

Financial Statements

Cardiff Airport Services Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Registered number: 08816690



Cardiff Airport Services Limited

Company Information

Directors	Ms D Barber Mr H M Lewis Mr S D Birns
Registered number	08816690
Registered office	Cardiff International Airport Rhoose Barry South Glamorgan CF62 3BD
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Senior Statutory Auditor 11/13 Penhill Road Cardiff South Glamorgan CF11 9UP

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 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 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Ms D Barber
Mr H M Lewis
Mr S D Birns

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Cardiff Airport Services Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on **23 November 2017** and signed on its behalf.



Mr H M Lewis
Director



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cardiff Airport Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cardiff Airport Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the applicable law and the 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'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them 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 members 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 Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC Ethical Standards website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on 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 2017 and of its loss 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cardiff Airport Services Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements; and
- the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

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.

Rhian Owen (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants
Senior Statutory Auditor

11/13 Penhill Road
Cardiff
South Glamorgan

CF11 9UP

Date: 19 December 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Turnover		2	7
Gross profit		<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>
Administrative expenses		(8)	-
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(6)</u>	<u>7</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit		4	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u>(2)</u>	<u>7</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(2)</u>	<u>7</u>

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2017

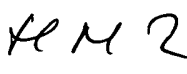
	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	-	29
		<u>-</u>	<u>29</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	-	2
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2	27
Cash at bank and in hand	8	14	121
		<u>16</u>	<u>150</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	-	(158)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>16</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	-	(4)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>16</u></u>	<u><u>17</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>
		<u><u>16</u></u>	<u><u>17</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
23 November 2017



Ms D Barber
Director



Mr H M Lewis
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The entity is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Cardiff International Airport, Rhoose, Barry, South Glamorgan, CF62 3BD.

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 £000.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 1-5 years
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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 in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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 31 March 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

3. Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	2	2

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 -3).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £000
At 1 April 2016	58
Disposals	(58)
At 31 March 2017	-
At 1 April 2016	29
Disposals	(29)
At 31 March 2017	-
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	29

6. Stocks

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Raw materials and consumables	-	2
	-	2

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

7. Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Trade debtors	-	25
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2	-
Other debtors	-	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>27</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>27</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	14	121
	<u>14</u>	<u>121</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>121</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Trade creditors	-	12
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	82
Other taxation and social security	-	58
Other creditors	-	2
Accruals and deferred income	-	4
	<u>-</u>	<u>158</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>158</u>

10. Financial instruments

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	14	121
	<u>14</u>	<u>121</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>121</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2017

11. Deferred taxation

	2017 £000
At beginning of year	(4)
Charged to profit or loss	4
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12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Cardiff International Airport Limited.