Registered number: 09166111

Air Navigation Solutions Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016



26/05/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Directors Ms V Halder

Mr I Hauck Mr D Mahns Mr P W Reid Mr W Spier

Company secretary Ms V Halder

Company number 09166111

Registered office 4th Floor

Griffin House 135 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1DQ

Business address The Old Control Tower

Old Control Tower Road Gatwick Airport West

West Sussex RH6 0LD

Independent auditor Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants

4th Floor Griffin House 135 High Street Crawley

West Sussex RH10 1DQ

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2016

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of services incidental to air transportation.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £1,699,665 (2015, £192,520 profit). The directors did not propose a dividend for the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Ms V Halder Mr I Hauck Mr D Mahns Mr P W Reid Mr W Spier

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 proper 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.

The directors are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website.

Auditor

Under the Companies Act 2006 Section 487(2), Kreston Reeves LLP will be automatically reappointed as auditor(s) 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members. Unless the members exercise their rights under the Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

So far as the directors are aware;

- a) there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- b) the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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 and signed on its behalf by

Ingo Hauck Director

Date: 23/03/2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of Air Navigation Solutions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Air Navigation Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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's 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 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters 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 and this report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understainding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Air Navigation Solutions Limited

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 prepare the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Shirley Smith FCCA MAAT (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP

Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants

Gatwick

Date: 24 . 04 . 2017

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	12 Months to 31 December 2016 £	17 Months to 31 December 2015 £
Revenue	3	8,769,287	2,819,168
Cost of sales		(7,815,246)	(583,707)
Gross profit		954,041	2,235,461
Administrative expenses Depreciation	9	(2,630,583) (43,419)	(1,988,346) (7,085)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	(1,719,961)	240,030
Finance costs and other similar charges Income tax credit/(expense)	5 8	(15,304) 35,600	- (47,510)
(Loss)/profit for the year/period		(1,699,665)	192,520
Other comprehensive income: Other comprehensive income for the year			-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year/perio	d	(1,699,665)	192,520

The notes on pages 9 - 19 form part of these financial statements.

Air Navigation Solutions Limited Registered number: 09166111

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016

ASSETS	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Non-Current Assets Property, plant and equipment	9	205,402	79,508
, reperty, planta and equipment			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	3,733,254	1,528,986
Cash and cash equivalents	11	4,968,028	4,570,342
		8,701,282	6,099,328
Total Assets		8,906,684	6,178,836
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Ordinary share capital	12	5,000,000	5,000,000
Non-distributable reserves		186,523	
Retained earnings		(1,507,145)	192,520
Total Equity		3,679,377	5,192,520
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilties			
Trade and other payables	13	2,847,482	-
Deferred income tax	14	11,910	11,910_
		2,859,392	11,910
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	2,403,515	938,806
Corporation tax liability/(asset)	8	(35,600)	35,600
		2,367,915	974,406
Total Liabilities		5,227,307	986,316
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,906,684	6,178,836

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by

Ingo Hauck

Director

Date: 23/03/2017

The notes on pages 9 - 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

Attributable to equity holders of the company

	Note	Ordinary Share Capital	Non- Distributable Reserves	Distributable Retained Earnings	Total
		£		£	£
Balance as at 7 August 2014		-	-	-	-
Shares issued on incorporation	12	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Total comprehensive income		-	-	192,520	192,520
Balance as at 1 January 2016		5,000,000		192,520	5,192,520
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(1,699,665)	(1,699,665)
Captial contribution		-	186,523	-	186,523
Balance as at 31 December 2016		5,000,000	186,523	(1,507,145)	3,679,377

Share capital

When shares are issued, the nominal value of the shares is credited to the share capital reserve.

Air Navigation Solutions Limited shares have a nominal value of £1.00 per share.

Non-distributable reserves - capital contribution

This balance represents the equity component of the intercompany parent loan, arising on the date that the loan is advanced. This represents the difference between the present value of future cash flows, discounted at a market rate of interest that would apply to similar debt instruments and the amount payable on the maturity of the loan.

