

^{1.} GPE share at 30 September 2015.

Rental income

		Wholly-owned					Share of	joint ventures
			Reversionary	Rental		Reversionary	Rental	Total rental
		Rent roll £m	potential £m	values £m	Rent roll £m	potential £m	values £m	values £m
London North of Oxford Street	Office	38.4	10.2	48.6	-	_	-	48.6
	Retail	9.3	2.9	12.2	5.4	1.2	6.6	18.8
Rest of West End	Office	9.9	3.4	13.3	0.8	1.0	1.8	15.1
	Retail	6.5	2.4	8.9	1.4	0.9	2.3	11.2
Total West End		64.1	18.9	83.0	7.6	3.1	10.7	93.7
City, Midtown and Southwark	Office	19.6	8.2	27.8	9.0	2.2	11.2	39.0
	Retail	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	_	0.1	0.4
Total City, Midtown and South	nwark	19.8	8.3	28.1	9.1	2.2	11.3	39.4
Total let portfolio		83.9	27.2	111.1	16.7	5.3	22.0	133.1
Voids				6.1			0.8	6.9
Premises under refurbishment				44.5			6.6	51.1
Total let portfolio				161.7			29.4	191.1

Rent roll security, lease lengths and voids

			Wh	olly-owned			Joint ventures
		Rent roll secure for five years %	Weighted average lease length Years	Voids	Rent roll secure for five years	Weighted average lease length Years	Voids %
London North of Oxford Street	Office	54.8	9.0	0.4	_	_	_
	Retail	42.6	5.0	_	69.3	6.3	_
Rest of West End	Office	14.8	2.6	5.9	31.9	3.4	0.7
	Retail	65.6	5.9	3.5	0.88	10.0	_
Total West End		48.0	7.1	1.9	68.8	6.8	0.1
City, Midtown and Southwark	Office	33.4	4.3	11.3	84.1	8.8	4.0
	Retail	85.4	14.6	_	100.0	12.7	30.8
Total City, Midtown and Sou	thwark	34.1	4.5	11.3	84.2	8.8	4.1
Total let portfolio		44.7	6.5	3.8	77.2	7.9	2.5

Rental values and yields

		Wholly-owned		Joint ventures		Wholly-owned		Joint ventures	
		Average rent	Average ERV £psf	Average rent £psf	Average ERV £psf	Initial yield %	True equivalent yield %	Initial yield %	True equivalent yield %
London North of Oxford Street	Office	57	72	_	_	3.1	4.2	_	_
	Retail	51	60	108	131	2.9	3.9	4.4	3.9
Rest of West End	Office	57	80	21	37	2.9	4.5	0.7	3.7
	Retail	80	112	44	71	3.2	4.2	2.1	3.6
Total West End		57	67	63	74	3.0	4.2	2.5	3.7
City, Midtown and Southwark	Office	37	53	38	49	3.2	5.1	1.4	4.7
	Retail	25	35	43	43	4.5	5.1	2.1	4.5
Total City, Midtown and South	wark	37	52	38	48	3.3	5.1	1.4	4.7
Total let portfolio		51	63	47	56	3.1	4.4	2.0	4.2

