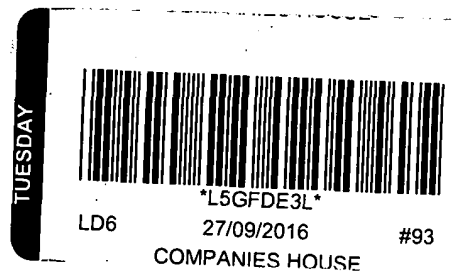


Company Registration No. 07702900 (England and Wales)

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	T A Knight A J Pettit A J Underwood-Whitney
Secretary	JTC (UK) Ltd
Company number	07702900
Registered office	3500 Parkway Whiteley Fareham Hampshire England PO15 7AL
Accountants	UHY Hacker Young Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		1,194,314		802,175
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,954,116		1,942,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,671		2,098	
		<u>1,956,787</u>		<u>1,944,586</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(135,803)</u>		<u>(3,500)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,820,984</u>		<u>1,941,086</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,015,298</u>		<u>2,743,261</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>3,015,297</u>		<u>2,743,260</u>
Total equity			<u>3,015,298</u>		<u>2,743,261</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

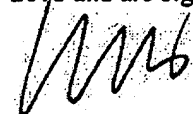
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



T A Knight
Director

Company Registration No. 07702900

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2014		1	2,822,215	2,822,216
Period ended 31 December 2014:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(78,955)	(78,955)
Balance at 31 December 2014		1	2,743,260	2,743,261
Period ended 31 December 2015:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	272,037	272,037
Balance at 31 December 2015		1	3,015,297	3,015,298

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

KH Revcap (Ipswich) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3500 Parkway, Whiteley, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO15 7AL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 are the first financial statements of KH Revcap (Ipswich) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	129,294	61,928
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	427
Total current tax	<u>129,294</u>	<u>62,355</u>

3 Fixed asset investments

	2015 £	2014 £
Investments	<u>1,194,314</u>	<u>802,175</u>

Investments are in respect of joint ventures (note 4) that are not listed investments and therefore are held at cost less impairment as fair value cannot be reliably determined.

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 Fixed asset investments

(Continued)

The company holds 70% of the capital of Generator (Nacton) LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The joint venture is managed jointly through management boards on which other joint venture partners are represented in accordance with their respective interests in the joint venture.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2015	802,175
Profit distribution	417,435
Receipts	(25,296)
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	1,194,314
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	1,194,314
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	802,175
	<hr/>

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets carried at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate to their fair values.

4 Debtors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	19,190	16,881
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,934,925	1,925,606
Other debtors	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,954,116	1,942,488
	<hr/>	<hr/>

KH REVCAP (IPSWICH) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015****5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2015	2014
	£	£
Corporation tax	131,603	-
Other creditors	4,200	3,500
	<u>135,803</u>	<u>3,500</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

7 Related party transactions

As at the year ended 31 December 2015 the company is owed £1,934,925 (2014: £1,925,606) by its ultimate parent entity, Kitty Hawk Capital Partners I LP for services provided. The amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

No guarantees have been given or received.

8 Parent company

The ultimate parent entity is Kitty Hawk Capital Partners I LP, a limited partnership registered in Jersey.

Kitty Hawk Capital Partners I LP prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from the company secretary of its general partner, Kitty Hawk GP Limited at Elizabeth House, 9 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT.