REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Directors Richard Boleat Martin Eberhard

Secretary

Intertrust Employee Benefit Services Limited (Formerly known as Elian Employee Benefit Services Limited)
44 Esplanade
St Helier
Jersey JE4 9WG

Auditors

Alex Picot 95-97 Halkett Place St Helier Jersey JEI IBX

Registered Office

35 Great St Helen's London England EC3A 6AP

STRATEGIC' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

The Directors present the strategic report, the directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016 for KAO Corporate Limited ("the Company").

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

Throughout the year the principal activity of the Company was to be a corporate member of AKO Capital LLP. The loss for the financial year ended 31 October 2016, as detailed on page 6, was £(53,708), (2015 loss: £37,649,737). The Company's balance sheet as detailed on page 7 shows a satisfactory position, shareholders' funds amount to £233,887 (2015: £301,595).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's Directors are responsible to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

The Company's principal risks and uncertainties are the fluctuation of profit appropriations from its investment and the impairment of the value of its investment.

Going Concern

Whilst the directors do not envisage the company undertaking the business for which it was originally established during the next financial year, the Company has adequate financial resources and as a consequence, the Directors believe that it is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

The Directors, whilst they do not envisage the company undertaking the business for which it was originally established during the next financial year, have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue to have adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' report and financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 10 November 2011.

Dividend

The Directors declared a dividend of £14,000 during the year ended 31 October 2016 (2015: £15,000.00).

Directors

The following Directors were appointed and held office during the whole year, except where stated:

Richard Boleat Martin Eberhard

Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the auditor, each Director has taken all steps that he is obliged to take as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

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 period. Under law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- 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.

Auditors

Alex Picot were appointed as independent auditors during the period and have indicated their willingness to continue in office. In accordance with S.485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed for the re-appointment of Alex Picot as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the board

Director

26th mount 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

	Notes	1 November 2015 to 31 October 2016 £	1 November 2014 to 31 October 2015 £
Turnover	2	-	-
Administrative expenses		(54,879)	(81,544)
Operating (loss) / profit	angang in a na propagata n	(54,879)	(81,544)
Interest receivable and similar income		1,171	69,570
Loss on reallocation of special capital	10	-	(37,527,405)
Loss on foreign exchange			-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(53,708)	(37,539,379)
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	3	<u> </u>	(110,358)
Loss for the financial period		(53,708)	(37,649,737)

All amounts are in respect of continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses in the current period other than those reported in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these audited financial statements.



95-97 Halkett Place St. Heller, Jersey Channel Islands JE1 1BX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAO CORPORATE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of KAO Corporate Limited for the year ended 31 October 2016 on pages 6 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 and 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit opinion

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. In addition we read the financial and non-financial information issued with the 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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2016 and of its loss for the year then
 ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; 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.



95-97 Halkett Placc St. Helier, Jersey Channel Islands JE1 1BX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KAO CORPORATE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report on 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

Stephen Phillips (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Alex Picot Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

6 September 2017

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2016

	Notes	31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
Fixed Assets			
Investments	4	5,000	5,000
Current Assets			
Cash at bank	_	256,489	649,577
Debtors	5	721	671
		257,210	650,248
Current Liabilities			
Creditors	6	(28,323)	(353,653)
Net Current Assets		228,887	296,595
Net Assets		233,887	301,595
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss account	8	233,787	301,495
Total Shareholders' Funds	8	233,887	301,595

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions available to entities subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board of Directors on

and authorised for issue on behalf by:

26K August 2017

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

	Notes	1 November 2015 to 31 October 2016 £	1 November 2014 to 31 October 2015 £
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	9 (a)	(49,344)	(78,298)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	9 (b)	1,171	53,915
Taxation	9 (b)	(330,915)	(1,350,338)
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and financial investment	9 (b)	-	(16,147,039)
Financing	9 (b)		-
Equity dividend paid	9 (b)	(14,000)	(15,000)
Special Capital Contribution		-	-
Decrease in net cash during the year	9 (c)	(393,088)	(17,536,760)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement of net funds			
Decrease in cash during year		(393,088)	(17,536,760)
Movement in net funds during the year Net funds as at 1 November 2015		(393,088) 649,577	(17,536,760) 18,186,337
Net funds as at 31 October 2016		256,489	649,577

The notes on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these audited financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. Principal Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (FRSSE) (effective January 2015).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

As disclosed in the directors' report, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. For this reason the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost unless in the opinion of the Directors, there has been a permanent diminution in the value of the investments, in which case they are written down to the net realisable value. Gains or losses arising on the disposal of investments are recognised within the revenue reserve. Unrealised gains or losses are recognised within the unrealised revenue reserve.