Distributable retained earnings

The retained earnings reserve records the accumulated profits and losses of the company since inception of the business.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after income tax		(1,699,665)	192,520
Adjustment to reconcile to profit from operations		(25,000)	47.540
Income tax expense	8	(35,600)	47,510
		(1,735,265)	240,030
Non-cash adjustments	4	43,419	7,085
Depreciation Loss on disposal	9	8,717	
Cash flows before changes in working capital		(1,683,130)	247,115
(Decrease) in working capital			
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	10	(2,204,268)	(1,528,986)
Increase in trade and other payables	13	1,464,709	938,806
(Decrease) in working capital		(739,559)	(590,180)
Cash flows from operating activities before taxes paid		(2,422,689)	(343,065)
Income taxes paid		(35,600)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities		(2,458,289)	(343,065)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment	9	(178,030)	(86,593)
Net cash used in investing activities		(178,030)	(86,593)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issue	12 .	-	5,000,000
Other new loans Reclassification of loan as equity	15	2,847,482 186,523	
Reclassification of loan as equity		100,323	
Net cash generated from financing activities		3,034,005	5,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		397,686	4,570,342
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,570,342	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11	4,968,028	4,570,342

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

Air Navigation Solutions Limited ("the company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The principal accounting policies adopted by the company which have been applied consistently to all the years presented are set out below.

The financial statements are presented in UK Sterling, which is the company's functional currency. All financial information presented in UK Sterling has been rounded to the nearest pound unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. There are no areas in the financial statements involving a high degree of judgement or complexity and therefore no areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements.

The following standards and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are only effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and therefore have not been applied to the company in the year. They are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

- IFRS 9: Financial instruments classification and measurement
- IFRS 15: Revenue from contracts with customers

The following standards and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are only effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 and therefore have not been applied to the company in the year. They are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 16: Leases

2.2 Revenues and other operating income are recognised if:

- the provision of the service involves the transfer of the material risks and rewards to the customer:
- it is probable that future economic benefits will be generated from the transaction;
- there is no right of disposition nor effective control; and
- the level of revenues and the costs to sell incurred and expected can be quantified reliably.

Revenues are recognised based on the stage of completion. The stage of completion results from the relationship between the contract costs incurred up to the date of the statement of financial position and planned contract costs to this date. If the execution of the service contract requires a significant period of time contract costs may also include direct borrowing costs. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

The contract costs are expensed using the matching principle. If the total contract costs exceed the total contract revenue the expected loss is expensed immediately. If the results of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably the probable revenues are recorded at the value of the costs incurred.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

2.4 Interest expense recognition

Interest expense is recognised as interest accrues, using the effective interest method, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

2.5 Effective interest method

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to that asset's or liability's net carrying amount.

2.6 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements are presented in UK Sterling as this is the functional currency of the company.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the company are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Refurbishment 10% straight line
Furniture and fixtures 20% straight line
Office equipment 33.33% straight line
Plant and machinery 25% straight line

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits. Short term deposits are defined as deposits with an initial maturity of six months or less.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Taxation

The taxation expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax currently payable is based on taxable profits or losses for the year and is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2.11 Operating lease commitments

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Financial instruments

The company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial assets are recognised when the company has rights or other access to economic benefits. Such assets consist of cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset, or a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another entity on potentially favourable terms. Financial liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation to transfer benefits and that obligation is a contractual liability to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial instruments with another entity on potentially favourable terms. When these criteria no longer apply, a financial asset or liability is no longer recognised.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value, which in the case of trade receivables, trade payables and amounts owed to group undertakings is similar to cost and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, and are detailed in note 16.

2.13 Capital management

The company aims to retain sufficient capital for its expected needs and any surplus funds are available to be distributed to its parent company by way of a dividend.

2.14 Pensions

No provisions are recognised in respect of defined contribution pension schemes. The level of contributions by the company is dependent on the income relevant to the pension calculations. The payments for defined contribution pension schemes are expensed when due and reported in the statement of comprehensive income as part of administrative expenses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

3. Revenue and segmental information

The revenue, loss before taxation and net assets are attributable to the one principal activity of the company, the services incidental to air transportation, from the company's location in the UK. Consequently the company has one business and one geographic segment.

nas one business and one geographic segment.	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue from core services	8,769,287	2,819,168
	8,769,287	2,819,168
4. Operating profit		
The operating profit is stated after charging:	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	43,419	7,085
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,717	
Net (profit)/loss on foreign currency differences	(47,984)	11,522
Auditor's remuneration	5,150	5,000
5. Finance income and costs		
Finance costs and other similar charges	2016 £	2015 £
Other borrowing costs	15,304	
Other borrowing costs relate to the unwinding of the discount on the intercompa	any loan (note 17)	
6. Director's emoluments		
	2016 £	2015 £
Emoluments	204,661	97,309

The company operates a defined contribution pensions scheme.

