LONDON LUTON AIRPORT LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

Registered number: 2020381

AD6
COMPANIES HOUSE

AD6
19/11/08

Registered Address: Town Hall, LUTON LU1 2BQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2003.

Principal activities

The company's principal activities until August 1998 were the ownership, operation and management of London Luton Airport. In August 1998 the company granted a concession contract to an unrelated company, London Luton Airport Operations Limited (LLAOL) to operate the airport on its behalf in return for a concession fee. The company continues to own the land and buildings at the airport.

Review of business and future developments

At the year end the company's financial position was strong and its future prospects are good.

The company continues to operate profitably and will share in the future success of the airport via the concession fee receivable from LLAOL. During the year the company entered into a variation of the concession fee receivable, as detailed in note 17.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year is £3.96m (2002: £7.75m). The directors recommend payment of a final dividend for the year of 4.24 pence per ordinary share (amounting to £1.9m), making a total dividend for the year of £6.9m (2002: £6.3m). Interim dividends of 4.46 and 6.69 pence per ordinary share (amounting to £2.0m and £3.0m) were paid on 8 May 2002 and 14 April 2003 respectively.

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year are given below. No director had any interest in the shares of the company at the beginning and at the end of the year.

M Akhtar (resigned 2 May 2003)

B Devenish (appointed 23 May 2002, and resigned 2 May 2003)

R Davies

R Harris

K McCarthy (resigned 2 May 2003)

D Patten (Chairman)

L Singh (resigned 23 May 2002)

D Franks, L Ireland, M Pantling & J Titmuss were appointed 2 June 2003 and W McKenzie was appointed 9 June 2003.

Disabled persons

It is company policy to consider always full applications for employment by disabled persons, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort would be made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

Charitable donations

The company has made Gift Aid payments during the year amounting to £520,200 (2002 £Nil), to local charitable organisations based in Luton.

Auditors

Following the conversion of our auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers to a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned on 15 January 2003 and the directors appointed its successor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as auditors. A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors to the company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

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P Watson

For the Company Secretary Luton Borough Council

27 June 2003

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LONDON LUTON AIRPORT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2003 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Milton Keynes

27 Jul 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Turnover	2	9,952	10,218
Administrative expenses		(1,760)	(676)
Operating profit		8,192	9,542
Interest receivable and similar income		194	244
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,638)	(1,698)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	6,748	8,088
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	77	(2,789)	(334)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,959	7,754
Dividends	8	(6,900)	(6,300)
Transferred (from)/to reserves for the financial y	ear	(2,941)	1,454
Profit and loss account balance brought forward		8,665	7,211
Profit and loss account balance carried forward		5,724	8,665

All the results for the year derive from continuing operations.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2003

	Note	£'000	2003 £'000	£'000	2002 £'000
Fixed assets	9		107.004		176 027
Investments	9		187,994		176,837
Current assets Debtors	10	2,320		2,351	
Short term deposits	10	2,320		1,500	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,165		208	
		6,485		4,059	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one		(6.225)		(2.220)	
year	11	(6,235)		(2,329)	
Net current assets			250		1,730
Total assets less current liabilities			188,244		178,567
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(16,921)		(16,921)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13		(5,772)		(4,311)
			165,551		157,335
Capital and reserves	1.4		44.027		44.027
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	14 15		44,837 114,990		44,837 103,833
Profit and loss account	13		5,724		8,665
From wid 1000 woodile			_3,; 27		0,000
Total equity shareholders' funds			165,551		157,335

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors on 27 June 2003

For and on behalf of the Board

D Patten Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS & LOSSES

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit for the financial year	3,959	7,754
Dividends paid and proposed	(6,900)	(6,300)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	11,157	25,493
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	8,216	26,947
Prior year adjustment		2,600
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	8,216	29,547

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit for the financial year	3,959	7,754
Dividends	(6,900)	(6,300)
Revaluation of investment property in the year	11,157	25,493_
Net additions to shareholders' funds	8,216	26,947
Opening shareholders funds at 1 April	157,335	130,388
Closing shareholders funds at 31 March	165,551	157,335

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

	Note	£'000	2003 £'000	£'000	2002 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18		8,342		9,142
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Net cash outflow on investment and servicing		194 (1,638)		244 (1,698)	
of finance			(1,444)		(1,454)
			6,898		7,688
Taxation			(1,641)		(458)
			5,257		7,230
Equity dividends paid to shareholders			(2,800)		(7,050)
Net cash inflow before use of liquid sources and financing	19		2,457		180
Management of liquid resources Reduction/(increase) in short term deposits			1,500		(200)
Increase/(decrease) in net cash	19		3,957		(20)

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Revenue

Revenue for existing routes is recognised as it is earned and represents the amounts falling due under rental and concession agreements.

