# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

<u>FOR</u>

ADVANCED LOGISTICS FOR AEROSPACE (UK)LTD

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# ADVANCED LOGISTICS FOR AEROSPACE (UK)LTD

### COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

**DIRECTORS:** V Genna

F Scannapieco

R Tonna

**REGISTERED OFFICE**: Unit A3, Royal Mills

Sandown Industrial Park

Mill Road Esher KT10 8BL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 02265000 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** Lawes & Co UK Limited (Statutory Auditors)

Boyce's Building 40-42 Regent Street

Clifton Bristol BS8 4HU

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

2023 has seen significant operational growth for the company on a number of levels. Revenues have increased to £13.2m (2022 £9.6m), a 38% increase year on year. Similarly Gross Profit has increased to £3.2m (2022 £2.2m) a 45% increase year on year. Administrative costs have increased significantly primarily due to exceptional costs relating to the exit of our old, outdated premises. Also pressures of running two facilities for 3 months and significant increases in energy costs have added to increased overhead expenditure. The Company therefore posted an operating profit of £226k in 2023.

A successful move into a new, state of the art warehouse facility and UK head office was completed on time at the end of February and also the opening of a regional sales office in December underpins our commitment to continue to grow and offer greater opportunities to our customers in the medium term.

The company has seen another year of growing bookings of £16.7m for 2023 (2022 £13.1) allowing us to continue to grow our footprint within the market going forward. Significant additional contracts with key strategic partners have underpinned these bookings, and continued strengthening relationships continue into 2024. The company will continue to invest in stocking fast moving and strategic parts to maintain a competitive edge in the market.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which we operate continues to be challenging. With these risks and uncertainties in mind, we are satisfied with the level of trading that has been achieved this year and continue to forecast slow but steady growth over the next year.

There is currently significant uncertainty in the UK economy due to inflationary pressures. However, the Directors have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the company is able to continue through the uncertainty and for a period of at least 12 months. As a result, the Directors' considerate it appropriate to continue preparing the accounts on a going concern basis.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R Tonna - Director

9 April 2024

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2023.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2023 to the date of this report.

V Genna

F Scannapieco

R Tonna

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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;
- 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 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.

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Lawes & Co UK Limited (Statutory Auditors), will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R Tonna - Director

9 April 2024

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Advanced Logistics for Aerospace (UK)Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Material uncertainty related to going to concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to employment laws and indirect taxes impacting the different territories, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to achieve desired financial results and the manipulation of stock values and management bias in accounting estimates. Furthermore, the additional pressures from the Covid-19 pandemic are considered to have inherently increased the overall risks. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included, but were not limited to:

- enquiries with management, internal audit and the Company's legal counsel (internal and, where relevant, external), including consideration of known or suspected instances of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations and examining supporting calculations where a provision has been made in respect of these;
- reading key correspondence with regulatory authorities in relation to compliance with certain employment laws and indirect tax matters;
- understanding and evaluating the design and implementation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular, in relation to stock values and stock provisions;
- identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations and postings by unusual users.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

### Use of our report

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Paul Freeman BA FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Lawes & Co UK Limited (Statutory Auditors) Boyce's Building 40-42 Regent Street Clifton Bristol BS8 4HU

18 April 2024

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31.12.23 £	31.12.22 £
TURNOVER		13,156,961	9,576,880
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		9,966,248 3,190,713	<u>7,162,060</u> 2,414,820
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	4	2,964,712 226,001	2,199,679 215,141
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	6	105,190 120,811	<u>(14,300)</u> 229,441
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	7 <b>AR</b>	77,615 43,196	43,705 185,736

# OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31.12.23 £	31.12.22 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		43,196	185,736
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
FOR THE YEAR		<u>43,196</u>	<u> 185,736</u>

# BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2023

		31.12	2.23	31.12.	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		320,832		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	6,947,209		6,691,015	
Debtors	10	6,125,710		4,658,599	
Cash at bank		77,623		<u>552,363</u>	
		13,150,542		11,901,977	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	6,182,302		4,717,059	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,968,240		7,184,918
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			7,289,072		7,184,918
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12		60,958		_
NET ASSETS			7,228,114	•	7,184,918
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CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		100,000		100,000
Retained earnings	14		7,128,114		7,084,918
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,228,114		7,184,918

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 April 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Tonna - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2022	100,000	6,899,182	6,999,182
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		185,736	185,736
Balance at 31 December 2022	100,000	7,084,918	7,184,918
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	_	43,196	43,196
Balance at 31 December 2023	100,000	7,128,114	7,228,114

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	31.12.23 £	31.12.22 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Tax paid Net cash from operating activities	1	16,789 (105,190) <u>(14,999)</u> ( <u>103,400)</u>	453,850 14,300 - 468,150
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Net cash from investing activities	<b>:</b>	(371,340) (371,340)	<del>-</del>
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cas Cash and cash equivalents at	sh equivalents	(474,740)	468,150
beginning of year	2	552,363	84,213
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	77,623	552,363
or your	<b>~</b>	17,020	

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	£	£
Profit before taxation	120,811	229,441
Depreciation charges	50,507	1,221
Finance costs	105,190	(14,300)
	276,508	216,362
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(256,194)	111,843
Increase in trade and other debtors	(1,508,993)	(820,549)
Increase in trade and other creditors	1,505,468	946,194
Cash generated from operations	16,789	453,850

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

#### Year ended 31 December 2023

Cash and cash equivalents	31.12.23 £ 77,623	1.1.23 £ _552,363
Year ended 31 December 2022		
	31.12.22	1.1.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	552,363	84,213