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing during the year was 1 (2015 - 1).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

7.	Wages	and	emp	loyees
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7. Wages and employees			
		2016 No.	2015 No.
Total average monthly number of employees		28	10
Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:		-	
		2016 £	2015 £
Gross wages		4,412,890	575,617
Social security costs		553,005	71,759
Employer's pension contributions		495,159	45,602
Employee benefits expenses		82,008	6,358
		5,543,062	699,336
8. Taxation			
		2016 £	2015 £
Current income tax expense			
Current income (credit)/tax charge		(35,600)	35,600
Deferred income tax expense Deferred income (credit)/tax charge			11,910
Deletted income (credit)/tax charge		-	11,910
		(35,600)	47,510
Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit			
		2016	2015
	Tax rate (%)	£	£
(Loss)/Profit before income tax		(1,699,665)	240,030
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of	20.00	(339,933)	48,006
Tax effect of capital allowances		-	(15,902)
Tax effect of non deductible expenses		-	827
Tax effect of other temporary differences		-	2,669
Tax effect of change in tax rates (see note below) Tax effect of losses carried forward		304,333	-
		(35,600)	35,600
Income tax effect of items in other comprehensive income			,
miconic tax enest of items in other comprehensive mosme		2016	2015
	Tax rate (%)	£	£
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of	20.00	_	-
Tax effect of change in tax rates (see note below)		-	-
Other comprehensive income after tax:			
Carol completionare income after tax.			

The main rate of UK corporation tax was reduced to 20% on 1 April 2015. It has been announced that a reduction in the rate of UK corporation tax to 19% is planned from 1 April 2017, with a further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020. As a consequence of these reductions, deferred tax assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date have been recognised at the lower rates of UK corporation tax.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Refurbishment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2016	2,028 - - 2,028	14,287 3,649 (6,431) 11,505	58,246 74,518 (2,286) 130,478	12,032 99,863 - 111,895	86,593 178,030 (8,717) 255,906
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year Disposals At 31 December 2016	203 202 	1,194 1,367 - 2,561	5,187 35,708 - 40,895	501 6,142 6,643	7,085 43,419 - 50,504
	403_	2,301	40,093		30,304
Net book value					
At 1 January 2016	1,825	13,093	53,059	11,531	79,508
At 31 December 2016	1,623	8,944	89,583	105,252	205,402
	Refurbishment	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
Additions Disposals	2,028	14,287	58,246	12,032	86,593
At 31 December 2015	2,028	14,287	58,246	12,032	86,593
Depreciation					
Charge for the year Disposals	203	1,194	5,187	501	7,085
At 31 December 2015	203	1,194	5,187	501	7,085
Net book value					
At 31 December 2015	1,825	13,093	53,059	<u>11,531</u> ·	79,508

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

10. Trade and other receivables		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Current assets		
Trade receivables	2,917,448	1,145,893
Prepayments	10,549	3,248
Accrued income	802,078	326,534
Other receivables	3,179	53,311
	3,733,254	1,528,986
11. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the cash flow	v statement:	
	2016	2015
	2016 £	2015 £
		_
Cash on hand	153	186
Cash at bank	4,967,875	4,570,366
Bank overdrafts	-	(210)
	4,968,028	4,570,342
12. Share capital	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5 000 000 Oudinary shares of C4 and	5 000 000	E 000 000
5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,000	5,000,000
All issued share capital is classified as equity.		
13. Trade and other payables		
·	2016	2015
	£	£
Non - current liabilities		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,847,482	<u> </u>
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	321,701	90,386
Amounts owed to group undertakings	98,121	160,029
Social security and other taxes	400,168	197,034
Accruals Other payables	· 791,975 791,550	478,014 13,343
Other payables	<i>r</i> 9 1,000	13,343
	2,403,515	938,806

Included in trade payables are amounts due to related parties as disclosed in note 15.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

14. Deferred taxation

	Balanc	Balance sheet		tement
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £
Temporary differences	(11,910)	(11,910)	-	11,910
	(11,910)	(11,910)		11,910

15. Related party transactions

Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tower Company GmbH, a private limited company incorporated in Germany.

