Registration number: 07848684

DELTA HOUSE STUDIOS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D C Farley

A J Sperrin

Company secretary

A J Sperrin

J Naish

Registered office

12 Blacks Road

Hammersmith

London W6 9EU

Independent

Auditor

Harmer Slater Limited

Statutory Auditor

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road

Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

D C Farley

A J Sperrin

Going concern

Following a review of the company's forecasts and available resources from the company's group, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Events after the financial period

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the accounts.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Approval of reduced disclosures

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12. The company's shareholder has been notified in writing about the intention to take advantage of the disclosure exemptions and no objections have been received. The Company also intends to take advantage of these exemptions in the financial statements to be issued in the following year. Objections may be served on the Company by Pineapple Corporation Plc, as the immediate parent of the entity by 31 March 2017.

Reappointment of auditor

The auditors Harmer Slater Limited are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

Small companies provision statement

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the Directors' Report on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company but for being a member of an ineligible group.

Approved by the Board on 20 July 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Sperrin Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 year. Under that 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA HOUSE STUDIOS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Delta House Studios Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, set out on pages 7 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation 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".

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 4), 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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 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.

Opinion on the 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 March 2016 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DELTA HOUSE STUDIOS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Ransford Agyei-Boamah (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited

Statutory Auditor

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton Surrey SM2 5DA

20 July 2016

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Gross rental income	3	200,241	17,442
Property outgoings		(132,123)	(5,532)
Net rental income		68,118	11,910
Administrative expenses		(19,909)	(7,776)
Operating profit	4	48,209	4,134
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		48,209	4,134
Taxation	7		
Profit for the financial year		48,209	4,134
Retained earnings brought forward		4,134	_
Retained earnings carried forward		52,343	4,134

Continuing operations

All results were derived wholly from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit for the year	48,209	4,134
Total comprehensive income for the year	48,209	4,134

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07848684) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Current assets			
Receivables	8	55,125	3,749
Cash and short-term deposits		522	10,195
		55,647	13,944
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	9 .	(3,303)	(9,809)
Net assets		52,344	4,135
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Retained earnings	10	52,343	4,134
Total equity		52,344	4,135

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 20 July 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Sperrin

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2015	1	4,134	4,135
Profit for the year	-	48,209	48,209
Total comprehensive income	-	48,209	48,209
At 31 March 2016	1	52,343	52,344
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2014	1		1
Profit for the year	_	4,134	4,134
Total comprehensive income		4,134	4,134
At 31 March 2015	1	4,134	4,135

Retained earnings

The retained earnings represents cumulative profit or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Delta House Studios Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9EU.

The nature of the company's principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 3.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

Going concern

Following a review of the company's forecasts and available resources from the company's group, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014. An explanation of how transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 15.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company is a qualifying entity (for the purposes of FRS 102) and in consequence has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- the requirement to present a statement of cash flows and related notes;
- the requirement to disclose transactions with group entities; and
- financial instrument disclosures, including: categories of financial instruments, items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments and exposure to and management of financial risks.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Pineapple Corporation Plc.

The financial statements of Pineapple Corporation Plc may be obtained from 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9EU.

Group accounts not prepared

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company is wholly owned subsidiary of the parent undertaking Pineapple Corporation Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Pineapple Corporation Plc prepares consolidated financial statements which include the company and its subsidiary undertakings. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemptions provided by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts..

Departures from Companies Act requirements

The financial statements depart from the standard format of the Companies Act 2006 in that turnover has been replaced by gross rental income, cost of sales has been replaced by property outgoings and gross profit has been replaced by net rental income. These departures, as permitted by section 396 of the Companies Act 2006, have arisen because the directors consider that this presentation is more appropriate given the nature of the company's activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

Fair value of financial assets

Market observable inputs are used wherever possible. In the absence of an active market, estimation of fair value is achieved by using valuation techniques such as arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models. For discounted cash flow analysis, estimated future cash flows and discount rates are based on current market information and rates applicable to financial instruments with similar yields, credit quality and maturity characteristics. This valuation will also take into account the marketability of the assets being valued.

Gross rental income

Gross rental income represents amounts invoiced to third parties in relation to the sub-lease of the company's leased property.

Gross rental income from sub-lease under an operating lease is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Taxation

Current tax represents the expected tax payable (or recoverable) on the taxable profits for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and taking into account any adjustments arising from prior years.

The company is in a group Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), therefore deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from revaluation of those assets as any gains realised would be exempt from taxation as long as the REIT conditions are met.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Payables

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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

3 GROSS RENTAL INCOME

In the opinion of the directors the company's gross rental income, profit before tax and net assets are not attributable to classes of business or geographical segments which differ substantially from each other. Consequently, no segmental information has been presented.

The gross rental income and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

4 OPERATING PROFIT

operating profit to stated after ordinging.		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Operating lease expense - property	90,000	-
Auditor's remuneration	1.200	1.200

5 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Operating profit is stated after charging:

The directors did not receive any remuneration for services to the company during the year or preceding year. They are remunerated by other group companies.

6 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

6 AUDITORS REMUNERATION		
	2016 £	2015 £
Audit of the financial statements	1,200	1,200
7 TAXATION		•
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2016 £	2015 £
Tax expense/(receipt) in the income statement	_	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

7 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	48,209	4,134
Corporation tax at standard rate Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	9,642 (9,642)	868 (868)
Total tax charge/(credit)		

The company is a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT). Consequently, the company no longer pays UK corporation tax on the profits and gains from qualifying rental business provided it meets certain conditions. Non-qualifying profits and gains of the company continue to be subject to corporation tax as normal.

8 RECEIVABLES

Amount due from group undertaking Other receivables Prepayments	Note 12	2016 £ 38,801 6,019 10,305 55,125	2015 £ 2,449 1,300 3,749
9 PAYABLES			
	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Bank overdraft		2,103	-
Amount owed to group undertaking	12	-	6,888
Accruals	_	1,200	2,921
	=	3,303	9,809

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

10 SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

The company has one class of share which carry no right to fixed income.

For information on individual reserves see page 10.

11 OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than one year	90,000	90,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	262,500	352,500
	352,500	442,500

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £90,000 (2015 - £Nil).

12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its group and has therefore taken advantage of the provisions of Section 33.1A of FRS 102 the "Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 (CONTINUED)

13 PARENT AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's parent undertaking is Pineapple Corporation Plc, registered in England and Wales.

The parent of the smallest and the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Pineapple Corporation Plc, registered in England and Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Pineapple Corporation Plc, 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London, W6 9EU

14 EVENTS AFTER THE FINANCIAL PERIOD

There have been no significant events between the year end and the date of approval of these accounts which would require a change to, or disclosure in, the accounts.

15 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

The company is a first time adopter of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previously extant UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 April 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, there has been no effect on accounting policies. The transition from the previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 has had no effect on its reported financial position and financial performance.