Registered number: 06086132

AIRPORT HOUSE BUSINESS CENTRE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M H Marx (resigned 29 February 2016)

C J Barwick M S Weiner

R Upton (appointed 8 February 2016)

M O Shepherd

B D Cassels (appointed 8 February 2016)

Company secretary C Barton

Registered number 06086132

Registered office 7a Howick Place

London SW1P 1DZ

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

Business review and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the year and for the foreseeable future is the provision of office accommodation and ancillary services. The directors do not foresee any changes in the future activities of the company.

The company had an interest in a property in Croydon. During the year, the company transferred its property and trade to U and I Investments (UK) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of U and I Group PLC.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £259,525 (2015 - £213,813).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2015 - £Nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks, particularly around market and operational risks in the current difficult market conditions. The company is a member of the U and I Group PLC group of companies. Further discussion of the risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, is provided in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors of U and I Group PLC manage the group's operations on a group basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that an analysis using KPIs for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the company. The development, performance and position of the group is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

This report was approved by the board on 7 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

C Barton Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 February 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £259,527 (2015 - £213,813).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2015 - £Nil).

Details of the business review and future developments of the company are discussed in the Strategic report on page 1.

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were:

M H Marx (resigned 29 February 2016)

C J Barwick

M S Weiner

R Upton (appointed 8 February 2016)

M O Shepherd

B D Cassels (appointed 8 February 2016)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance, which is reviewed annually and is considered to be adequately insured. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remain in place at the date of approving the directors' report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 7 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

C Barton

Company secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the audited 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 audited financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Airport House Business Centre Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Airport House Business Centre Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 February 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- whave 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 Balance sheet as at 29 February 2016;
- the Statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

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.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 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 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 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 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.

Julian Jenkins (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

London

October 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	1,384,220 (827,888)	1,602,117 (1,008,810)
Gross profit		556,332	593,307
Administrative expenses		(296,823)	(340,230)
Operating profit	4	259,509	253,077
Interest receivable and similar income		18	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	-	(39, 264)
Profit before tax		259,527	213,813
Profit for the year		259,527	213,813

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

AIRPORT HOUSE BUSINESS CENTRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06086132

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2016

Fixed assets	Note		29 February 2016 £		28 February 2015 £
Tangible assets	8		-		507,870
			•		507,870
Current assets					
Stocks	9	-		8,590,417	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,294,917		326,604	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>		75,302	
	•	1,294,917		8,992,323	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	-		(8,464,803)	
Net current assets	•		1,294,917		527,520
Total assets less current liabilities			1,294,917		1,035,390
Net assets			1,294,917		1,035,390
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Retained earnings	•		1,294,916		1,035,389
Total equity			1,294,917		1,035,390
· •					

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 7 October 2016.

M O Shepherd Director

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

£	£ £
1 1,035,3	89 1,035,390
259,5	259,527
1 1,294,9	1,294,917
	259,5

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2015

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2014	1	821,576	821,577
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	213,813	213,813
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
At 28 February 2015	1	1,035,389	1,035,390
•			

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Extra accounting policy

Airport House Business Centre Limited is a property development company.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is 7A Howick Place, SW1P 1DZ, London.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, U and I Group PLC, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

This company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the U and I Group PLC group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the U and I Group PLC group that are wholly owned.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises license fee income and other property related income, which are recognised on an accruals basis as the income is earned. Any incentives for lessees to enter into lease agreements are spread evenly over the periods to the earlier of the lease expiry and the first review date on which rent is adjusted to the market rate.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 20% Fixtures & fittings and computer - 10% - 33% equipment

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and fair value less costs to sell, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase and includes directly attributable expenditure. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to and from group undertakings.

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash comprises cash in hand and on-demand deposits less overdrafts. Cash equivalents comprise short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade debtors – Trade debtors are recognised at the original transaction value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables concerned.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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 the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

2. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Not all of these accounting policies require management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgements or estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. The following is intended to provide an understanding of the policies that management consider critical because of the level of complexity, judgement or estimation involved in their application and their impact on the financial statements.

Trade debtors

The company is required to judge when there is sufficient objective evidence to require the impairment of individual trade debtors. It does this on the basis of the age of the relevant receivables, external evidence of the credit status of the debtor entity and the nature of any disputed amounts.

3. Analysis of turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Licence fee and property income	1,152,165	1,335,839
Other property related income	232,055	266,278
	1,384,220	1,602,117

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	226,060	165,674

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2015 - £NIL).

The auditors' remuneration of £3,500 (2015 - £2,500) has been borne by U and I Group PLC, the ultimate parent company.

5. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors. Their remuneration, including pension costs, is not borne directly by the company but by U and I Group PLC. The entity has been recharged its share of overhead expenses, totalling £200,329 (2015 - £87,983). This includes directors' costs. However, the amount is not easily identifiable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank interest payable	-	18,223
Finance fees	-	21,041
		39,264

7. Taxation

There is no tax charge in the current year (2015 - £Nil).

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21.2%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	259,527 ====================================	213,813
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21.2%) Effects of:	51,905	45,328
Group relief	(51,905)	(45, 328)
Total tax charge for the year		-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate will be 20% from 1 April 2015 and this has been reflected in the accounts. Further changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 8 July 2015. These include reductions to the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. As these changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are not included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 March 2015	938,864	10,845	949,709
Disposals	(938,864)	(10,845)	(949,709)
At 29 February 2016	-	-	•
At 1 March 2015	434,067	7,772	441,839
Disposals	(434,067)	(7,772)	(441,839)
At 29 February 2016	-	-	
At 29 February 2016			
At 28 February 2015	504,797	3,073	507,870

9. Stocks

	29 February 2016	28 February 2015 f
Work in progress		8,590,417
		8,590,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

10. Debtors: debtors amounts falling due within one year

ruary 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
-	162,581
4,917	-
-	111,671
•	52,352
4,917	326,604
	2016 £ - 4,917 -

There is neither a set date nor terms for repayment of the unsecured amounts owed by group undertakings and interest is not charged on this balance.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Trade creditors	-	79,991
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	8,112,064
Taxation and social security	-	22,213
Other creditors	-	79,601
Accruals and deferred income		170,934
	-	8,464,803

There is neither a set date nor terms for repayment of the unsecured amounts owed to group undertakings and interest is not charged on this balance.

12. Called up share capital

	29 February 2016 £	28 February 2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1(2015 - 1) ordinary share of £1		1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2016

13. Controlling party

The ultimate parent and controlling company and parent company of the largest group and smallest group of which Airport House Business Centre Limited is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is U and I Group PLC.

The immediate parent company is Development Securities (Investment Ventures) Limited.

Both companies are registered in England and Wales and incorporated in Great Britain.

Copies of the annual report and financial statements of U and I Group PLC and Development Securities (Investment Ventures) Limited can be obtained from 71 Howick Place, London SW1P 1DZ.

14. First time adoption of FRS102

This is the first year the company has presented its results under FRS102. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 28 February 2015. The date of the transition to FRS 102 was 1 March 2014. No changes to the comparatives have been required.