The ultimate parent company is DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH, a private limited company incorporated in Germany. The Group Financial Statements can be obtained from DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH Headquarters, Am DFS-Campus 10, 63225 Langen, Germany.

The ultimate controlling party is the Federal Republic of Germany as it is the 100% shareholder of DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH.

Trading activities

Company name	Nature of relationship	2016 £	2015 £
Purchases of goods and services (normal commercial terms)			
Purchases from The Tower Company GmbH	Parent company	195,611	488,686
Purchases from DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH	Ultimate parent company	375,061	379,614
Purchases from Reid Aviation Solutions Limited	Company under the control of one of the directors	292,271	149,135
		862,943	1,017,435
Payable to related parties			
The Tower Company GmbH	Parent company	46,423	140,012
DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH	Ultimate parent company	51,699	20,017
Reid Aviation Solutions Limited	Company under the control of one of the directors	-	3,922
DFS International Business Services GmbH	Owns 100% of TTC	2,847,482	-
		2,945,604	163,951

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

15. Related party transactions (continued)

Key management compensation

	2016	2015
	£	£
Emoluments	204,661	97,309

Guarantees

During the year the company's ultimate parent company, DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH, acted as guarantor for the company's contractual agreement with Gatwick Airport Limited.

16. Operating lease commitments

At the balance sheet date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	Land and buildings		Motor \	Motor Vehicle	
	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £	
Due within one year	1,176,459	980,383	1,950	1,950	
Later than one year but less than five years	4,705,836	4,705,836	1,463	3,413	
Later than five years	4,901,913	6,078,372	-	-	
	10,784,208	11,764,591	3,413	5,363	

Of the amounts listed above in respect of land and buildings, the following amounts represent the contingent asset which exists due to the contractual arrangement with the lessor that certain lease payments will be reimbursed to the company as pass through charges:

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year Later than one year but less than five years Later than five years	1,176,459 4,705,836 4,901,913	980,383 4,705,836 6,078,372
	10,784,208	11,764,591

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

17. Financial instruments

The company purchases or issues financial instruments in order to finance its operations and to manage the interest rate risk that arises from its operations. The company does not undertake trading in financial instruments.

The main risk arising from the company's financial instruments is credit risk.

Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk primarily on its trade receivables as it relies heavily on its sole customer with which it has a contract for services. The maximum credit risk exposure relating to financial assets is represented by their carrying value at the balance sheet date. Trade receivables are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risks by the terms of the contract for services between the company and the customer.

Financial assets

All financial assets are classified as loans and receivables under IFRS 7.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are classified as held at amortised cost under IFRS 7.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of the company's financial assets and liabilities is not materially different from their book values.

Analysis of financial instruments by category

	Loans and receivables	Total
2016	£	£
Trade and other receivables	3,733,254	3,733,254
Cash and cash equivalents	4,968,028	4,968,028
	Loans and receivables	Total
2015	Loans and receivables £	Total £
2015 Trade and other receivables		Total £ 1,528,986

All financial liabilities in the company's statement of financial position are classified as held at amortised cost for the current year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

17. Financial instruments (continued)

The following table discloses an analysis of trade receivables for the company that are not impaired. The standard credit terms offered by the company are 90 days.

standard dredit terms offered by the company are so days.	2016 £	2015 £
Current	-	-
31 - 60 days	1,509,439	384,642
61 - 90 days	1,161,516	389,205
91 - 120 days	(4,631)	371,758
Over 120 days	11,201	288
	2,677,525	1,145,893

During the year the company received an interest free loan from DFS International Business Services GmbH, the parent company of The Tower Company GmbH, which owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company. The amount received was €3,517,000 repayable on 3 November 2018.

The translated amount, representing the present value of future cash flows, discounted at a market rate of interest that would apply to similar debt instruments has been included as a non-current liability. The difference between the amount payable on the maturity of the loan and the discounted balance, has been recognised directly in equity.

An interest charge has been recognised using the effective interest method and included within finance charges for the year. The loan balance at the year end has been retranslated at the exchange rate prevailing as at that date.