QATARI DIAR DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (UK) LIMITED

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 06729386 For the year ended 31 December 2010



QATARI DIAR DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (UK) LIMITED Directors report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	2
Report of the independent auditors to the shareholder of Qatari Diar Development Company (UK) Limited	3-4
Income statement	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-14

Directors' report

The directors of Qatari Diar D evelopment Company (UK) Limited present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010. The comparative period is from 21 October 2008 to 31 December 2009.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity is to provide the management, monitoring and advisory services to the Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company (QDREIC) s property owning entities with investments in the United Kingdom

Results and dividends

The loss for the year dealt within the financial statements is £32,937

The directors are satisfied with the financial performance and the position of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010

Directors

The following directors have held office during the financial year

John Philip Wallace Stephen Leslie Barter

(appointed on 22 October 2010 and resigned on 6 January 2011)

Sean Neil Reid Jeremy David Tredennick Titchen (appointed on 11 February 2011) (appointed on 11 February 2011)

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

John Philip Wallace

Director

77 Grosvenor Street London W1K 3IR United Kingdom

Date >0/4/11

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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.



Report of the independent auditors to the shareholder of Qatari Diar Development Company (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Qatari Diar Development Company (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 5 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org/uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if in our opinion

- 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 or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

WEI Holland (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

METHON

London E14 5GL

Date 20 April 2011

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	Period to 31 Dec 2009
		£	£
Revenue Cost of sales	1,2	5,997,298 (6,041,497)	
Gross loss		(44,199)	-
Administrative expenses		-	-
Operating loss	3	(44,199)	•
Net finance income	5	2,130	
Loss before tax		(42,069)	-
Taxation	6	9 132	-
Loss for the year/period		(32 937)	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period		(32.937)	-

The results of the company are derived entirely from continuing activities. There was no income and expense for the current financial year other than that reported in the statement of comprehensive income

Pages 9 to 14 form a part of the Notes to the Financial Statements

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	2009
N		£	£
Non current assets Deferred tax asset	6	71,472	-
Current assets	-	7046006	
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,046,826 16,182	2,118
Total assets		7,134,480	2,118
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax payable	8	7,159,656 7,760	2,117
Total liabilities		7,167,416	2,117
Net liabilities		(32,936)	1
Equity			
Share capital Retained earnings	9 9	(32,937)	1 -
Total equity	9	(32 936)	<u> </u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25/02/11 and were signed on 20/4/11

John Philip Wallace

Director

Company registration number 06729386

Pages 9 to 14 form a part of the Notes to the Financial Statements

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2010

Issue of share Result for the period	Note	Share capital £	Retained earnings £ -	Total equity £ 1
Balance at 31 December 2009 Loss for the year		1	(32 937)	(32 937)
Balance at 31 December 2010	11	1	(32,937)	(32,937)

Pages from 9 to 14 form a part of the Notes to the Financial Statements

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2010	X	2010	D 14. 21
	Note	2010	Period to 31 Dec 2009
Cook flows from operating activities		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Loss before tax Adjustments for		(42,069)	-
Financial income	5	(2,130)	_
		(44,199)	-
Increase in trade and other receivables		(7,046,826)	-
Increase in trade and other payables		7,105,077	_
Net cash flow from operating activities		14,052	-
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		12	-
Net cash flow from investing activities		12	-
Cash flows from financing activities Issue of share capital Increase in intercompany funding		-	2,117
Net cash flow from financing activities		-	2 118
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,064	2,118
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period		2,118	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period		16,182	2,118
			3

Pages 9 to 14 form a part of the Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Qatarı Diar Development Company (UK) Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK

Basis of preparation

The company financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs")

The financial statements are presented in Sterling prepared on the historical cost basis. The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The following Adopted IFRSs have been issued but have not been applied by the company in its financial statements. Their adoption is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

- Amendment to IFRS 7 'Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
- Amendments to IAS 39 'Reclassification of Financial Assets Effective Date and Transition
- Improvements to IFRSs (issued 16 April 2009)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis not withstanding the company's net current liabilities of £104 408 which the directors believe to be appropriate as Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company Q S C has provided an undertaking that for at least 12 months, from the date of approval of these financial statements, they will make available such funds as are needed by the company. This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other payables