Revenue relating to qualifying new routes introduced with effect from 1 June 2002 is recognised at the fair value of revenue receivable. To assist in establishing these routes, a proportion of the revenue is receivable within one year, with the balance due in about 9 years time.

Amounts due after more than one year are not recognised due to the uncertainty of future inflow of economic benefit given the length of time before revenue is receivable. The revenue relating to these amounts is disclosed as a contingent asset (see note 17).

Leased assets

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal amounts over the periods of the leases.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation has been recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in future, or a right to pay less taxation in future. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefits in future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have been discounted using the post tax yields to maturity that could be obtained at the balance sheet date on government bonds with maturity dates similar to those of the deferred taxation assets and liabilities.

Deferred taxation is not provided in respect of timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets unless, by the balance sheet date, a binding commitment to sell the asset has been entered into.

Pension costs

Certain employees of the airport business prior to the granting of the Concession Contract had taken early retirement, and the company had agreed to enhance their pension benefits. A provision was made, in the year that the employee had retired, to reflect the present value of the anticipated future costs of providing the enhanced benefits.

The balance represents the company's unfunded obligation to make annual contributions to the Bedfordshire County Council Local Government Pension Scheme in respect of former employees' entitlement to pension augmentations arising on redundancy.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs (continued)

This provision has been assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent actuary using the following principal assumptions.

	% pa
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	2.5
Discount rate	6.0
Inflation	2.5

A formal actuarial valuation is carried out every 3 years. The next valuation is due for the year ended 31 March 2005.

Investment properties

The company has adopted a policy to revalue its investment properties, which is to be performed by an external valuer every 5 years. The next valuation will be undertaken during the year ended 31 March 2004.

In the interim, investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value at the balance sheet date on the basis of the directors' annual valuation. This annual valuation takes into account forecast future cash flows and is discounted using a discount rate of 10% (2002: 10%) being an estimate of the company's long term weighted average cost of capital.

Depreciation is not provided on investment properties. This treatment, as regards the company's investment properties, is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

1 Concession contract

On 20 August 1998 ('the concession date') the company entered into a concession contract with an unrelated entity, London Luton Airport Operations Limited (LLAOL).

Under the terms of this contract LLAOL was granted a concession to operate the airport for a period of 30 years ('the concession period') and a lease over the company's land and buildings. In return LLAOL undertook to pay an annual concession fee to the company and, subject to the continuing growth of passenger numbers, fund an extensive capital investment programme. At the end of the concession period the assets, liabilities and operations of the airport revert to the ownership and use of the company.

At the concession date the trading assets and liabilities of the company were transferred to LLAOL at book value. No profit or loss arose on the transfer of these assets and liabilities. The employees of the company were also transferred to LLAOL.

As the company no longer operates the airport itself, the land and buildings have become investment properties which have been valued by the directors at £187,994,000 (2002: £176,837,000) at 31 March 2003.

The excess of the amount of this valuation over £73,004,000 (being the net book value of tangible fixed assets redesignated as an interest in an investment property at the concession date) has been recorded within the revaluation reserve (see note 15).

2 Turnover

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Concession income	9,952	10,218

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (continued)

3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after the		
	following amounts have been charged/(credited):		
	Operating leases - land and buildings	728	533
	Release of accruals no longer required	-	(597)
	Charge for enhanced pension payments	142	357
	Gift Aid payments	520	-
	Auditors' remuneration	9	8
	Other fees paid to auditors	38	61

The shareholder, Luton Borough Council, provides professional and computer services to the company. Charges to the company for these services amounted to £159,000 (2002 - £143,000) and are on commercial terms. £724,000 of the operating lease for land is with Luton Borough Council on commercial terms. Luton Borough Council is the company's controlling party by virtue of its majority shareholding.

4 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments for the year amounted to £nil (2002: £nil). All directors are council members and therefore do not qualify for remuneration.

5 Staff costs

The company has no employees (2002: nil). Services to London Luton Airport Limited are carried out by employees of Luton Borough Council and the company is charged for these as set out in note 3.

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Interest on debenture loans –repayable after more than 5 years Other interest	1,613 25	1,698
Total interest	1,638	1,698

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (continued)

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Trade creditors	46	46
Other creditors	415	272
Accruals	25	65
Corporation tax	514	894
Taxation and social security	335	252
Proposed dividend	4,900	800
	6,235	2,329

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Debenture Loans		
Debenture loan 1 – interest fixed at 12%	3,153	3,153
Debenture loans 2,3, and 6 – interest at 4% over three months LIBOR	8,878	8,878
Debenture loan 4 – interest 4% over six months LIBOR	1,788	1,788
Debenture loan 5 – interest fixed at 12.125%	3,102	3,102
	16,921	16,921

The debenture loans are from Luton Borough Council, the shareholder. No repayments of principal amounts are scheduled until the end of the concession period.

