Registered No:

590083

# **British Airways Associated Companies Limited**

**Annual Report and Accounts** For the year ended 31 December 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

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# **Corporate Information**

#### **Directors**

S Philcox

A. Fleming

# Company secretary L. Straver

Registered office Waterside PO Box 365 Harmondsworth UB7 0GB

#### **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their report and the unaudited accounts of British Airways Associated Companies Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Company has taken the exemption under s414B of the Companies Act 2006 to not prepare a Strategic Report.

Registered No: 590083

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017 were R. L. French, A Fleming and S. Philcox. R. L. French resigned as a Director and S Philcox was appointed as a Director on 25 April 2017.

#### Principal activities and future developments

The Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of British Airways Plc ("BA"), acts primarily as a holding company for investments. The Directors do not expect any changes in the Company's activity in the foreseeable future.

#### Principal risk and uncertainties

The Company is not exposed to significant risks and uncertainties as its primary purpose is to act as a holding company for investments.

#### Results and dividends

The profit after tax for the year amounted to £166,000 (2016: £168,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

#### Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the Directors.

#### Political contributions

During the year, the Company made no political contributions (2016: £nil).

#### Directors' and Officers' liability insurance

The ultimate parent company of the group, International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A ("IAG"), purchases insurance against Directors' and Officers' Liability as permitted by the Companies Act 2006 for the benefit of the Directors and Officers of its subsidiary undertakings.

#### Directors' statement as to disclosure of information

The Directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are listed above. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors, each of these Directors confirms that:

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with s476 of the Companies Act 2006, and
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts.

The Directors' Report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by;

Secretary L. Straver

12 September 2018

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK 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). 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 for that period.

In preparing those 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; and
- 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 a going concern basis, unless they consider that to be inappropriate.

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.

# Income statement For the year ended 31 December 2017 2017 2016 2000 £000

 Interest receivable
 5
 154
 210

 Profit before tax
 154
 210

 Tax credit/(expense)
 6
 12
 (42)

 Profit for the financial year
 166
 168

All amounts relate to continuing operations. There is no other comprehensive income (2016: £nil) other than the profit amounting to £166,000 in the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: profit of £168,000). Therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

#### **Balance sheet**

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets Available for sale investment	7	-	-
Current assets Trade and other receivables	8	51,810 51,810	51,656 51,656
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net assets	9	(83) 51,727	(95) 51,561
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Total shareholders' funds	10	173,425 (121,698) 51,727	173,425 (121,864) 51,561

For the financial year in question the Company was entitled to exemption under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board:

S. Philcox Director

Date: 12 September 2018

# **Statement of changes in equity** For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share <u>capital</u> £000	Profit and loss account	Total
At 31 December 2015	173,425	(122,032)	51,393
Profit for the financial year		168	168
At 31 December 2016	173,425	(121,864)	51,561
Profit for the financial year	-	166	166
At 31 December 2017	173,425	(121,698)	51,727

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 12 September 2018 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by S Philcox British Airways Associated Companies Limited is a private limited company and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

#### 2 Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention except for available-for-sale financial assets that are measured at fair value.

The Company's financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000), except where indicated otherwise.

FRS 101 allows companies to take advantage of certain disclosure exemptions. As allowed under the standard, the disclosure exemptions under paragraph 8 to 9 of FRS 101 have been applied as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of BA whose accounts include an equivalent disclosure, where required, of the following standards:

- a) the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement,
- b) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- c) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- e) the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures; and
- f) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 16, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.

#### **Taxation**

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss 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 timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary timing differences are not provided for;

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation (continued)**

- The initial recognition of goodwill;
- The initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and
- Differences relating to investment in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse
  in the foreseeable future.

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 or that the Company has determined it is appropriate to recognise the deferred tax asset as it is recoverable due to the fact that the Company is part of a UK group for group relief purposes.

#### Financial instruments

In accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement', financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of those instruments at the balance sheet date reflects the designation of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each period end except for those financial instruments measured at fair value through the income statement.