Appendix 1 Our approach to risk

How we manage risk

Market risk		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Central London real estate market underperforms other UK property sectors.	Reduced performance.	The execution of the Group's strategy covering the key areas of investment, development and asset management is adjusted and updated throughout the year, informed by regular research into the economy, the investment and occupational markets. The Group's strategic priorities and transactions are considered in light of regular review of dashboard lead indicators and operational parameters. The Group aims to maintain low financial leverage throughout the property cycle.
Economic recovery falters.	Worse than expected performance of the business.	Regular economic updates are received and scenario planning is undertaken for different economic cycles. The Group aims to maintain low financial leverage throughout the property cycle.
Heightened political uncertainty including referendum on UK/EU relationship and London Mayoral elections.	Reluctance by investors and occupiers to make investment decisions whilst outcomes remain uncertain.	The Group's strategic priorities and transactions are considered in light of these uncertainties. Lobbying property industry matters is undertaken by active participation of the Executive Directors through relevant industry bodies.
Investment management		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Incorrect reading of the property cycle through poor investment decisions and/or mis-timed recycling of capital.	Not sufficiently capitalising on market investment conditions.	The Group has dedicated resources whose remit is to constantly research each of the sub-markets within central London seeking the right balance of investment and development opportunities suitable for current and anticipated market conditions. Regular review of property cycle by reference to dashboard of lead indicators. Detailed due diligence is undertaken on all acquisitions prior to purchase to ensure appropriate returns. Business plans are produced on an individual asset basis to ensure the appropriate rotation of those buildings with limited relative potential performance. Regular review of the prospective performance of individual assets and their business plans with joint venture partners.
Inappropriate asset concentration, building mix, tenant covenant quality and exposure, and lot size.	Reduced liquidity and relative property performance.	Regular review of portfolio mix and asset concentration. Adjustment of the portfolio as appropriate through undertaking acquisitions and/or development projects in joint venture or forward funding. The Group has a diverse tenant base with its ten largest tenants representing only 32.4% of rent roll. Tenants' covenants are analysed and security sought as appropriate as part of the lease approval process. Regular contact with tenants is maintained to identify if tenants are suffering financial difficulties and their proposed actions.
Asset management		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Poor management of voids, rental mis-pricing, low tenant retention, sub-optimal rent reviews, tenant failures and inappropriate refurbishments.	Failure to maximise income from investment properties.	The Group's in-house asset management and leasing teams proactively manage tenants to ensure changing needs are met with a focus on retaining income in light of vacant possession requirements for refurbishments and developments and liaise regularly with external advisers to ensure correct pricing of lease transactions. Tenants' covenants are analysed and security sought as appropriate as part of the lease approval process. Regular contact with tenants is maintained to identify if tenants are suffering financial difficulties and their proposed actions.

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How we manage risk

Development management		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Poor execution of development	Poor development	See Market risk above.
programme through: - incorrect reading of the property cycle;	returns.	Prior to committing to a development the Group conducts a detailed Financial and Operational appraisal process which evaluates the expected returns from a development in light of likely risks. During the course of a development, the actual costs and estimated returns are regularly monitored to signpost prompt decisions on project management, leasing and ownership.
- inappropriate location; - failure to gain viable planning		Early engagement and strong relationships with planning authorities.
consents;		Early engagement with adjoining owners.
failure to reach agreement with adjoining owners on acceptable terms:		In-house Project Management team utilise appropriate procurement methods to optimise the balance of price certainty and risk.
learns,level of speculative development;construction cost inflation;		Internal and external resourcing requirements regularly reviewed by the Executive Committee, Development Director and Head of Projects. Third party resource expertise used to support in-house teams, where appropriate.
- contractor availability and insolvency risk;		Due diligence is undertaken of the financial stability of demolition, main contractors and material sub-contractors prior to awarding of contracts.
insufficient human resources;a building being inappropriate to		Working with agents, potential occupiers' and purchasers' needs and aspirations are identified during the planning application and design stages.
tenant demand; - weak demand for residential		In-house Leasing/Marketing team liaise with external advisers on a regular basis and marketing timetables designed in accordance with leasing/marketing objectives.
apartments; – quality and benchmarks of the		All our major developments are subject to BREEAM ratings with a target to achieve a rating of 'Very Good' on major refurbishments and 'Excellent' on new build properties.
completed buildings;		Pro-active liaison with existing tenants before and during the development process.
- construction and procurement		Selection of contractors and suppliers based on track record of delivery and credit worthiness. In-house Project Management team closely monitor construction and manage contractors
delays; - ineffective marketing to prospective		to ensure adequate resourcing to meet programme.
tenants; and		Regular review of the prospective performance of individual assets and their business plans with joint venture partners.
– poor development management.		Post-completion reviews undertaken on all developments to identify best practice and areas for improvement.
An inappropriate level of development undertaken as a percentage of the portfolio.	Underperformance against KPIs.	Regular review of the level of development undertaken as a percentage of portfolio, including the impact on the Group's income profile and financial gearing, amongst other metrics.
		Developments only committed to when pre-lets obtained and/or market supply considered to be sufficiently constrained.
Financial risks		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Limited availability of further capital.	Growth of business is constrained or unable to execute business	Cash flow and funding needs are regularly monitored to ensure sufficient undrawn facilities are in place.
	plans.	Funding maturities are managed across the short, medium and long term.
		The Group's funding measures are diversified across a range of bank and bond markets.
		Strict counterparty limits are operated on deposits.
Increased interest rates and/or a fall	Adverse market	Consistent policy of conservative financial leverage.
in capital values.	movements negatively impact on debt	Regular review of current and forecast debt levels and financing ratios.
	covenants.	Formal policy to manage interest rate exposure by having a high proportion of debt with fixed or capped interest rates through derivatives.
		Significant headroom over all financial covenants at 30 September 2015.
		We estimate that values could fall by around 60% from their 30 September 2015 levels before Group debt covenants could be endangered.
Inappropriate capital structure.	Sub-optimal NAV per share growth.	Regular review of current and forecast capital requirements and gearing levels and financing ratios.