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Deferred tax	3,659	2,130
Provision for enhanced pension payments for early retirees	2,113	2,181
	5,772	4,311

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (Continued)

15 Revaluation reserve

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
At 1 April Arising on revaluation of investment property in the year (see note 9)	103,833 11,157	78,340 25,493
At 31 March	114,990	103,833

16 Operating lease commitments and contingencies

At 31 March 2003 the company was committed to making the following annual payments in respect of operating leases relating to land and buildings.

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Leases which expire after five years	924	724

17 Contingent assets

The company renegotiated the terms of the concession agreement with LLAOL on revenue relating to qualifying new routes, introduced with effect from 1 June 2002, with the result that of the fee payable on the volumes arising on these new routes an amount is deferred until around 2012. Since there is inherent uncertainty as to the recoverability of debtors with such extended credit terms, the directors do not believe it is appropriate for the company to recognise the element of the income receivable in around 2012.

The amount relating to revenue earned for the year ended 31 March 2003 which falls for payment in around 2012 amounted to £402,000 (2002: £nil).

18 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2003	2002
	£',000	£'000
Operating profit	8,192	9,542
Movement in pension enhancement provision	(68)	354
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	31	(87)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	187	(667)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	8,342	9,142

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (Continued)

7 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

2003	2002
£'000	£'000
70	(1,767)
1,190_	1,540
1,260	(227)
816	857
20	(106)
693	(190)
2,789	334
	£'000 70 1,190 1,260 816 20 693

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities	6,748	8,088
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in UK 30%	2,024	2,426
(2001: 30%)		
Effects of:		
Expenses non deductible for tax purposes	2	6
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(816)	(857)
Non taxable items	-	(141)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(20)	106
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous period	70	(1,767)
Current tax charge for period	1,260	(227)

Based on current forecasts the company will continue to claim capital and industrial building allowances in excess of depreciation for the foreseeable future.

No provision has been made for the deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing the investment property. Such tax would become payable only if the property was sold. The company has no intention to sell its investment property. The total amount unprovided for is £31,360,000 (2002: £29,028,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (Continued)

8 Dividends

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
On ordinary equity shares		
1 st interim paid – 8 May 2002: 4.46p (2002: 6.69p) per share	2,000	3,000
2 nd interim paid 14 April 2003: 6.69p (2002: 5.58p) per share	3,000	2,500
Final proposed 27 June 2003: 4.24p (2002: 1.78p) per share	1,900	800
	6,900	6,300

9 Investments

	2003 £°000	2002 £'000
At 1 April	176,837	151,344
Revaluation (see note 15)	11,157	25,493
At 31 March	187,994	176,837

The interest in investment property has been valued in accordance with the circumstances and principles set out in note 1 above.

The value transferred from tangible fixed assets in 1998 represented the net book value (cost of £102,892,000 less accumulated depreciation of £29,888,000) of assets before the signing of the concession contract as set out in note 1 above.

10 Debtors

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Trade debtors Other debtors and prepayments	2,066 254	2,107 244
	2,320	2,351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (continued)

Deferred taxation

The deferred tax liability represents the following:

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	7,764	6,948
Short term timing differences	(634)	(654)
Undiscounted provision for deferred tax	7,130	6,294
Discount	(3,471)	(4,164)
Discounted provision for deferred tax	3,659	2,130
1 April	2,130	1,569
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account	1,529	561
31 March 2003	3,659	2,130

Provision for enhanced pension payments for early retirees

Amount provided at 1 April	2003 £'000 2181	2002 £'000 1,827
Charged in the year	142	357
Paid in the year	(210)	(3)
Amount provided at 31 March	2,113	2,181

The provision for enhanced pension payments relates to payments due to former employees as set out in the accounting policies. The provision will be utilised over the remaining lives of the pensioners, with £150,000 expected to be paid in 2003/4.

14 Called up share capital

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
60,000,000 Authorised ordinary shares £1 each	60,000	60,000
44,837,000 Allotted and fully paid	44,837	44,837

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003 (Continued)

19 Analysis of net debt

	1 April 2002	Cash flow	31 March 2003
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Short term deposits	1,500	(1,500)	-
Cash at bank and in hand	208	3,957	4,165
Debt due after one year:			
Debenture loans	(16,921)		(16,921)
Net debt	(15,213)	2,457	(12,756)

20 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
(Increase)/decrease in cash in the year	(3,957)	20
Cash (outflow)/inflow from management of liquid resources	1,500	(200)
Movement in the year	(2,457)	(180)
Net debt at the start of the year	15,213	15,393
Net debt at the end of the year	12,756	15,213