has a small participating interest, and for which it acts as the General Partner. Investments held through the Limited Partnership are made with the express intention of capital appreciation.

Through the investments in the Limited Partnership, the investee companies held by the Limited Partnership could be considered technically to be subsidiaries. However, investments held by the Fund are not included in the Group Financial Statements since there are severe long term restrictions over the rights of the General Partner in relation to the Limited Partnership.

Revenue recognition

Partnership income is recognised as earned in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement from the date of signing the individual Limited Partnership Agreement.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income

Preferential drawings received from the Limited Partnership prior to the period to which they relate are accounted for as deferred income.

Preferential drawings

Preferential drawings received are taxed when sufficient income and capital receipts are earned in the underlying Limited Partnership of which the Parent Company acts as General Partner. The timing difference that arises results in a deferred tax liability.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Deferred tax is measured at the enacted tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2015. This is due to uncertainty over when timing differences will reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle to liability simultaneously.

Loans

The principal activity of DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited, the subsidiary undertaking consolidated in these Financial Statements, is to arrange and provide bridging finance for use in investments undertaken by Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P (the "Fund"). Where the purpose of the loan is to cover a timing difference between required funding and actual drawdown from Limited Partners of the Fund, the liability is presented in the Financial Statements of Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P, in accordance with FRS 5 'Reporting the substance of transactions'. The liability and corresponding debtor is recognised on the balance sheet of the Fund, not the Group, as it is a short term loan that the Group will never have to repay. It will be repaid by the Limited Partners of the Fund. Where the loan is used for another purpose within Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P, the liability and corresponding debtor from Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P is recognised on the Group's balance sheet. On all loans relating to bridging finance taken out by Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P, interest receivable and interest payable are presented in the Profit and Loss Account.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

2 Turnover

All turnover is generated in the UK through management of alternative investment funds.

Income from the Limited Partnership represents preferential drawings due from the Limited Partnership constituting Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Fees payable for services provided by the Company's auditors:		
Fees payable for the audit of the Parent Company and Consolidated Financial		
Statements	15	14
Fees payable for the audit of the Subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	1	1
Fees payable for other services – tax advisory	1	1
Management fee charged by Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited	2,665	3,348

4 Employee information

There were no employees of the Group during the year (2014: nil). Services are provided to the Group by Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited, a fellow subsidiary.

5 Directors' emoluments

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Pension contributions	72 3	85 6
	<u>75</u>	<u>91</u>

As at 31 December 2015 retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes for 2 Directors (2014: 2 Directors).

The emoluments of the Directors are paid by the ultimate parent company, DHC Limited, or a fellow subsidiary which make no recharge to the Group. The Directors are also directors of the ultimate parent company and/or a number of fellow subsidiaries and for disclosure purposes an apportionment of Directors' emoluments is made to the Group based on services provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

6 Net interest and similar income

	Interest receivable and similar income	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost Other interest	<u>15</u>	<u>317</u>
	Total interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>_15</u>	<u>317</u>
	Interest payable and similar charges		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Other interest	<u>15</u>	<u>317</u>
	Total interest expense on financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u> 15</u>	<u>317</u>
	Interest payable and receivable represents interest on the arrangement of bridging fire	nance.	
7	Taxation		
		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Tax expense included in profit and loss:		
	Current tax: UK Corporation tax		
	Total current tax	<u></u>	
	Deferred tax (note 11): Short term timing differences Effect of foreign exchange movements	- · -	(1,470)
	Effect of change in tax rate Current year losses	-	28
	Deferred tax asset not recognised Adjustments in respect of prior years	- 	_ 580
	Total deferred tax	<u> </u>	<u>(919</u>)
	Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities	=	<u>(919</u>)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

7 Taxation (continued)

Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed for the year is at the standard rate of United Kingdom corporation tax of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation	<u>889</u>	<u>1,117</u>
tax in the United Kingdom of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%)	180	240
Unutilised losses not recognised	809	-
Permanent differences	(989)	(893)
Group relief surrendered / (received)	-	(817)
Effect of foreign exchange movements in deferred tax	-	(57)
Effect of change in tax rate in deferred tax	-	28
Adjustments in respect of prior years in deferred tax		<u> 580</u>
Tax charge / (credit) for the year		<u>(919</u>)

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 20.25%.

The Company has experienced tax timing differences that would result in a deferred tax asset of £883,947 (2014: £580,250) at the balance sheet date. However this deferred tax asset has not been recognised as future taxable profits cannot be assured.

8 Investments

·	Company	Company
	& Group	& Group
	2015	2014
	£'000	£,000
Investments in Limited Partnership	1	1

The investment in the Limited Partnership represents the General Partner's capital in Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP.

The financial statements of the following subsidiary, which is wholly owned, are included in the consolidated Financial Statements. The details of the subsidiary are as follows:

DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited

This company is incorporated in England & Wales, registration number 05599978, and arranges borrowing facilities on behalf of Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

8 Investments (continued)

The Company also owned 100% of the following subsidiaries during the year. These subsidiaries are not consolidated as they are considered immaterial:

DHCRE II Projects Limited, incorporated in England & Wales, dissolved on 1 October 2015.

DHCRE II Nominees Limited, incorporated in England & Wales, holds investments for Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP.