Appendix 1 Our approach to risk

How we manage risk

People		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Incorrect level and mix/retention of people to execute our business plan, combined with inability to attract, develop, motivate and retain talented employees.	Strategic priorities not achieved.	Regular review is undertaken of the Group's resource requirements and succession planning. The Company has a remuneration system that is strongly linked to performance and a formal six-monthly appraisal system to provide regular assessment of individual performance and identification of training and development needs. Benchmarking of remuneration packages of all employees is undertaken annually.
Regulatory		
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Adverse regulatory risk including tax, planning, environmental legislation and EU directives increases cost base. Health and Safety incidents. Loss of life or injury to employees, contractors, members of the public or tenants.	Reduces flexibility and may influence potential investor and occupier interest in buildings. Resultant reputational damage.	Senior Group representatives spend considerable time, using experienced advisers as appropriate, to ensure compliance with current and potential future regulations. Lobbying property industry matters is undertaken by active participation of the Executive Directors through relevant industry bodies. Environmental Policy Committee meets at least quarterly to consider strategy in respect of environmental legislation. The Group has dedicated Health and Safety personnel to oversee the Group's management systems which include regular risk assessments and annual audits to proactively address key Health and Safety areas including employee, contractor, members of the public and tenant safety.
Business interruption risk		On developments, the Group operates a pre-qualification process to ensure selection of competent consultants and contractors which includes a Health and Safety assessment. Contractors' responses to accidents and near misses are actively monitored and followed-up by our Project Managers and Head of Sustainability.
Risk	Impact	Mitigation
An external event such as a power shortage, extreme weather, environmental incident, civil unrest or terrorist or cyber attack that significantly affects the Group's operations, particularly given our portfolio concentration in central London.	Significant damage, disruption and/ or reputational damage to the Group's portfolio and operations.	The Group has a Business Continuity Plan with predetermined processes and escalation for the Crisis Management Team. Asset emergency plans exist for individual properties. Physical security measures are in place at properties and security threats are regularly assessed through links with security agencies. Regular testing of IT security is undertaken. The Group's insurance policies include cover for catastrophic events including fire, storm, riots and terrorism.