#### a) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less allowances made for doubtful receivables, which approximates fair value given the short dated nature of these assets. A provision for impairment of receivables (allowance for doubtful 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 receivable

#### b) Interest receivable

Interest income on trade receivables is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

#### c) Available for sale financial assets

Other investments (other than interests in associates) are designated as available for sale financial assets and are recorded at fair value. Any change in the fair value is reported in equity until the investment is sold, when the cumulative amount recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual results could differ from these estimates. These underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if these are also affected.

#### 3 Audit exemption

The company is not required to have their annual accounts audited, in accordance with s475 of the Companies Act 2006, and has decided to take advantage of this exemption this year. Therefore, no amounts have been paid for the audit of statutory accounts during the year (2016: £nil).

#### 4 Directors' remuneration

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

Two Directors qualified for a defined contribution pension scheme (2016: one) provided by the Company's parent undertaking during the year. Full disclosure of this scheme is made in the financial statements of BA. One Director (2016: two) qualified for a defined contribution pension provided by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and opted to take cash in lieu (2016: one). Full disclosure of this scheme is made in the financial statements of IAG.

During the year, three Directors (2016: three) participated in IAG's Long Term Incentive Scheme, the IAG Performance Share Plan ('IPSP') and two Directors (2016: three) participated in IAG's Incentive Award Deferral Plan ("IADP"). During the year, awards vested for two Directors (2016: three) in the form of IAG shares under the IPSP and awards vested for two Directors (2016: three) under the IADP.

No other transactions or loans were outstanding with the Directors of the Company at the end of the year, which need to be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of s412 and s413 of the Companies Act 2006.

There were no employees of the Company during the year (2016: nil).

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 5 Interest receivable

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Interest receivable from parent undertaking	154	210

#### 6 Tax

#### (a) Tax on profit

Tax (credit)/charge in the income statement

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
Movement in respect of current year	30	42
Movement in respect of prior years	(42)	-
Total current tax	(12)	42
Total tax	(12)	42

#### (b) Reconciliation of the total tax (credit)/charge in the income statement

The tax charge is calculated at the standard rate of UK corporation tax. The tax charge on the profit for the year to 31 December 2017 is lower than (2016: equal to) the expected tax charge at the UK rate. The Company's effective tax rate is -7 79% (2016: 20.00%) and the differences to the UK rate are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit before tax  Tax calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the	154	210
UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%) Effects of:	30	42
Adjustments in respects of prior years  Tax (credit)/charge in the income statement	(42) (12)	42

#### (c) Factors affecting future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax applicable from 1 April 2020 is reducing from 19 per cent to 17 per cent. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 7 Available for sale investment

The net book value of available for sale investments is £nil (2016: £nil). The full cost of £8,000 has been provided for in full.

Equity interests at 31 December 2017 comprise investments in the following companies:

Name of Company	Activity	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Equity	Type of Holding
BA Call Centre India Private Limited	Call centre operations	India	0.01%	Ordinary
The Galileo Company (Unlimited)	Investment holding company	England	0.24%	Ordinary
8 Trade and other receiv	ables		2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed by parent un	dertakings		51,810	51,656
The amounts owed by the pa	P LIBOR) and are re	epayable on demand.	the rate of one mon	ith average GBP
9 Creditors: amounts fal	ling due within oi	ne year	2017 £000	2016 £000
Corporation tax liability			83	95
10 Share capital			2017	2016
			_*	
Allotted, called up and fully p	oaid up Ordinary sha	res of £1.00 each	Number 173,425,000	Number 173,425,000
Balance at 31 December			£000 173,425	£000 173,425

#### 11 Related parties

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BA, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 101 not to disclose related party transactions with fellow wholly owned Group undertakings.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 12 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking as at 31 December 2017 was British Airways Plc, a company registered in England.

As at 31 December 2017, the ultimate parent undertaking of the Company was International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A (IAG) which is incorporated in Spain. Of the Group of which the Company was a member, IAG is the largest undertaking preparing group financial statements and British Airways Plc is the smallest undertaking preparing Group financial statements.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of IAG and British Airways Plc can be found on the website <a href="https://www.iagshares.com">www.iagshares.com</a>.