The above nominee company holds, as nominee, an interest in DHCRE II LLC, a partnership registered in Delaware, USA for the beneficial ownership of the Limited Partnerships of Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP together with the co-investment vehicles (collectively "DHCRE II Fund").

Investments held by DHCRE II Fund are not included in the Group Financial Statements since there are severe long term restrictions over the rights of DHCRE II Limited as the General Partner in relation to the Limited Partnership.

9 Debtors

	Group 2015 £'000	Company 2015 £'000	Group 2014 £'000	Company 2014 £'000
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Amount owed by related undertaking	13,701 132	13,701 132	12,489 <u>778</u>	12,489 <u>464</u>
	<u>13,833</u>	<u>13,833</u>	<u>13,267</u>	<u>12,953</u>

Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings are repayable on demand and are interest free.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2015 £'000	Company 2015 £'000	Group 2014 £'000	Company 2014 £'000
Short term loan		-	314	-
Amounts owing to fellow subsidiary undertakings	44	44	44	44
Accruals and deferred income	<u>40</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>
•	<u>84</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>93</u>

Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings are repayable on demand and are interest free.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

11 Deferred tax

Deferred tax	Company & Group 2015 £'000	Company & Group 2014 £'000
Balance brought forward Profit and loss account	- 	919 (<u>919</u>)
Balance at 31 December	<u>=</u>	
Deferred tax provided in the Financial Statements is as follows:	Company & Group 2015 £'000	Company & Group 2014 £'000
Unutilised tax losses Short term timing differences	- -	<u> </u>
	• ==	

The Company has experienced tax timing differences that would result in a deferred tax asset of £883,947 (2014: £580,250) at the balance sheet date. However this deferred tax asset has not been recognised as future taxable profits cannot be assured.

12 Called up share capital

Canca up share capital	Company & Group 2015 £	Company & Group 2014 £
Authorised 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		100
Allotted, called up and issued 100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	· <u>100</u>	<u>_100</u>

13 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is DHC Limited, which is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these Financial Statements. DHC Limited is registered in the Cayman Islands and trades from 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG. DHC Limited and all of its subsidiary companies, other than overseas operating companies, are subject to UK Corporation Tax. Overseas operating subsidiaries are subject to taxation in Germany, USA, Sweden and Italy. The financial statements of DHC Limited are not publically available.

The ultimate controlling parties are Richard Hanson and the Executors of the estate of the late Nigel Doughty. The ultimate controlling parties are UK domiciled and therefore subject to UK taxation.

Key management services are provided by DHC Limited, see note 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

14 Commitments and Guarantees

During the year, a bank guarantee was in place in relation to Golf Parc, a portfolio investment in Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P. The value of this bank guarantee as at 31 December 2015 is £nil (2014: £4,943,612). The guarantee expired on 27 November 2015. This guarantee was for the benefit of the underlying portfolio company.

All loans and guarantees are secured by the undrawn commitments of Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P. Furthermore Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P. acts as a principal guarantor to the bank under a Guarantee and Indemnity agreement.

15 Related parties

The Parent Company is the General Partner in the Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II L.P. This entitles the Company to a share of income and capital distributions made in accordance with the Limited Partnership agreement. During the year, the Group received £3,570,152 (2014: £4,475,789) by way of preferential drawings.

The Group settles expenses on behalf of the Fund and recharges these to the Fund. During the year £444,108 (2014: £779,341) has been recharged in relation to such expenses and at 31 December 2015 £131,660 (2014: £464,105) was due from the Fund.

At 31 December 2015, the Group and Parent Company has a balance of £44,088 (2014: £44,088) due to Doughty Hanson & Co Real Estate Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

A management fee of £2,664,888 (2014: £3,347,944) is payable by the Group to Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited in respect of the provision of investment management services relating to the Fund. This balance is not specifically settled and becomes part of the ongoing intercompany trading balance between the two group entities on which no interest is payable. At 31 December 2015 a balance of £13,701,855 (2014: £12,489,381) was due from Doughty Hanson & Co Managers Limited to the Group and Parent Company.

The principal activity of DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited, a subsidiary undertaking is to arrange and provide bridging finance for use in investments undertaken by DHCREII Fund administered by the Group. DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited takes out loans in respect of the Fund. These are guaranteed and repaid by the Fund. DHCRE II Bridgeco Limited received no fees for its services in the year (2014: £nil). Interest payable of £15,143 (2014: £317,158) in relation to these loans was receivable in full from the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

16 Financial instruments

	2015 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000	2014 £'000
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss Investments in Limited Partnerships	1	1	1	1
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts due from related undertaking	13,701 132	<u>13,833</u>	12,489 <u>778</u>	<u>13,267</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Short term loan Accruals	44 - 40	<u>_(84</u>)	44 314 <u>49</u>	<u>(407</u>)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit & loss

Other investments

The investment in the Limited Partnership represents the General Partner's capital in Doughty Hanson & Co European Real Estate II LP. This is held in cash and is recoverable in full, with no possibility of uplift on the termination of the Fund.

17 Transition to FRS102

This is the first year in which the Financial Statements have been prepared under FRS 102. This has resulted in presentational changes although the nature of the Group's position and operations is such that no transitional restatement is required.