Portfolio performance

		Wholly- owned £m	Joint ventures* £m	Total £m	Proportion of portfolio %	Valuation movement %
North of Oxford Street	Office	1,077.0	_	1,077.0	29.6	9.2
	Retail	275.7	127.9	403.6	11.1	8.6
	Residential	8.3	10.7	19.0	0.5	6.2
Rest of West End	Office	260.0	115.3	375.3	10.3	8.3
	Retail	178.6	74.3	252.9	6.9	7.0
	Residential	5.2	_	5.2	0.1	19.2
Total West End		1,804.8	328.2	2,133.0	58.5	8.6
City, Midtown and Southwark	Office	250.3	246.3	496.6	13.6	7.5
	Retail	6.0	2.1	8.1	0.2	5.5
	Residential	0.1	1.6	1.7	0.1	_
Total City, Midtown and Southwark		256.4	250.0	506.4	13.9	7.4
Investment property portfolio		2,061.2	578.2	2,639.4	72.4	8.4
Development property		759.9	26.7	786.6	21.6	18.3
Total properties held throughout the period		2,821.1	604.9	3,426.0	94.0	10.5
Acquisitions		216.9	_	216.9	6.0	10.2
Total property portfolio		3,038.0	604.9	3,642.9	100.0	10.5

^{*} GPE share.

Portfolio characteristics

i ortiono oriando									
		Investment properties £m	Development properties*	Total property portfolio £m	Office £m	Retail £m	Residential £m	Total £m	Net internal area sq ft 000's
North of Oxford Stree	et	1,499.6	481.9	1,981.5	1,320.6	466.5	194.4	1,981.5	1,613
Rest of West End		633.4	278.0	911.4	536.2	370.0	5.2	911.4	654
Total West End		2,133.0	759.9	2,892.9	1,856.8	836.5	199.6	2,892.9	2,267
City, Midtown and So	uthwark	723.3	26.7	750.0	740.2	8.1	1.7	750.0	1,346
Total		2,856.3	786.6	3,642.9	2,597.0	844.6	201.3	3,642.9	3,613
By use:	Office	2,165.8	431.2	2,597.0					
	Retail	664.6	180.0	844.6					

Retail
 664.6
 180.0
 844.6

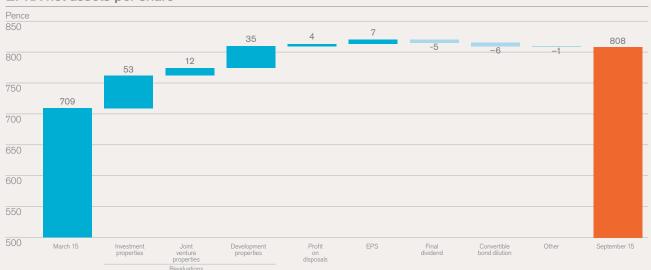
 Residential
 25.9
 175.4
 201.3

 Total
 2,856.3
 786.6
 3,642.9

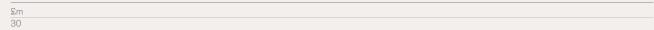
 Net internal area sq ft 000's
 2,760
 853
 3,613

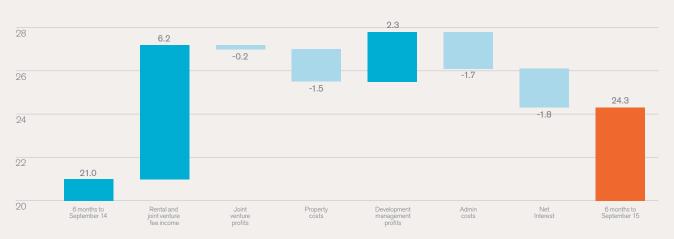
^{*} Including trading properties.