Income is included in the financial statements where declared and payable before the balance sheet date.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, by the reporting date, in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at the date that they will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or receive more, tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the balance sheet date.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding VAT.

Dividend

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the accounting period in which they are proposed and declared.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange at the net asset statement date and the gains and losses on translation are recognised within the profit and loss account.

2. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to profit appropriations from AKO Capital LLP and arose entirely within the United Kingdom. Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis.

1 November 2015	1 November 2014
to	to
31 October 2016	31 October 2015
£	£

Appropriations receivable

3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016 (continued)

Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
•	1 November 2015	1 November 2014
	to	to
	31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015
(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities	~	~
0		
Current tax UK corporation tax on (loss) / profits of the period		110,358
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	110,550
Adjustitioning in respect of provious periods		
		110,358
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>. </u>	
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	·	110,358
(b) Provision for deferred tax		
Movement in provision:		
Provision at the start of the year	•	-
Deferred tax charged in the Profit and Loss Account		
for the year	•	•
Provision at the end of the year	·	
(c) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:		
Taxable profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(53,708)	(37,539,379)
The second secon		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard corporation tax rate of 20% (2015 21.41%)	(10,962)	(7,663,176)
01 20 10 (2013 21.41 10)	(10,702)	(1,005,110)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	•	7,660,732
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	=	•
Other short term timing differences Offshore fund income	<u>.</u>	70,438
Effects of chargeable gains	- -	43,351
Effects of other tax rates/credits	•	(987)
Unrecoverable deferred tax asset	10,962	<u> </u>
Current tax charge for the year	-	110,358
3		

The company's tax affairs are being reviewed by HMRC and protective claims have been lodged with HMRC to reclaim taxation paid in respect of the years ended 31 October 2012 and 2013. Any amounts received in respect of these claims will be accounted for when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016 (continued)

4.	Investments		
		31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
	AKO Capital LLP		
	Capital Account	- 5,000	5,000
	As at 31 October	5,000	5,000
	The Company became a member of AKO Capital LLP (the "LLP") effective 30 N an initial capital contribution of £5,000.	lovember 2011 and the	investment represents
		31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
	AKO Fund Limited USD Management Class Share	-	8,976,922
	Additions	-	-
	Disposals		(8,976,922)
	As at 31 October	-	_
		31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015
	AKO Fund Limited EUR Management Class Share	•	11,149,245
	Additions	-	-
	Disposals	•	(11,149,245)
	As at 31 October	•	-
		31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015
	AKO Global Fund Limited Class Z Shares	•	1,238,544
	Additions	•	15,655
	Disposals	<u> </u>	(1,254,199)
	As at 31 October	-	-
5.	Debtors	31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
	Prepayments	721	671

721

671

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016 (continued)

_	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	

6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	31 October 2016 £	31 October 2015 £
	Accruals Corporation tax payable	28,323	22,738 330,915
		28,323	353,653
- 7 .	Called up Share Capital	31 October 2016	31 October 2015
	Issued and fully paid: 100 ordinary share of £1 each	100	100

8. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and movement in reserves

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total shareholder's funds £
1 November 2015	100	301,495	301,595
Loss for the year	-	(53,708)	(53,708)
Dividend paid		(14,000)	(14,000)
At 31 October 2016	100	233,787	233,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016 (continued)

9. Notes to the cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from o		1 November 2015 to 31 October 2016 £	1 November 2014 to 31 October 2015 £
Operating (loss) (Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors		(54,879) (50) 5,585	(81,544) (50) 3,296
		(49,344)	(78,298)
(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flow	statement		
Return on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		1,171	53,915
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(330,915)	(1,350,338)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			*
Purchase of investments		-	(16,147,039)
Proceeds on disposal of investments		.	
Financing			
Issued share capital			<u>-</u> _
Equity dividend paid			
Dividend paid		(14,000)	(15,000)
(c) Analysis of changes in net funds			
	At 1 November 201: £		At 31 October 2016 £
	649,577	(393,088)	256,489

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016 (continued)

10. Related parties

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The Company is a corporate member of AKO Capital LLP (the "LLP"). Special Capital with a market value of £ NIL (2015: £41,294,524) was reallocated from the Company to the LLP for the purposes of the AKO Member Retention and Incentivisation plan which was subsequently withdrawn by the members. The book cost of the special capital shown in these financial statements was £ NIL (2015: £37,527,405).

The Directors total remuneration during the year ended 31 October 2016 was £19,626.

Auditor remuneration during the year amounted to £3,000 (2015: £2,730). No other auditor services were provided during the year.

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is wholly owned and controlled by Intertrust Trustee 2 (Jersey) Limited (Formerly known as Elian Corporate Trustee (Jersey) Limited) as Trustee of the AKO Business Purpose Trust, based in Jersey.