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other pavables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

Impairments

The carrying amounts of the company s assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment, a financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. If any such indication exists the asset is recoverable amount is estimated

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Revenue

A transfer pricing margin is applied to the operating cost charged to income statement in respect of the service the company provides to its group companies

The company's business activity is that described in the Directors Report and accordingly all revenue is generated within the group of Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company

Financing income and expenses

Financing expenses comprise interest payable finance charges on shares classified as habilities and finance leases, unwinding of the discount on provisions and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the income statement. Financing income comprise interest receivable on funds invested, dividend income, and net foreign exchange gains.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised

QATARI DIAR DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (UK) LIMITED Directors report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

Notes (continued)		
	2010	Period to 31
	£	Dec 2009 £
2 Revenue		
Rendering of services - to group companies	5 997 298	<u>-</u>
	5,997,298	
The 2010 revenue included the back dated income for 2008 and 2009 on service entities within the QDREIC group. No income was recognised in 2008 or 2009 a reliably at the time. In 2010, the transfer pricing agreement was reached betwee receiving the services subsequently revenue was recognised retrospectively.	as revenue could n	ot be measured
3 Operating profit / (loss)		
Included in the operating profit / (loss) is the following amount paid to the auditor		
 Audit of financial statements Accounting assistance 	5,500 1 000	
	6,500	-
4 Staff costs The company does not have employees apart from its directors. Directors are not their service in 2010 (2009. £nil)	ot enutled to a sal	ary for
5 Finance income and expenses		
Interest income	2 130	•

6 Taxation		
Recognised in the income statement	2010	Period to 31
		Dec 2009
Curi ent tax expense	£	£
Prior year adjustment	62,340	-
Current tax charge	62,340	
Deferred tax expense	(74.110)	
Current year charge Prior year adjustment	(74,119)	-
Adjustment due to change in tax rate	2 647	-
Deferred tax credit	(71,472)	
Total tax credit	(9,132)	-
	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit / (loss) for the year	(42,069)	
Tax at the UK standard corporation tax rate of 28 %	(11,779)	-
Prior year adjustment Losses utilised in the year	62,340 74,119	•
Income not taxable	(62,340)	<u>-</u>
Depreciation in excess of capital allowance		<u> </u>
Current tax charge	62,340	<u> </u>
A deferred tax asset of £71,472 has been recognised in the balance sheet (2009) that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference of		lered probable
7 Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables due from group companies (note 11)	7 046 826	
	7,046,826	-

8 Trade and other payables

	2010 £	2009
Current	*	al-v
Trade payables due to group companies (note 11)	7 149 362	2,117
VAT payable	10 294	-
	7,159 656	2,117

9 Capital and reserves

Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2009 Loss for the year	1 ,	(32 937)	[(32 937)
Balance at 31 December 2010	1	(32,937)	(32,937)

10 Fair values of financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date if the effect is material

Trade and other parables

The fair value of trade and other payables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date if the effect is material

Cash and cash equivalents

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is estimated as its carrying amount where the cash is repayable on demand. Where it is not repayable on demand then the fair value is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the balance sheet date.

11 Related parties

The Company has a related party relationship with its parent company, group undertakings and its directors Particulars of transactions, arrangement and agreements involving related parties are as follows

Related party	Amount of transaction £	Balance at 31 December £	Details of transaction
2010 Qatarı Dıar UK Lımıted	5,918 317	(7 149 362)	Purchase of office sharing services from sister company QDUK
Project Blue Development Company	4,626 070	5,435,632	Provision of project monitoring services to group undertaking companies
Project Blue (Guernsey) Limited	514,008	603,959	Provision of project monitoring services to group undertaking companies
Project Red Guernsey Limited	857 220	1.007,234	Provision of project monitoring services to group undertaking companies
2009 Qatarı Dıar Real Estate Investment Company	-	(2,117)	Funding advanced from parent company

All amounts are interest free

12 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Qatar

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company incorporated in Qatar. No other group financial statements include the results of the company. The consolidated financial statements of this group are not available to the public.