EPRA net assets per share



EPRA profit before tax

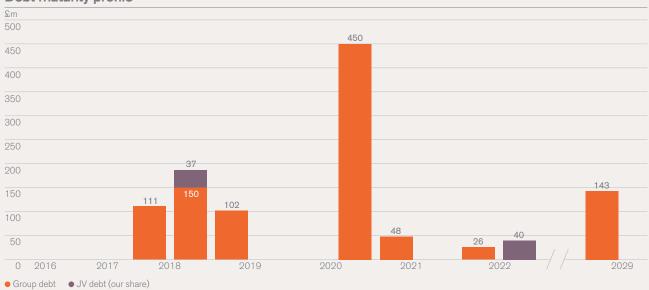




Debt analysis

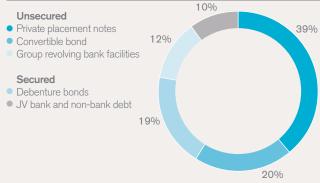
	Sept 2015 £m	March 2015 £m
Net debt excluding JVs (£m)	666.0	601.2
Net gearing	24.5%	25.2%
Total net debt including 50% JV non-recourse debt (£m)	735.2	698.8
Loan-to-property value	20.2%	21.8%
Total net gearing	27.1%	29.2%
Interest cover	8.9x	10.7x
Weighted average interest rate	3.6%	3.7%
Weighted average cost of debt	4.0%	4.1%
% of debt fixed/hedged	88%	96%
Cash and undrawn facilities (£m)	370	442

Debt maturity profile¹



1. Based on committed facilities as at 10 November 2015.

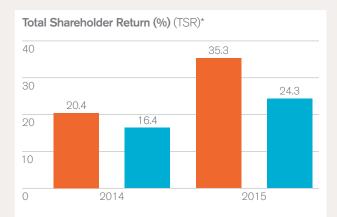
Diversified sources of debt funding¹



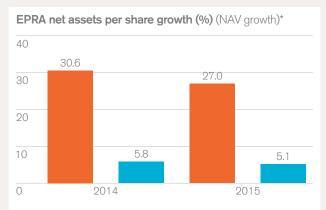
1. Based on drawn position at 30 September 2015.

EPRA performance measures

Measure	Definition of Measure	Sept 2015	Sept 2014
EPRA earnings	Recurring earnings from core operational activities	£24.3m	£21.0m
EPRA earnings per share	EPRA earnings divided by the weighted average number of shares	7.1p	6.1p
Diluted EPRA earnings per share	EPRA earnings divided by the diluted weighted average number of shares	6.9p	5.9p
EPRA costs (by portfolio value)	EPRA cost (including direct vacancy costs) divided by market value of the portfolio	1.0%	1.1%
		Sept 2015	March 2015
EPRA net assets	Net assets adjusted to exclude the fair value of financial instruments	£2,948.1m	£2,431.0m
EPRA net assets per share	EPRA net assets divided by the number of shares at the balance sheet date on a diluted basis	808p	709p
EPRA triple net assets	EPRA net assets amended to include the fair value of financial instruments and debt	£2,873.9m	£2,349.9m
EPRA triple net assets per share	EPRA triple net assets divided by the number of shares at the balance sheet date on a diluted basis	788p	685p
EPRA vacancy	ERV of non-development vacant space as a percentage of ERV of the whole portfolio	6.6%	5.1%

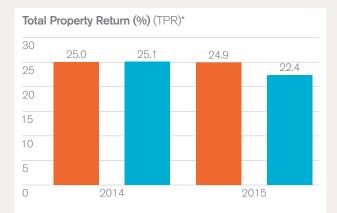


Commentary
The TSR of the Group was 35.3% for the year compared to 24.3% for the FTSE 350 Real Estate (excluding agencies).



Commentary

EPRA net assets per share increased by 27.0% over the year as property values grew and the Group benefited from the impact of its successful asset management activity, valuation growth and returns from its committed development programme.



Commentary

The Group generated a portfolio TPR of 24.9% in the year whereas the benchmark produced a total return of 22.4% resulting in an absolute outperformance of 2.5 percentage points, and a relative outperformance of 2.1 percentage points.

GPE Benchmark

*Year to September