### 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.23 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.23 £
Net cash Cash at bank	552,363	(474,740)	77,623
	552,363	(474,740)	77,623
Total	552,363	(474,740)	77,623

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Advanced Logistics for Aerospace (UK)Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Advanced Logistics for Aerospace (UK)Ltd as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Stag Group Limited, 1 Lyon Road, Walton on Thames, Surrey, KT12 3PU.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property - 10% on cost Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 25% on cost Computer equipment - 25% on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, and the pension charge represents the amounts paid by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### **Deferred taxation**

Full provision is made at current tax rates in respect of any material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

# 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,593,462	1,271,713
Social security costs	154,098	114,469
Other pension costs	154,811	119,491
	1,902,371	1,505,673
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.23	31.12.22
Sales & administration staff	25	23
Directors	3	1
	28	24
	31.12.23	31.12.22
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	412,833	<u>163,288</u>

Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2023 is as follows:

31.12.23 £ 412.833

Emoluments etc <u>412,833</u>

### 4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	31.12.23	31.12.22
	£	£
Hire of plant and machinery	8,151	5,016
Depreciation - owned assets	50,508	1,221
Auditors' remuneration	_24,000	21,000

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	5.	<b>EXCEP</b>	TIONAL	<b>ITEMS</b>
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		31.12.23	31.12.22
	Exceptional items	£ <u>(246,500</u> )	
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31.12.23	31.12.22
		£	£
	Bank interest	-	895
	HM Revenue & Customs interest	-	301
	Other interest Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	20,345 3,659	1,336 (89,220)
	Bank charges	81,186	72,388
	Daint Sharges	105,190	(14,300)
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows.	31.12.23	31.12.22
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	(23)	40,224
	Deferred tax	77,638	3,481
	Tax on profit	77,615	43,705

UK corporation tax was charged at 19%) in 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 7. TAXATION - continued

8.

### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corp UK of 23.521% (2022 - 19%)	poration tax in the		31.12.23 £ 120,811 28,416	31.12.22 £ 229,441 43,594
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital assets	allowances		110 (28,526)	26 (3,396)
Deferred Tax			77,615	3,481
Total tax charge			77,615	43,705
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Improvements to property £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
At 1 January 2023 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2023 DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2023 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal At 31 December 2023 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2023 At 31 December 2023 At 31 December 2022	203,396 	77,113 163,223 (72,227) 168,109  77,113 32,574 (72,227) 37,460  130,649	537,307 4,721 (62,361) 479,667 537,307 984 (62,361) 475,930	614,420 371,340 (134,588) 851,172 614,420 50,508 (134,588) 530,340

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9.	STOCKS		
		31.12.23	31.12.22
	Stocks	£ 6,947,209	£ 6,691,015
	Stocks	0,347,203	0,091,013
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.23	31.12.22
	Too do debber.	£	£
	Trade debtors Other debtors	5,153,503 266,229	3,983,366 159,111
	Factoring	479,185	159,111
	Tax	473,103	25,202
	VAT	136,146	315,325
	Deferred tax asset	-	16,680
	Prepayments	90,647	158,915
		6,125,710	4,658,599
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE TEAR	31.12.23	31,12,22
		£	£
	Trade creditors	5,178,833	3,711,636
	Tax	-	40,224
	Social security and other taxes	41,000	39,784
	Factoring		28,171
	Other creditors	317,595	455,236
	Accrued expenses	644,874 6,182,302	<u>442,008</u> 4,717,059
		0,102,302	4,717,059
12.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		31.12.23	
		£	
	Deferred tax	60,958	
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2023		(16,680)
	Provided during year		77,638
	Reversal of timing differences		60.050
	Balance at 31 December 2023		<u>60,958</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class: Nominal 31.12.23 31.12.22 value: £ £ 100,000 Ordinary £1 100,000 100,000

#### 14. RESERVES

Retained earnings

 At 1 January 2023
 7,084,918

 Profit for the year
 43,196

 At 31 December 2023
 7,128,114

#### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company traded with Advanced Logistics for Aerospace France SAS (ALAF), a fully owned subsidiary of Advanced Logistics for Aerospace SPA (ALAS). Sales to and purchases from ALAF during the year amounted to £723,199 and £1,054,997 respectively (2022 £48,481 and £107,801). At the balance sheet date, £237,369 was owed by the company (2022 £311,592 was owed by the company to ALAF).

During the year, sales to and purchases from ALA SPA were £1,967,157 and £1,981,176 respectively (2022 £521,213 and £327,206). At the balance sheet date, amounts owed by the company to ALA SPA and still to be repaid amounted to £302,435 (2022 £247,575).

During the year, the company traded with Advanced Logistics for Aerospace North America (ALA NA), a fully owned subsidiary of ALAS. Sales to and purchases from ALA NA during the year amounted to £347,187 and £499,456 respectively (2022 £75,731 and £84,726). At the balance sheet date, ALA NA was owed £59,054 by the company (2022 £95,759).

During the year sales to and purchases from Westbury Electronic Services INC (WES) were £54 and £26,182 respectively (2022 £Nil and £66). At the balance sheet date, the company owed WES £26,182 (2022 £54).

During the year, the company traded with Advanced Logistics for Aerospace Germany (ALAG), a fully owned subsidiary of ALAS. Sales to and purchases from ALAG were £66,964 and £13,477 respectively (2022 £30,349 and £5,199). At the balance sheet date, ALAG owed the company £59,054 (2022 the company owed ALAG £29,887).

During the year, the company traded with Advanced Logistics for Aerospace Israel (ALAI), a fully owned subsidiary of ALAS. Sales to and purchases from ALAI were £18,165 and £111 respectively (2022 £6,403 and £Nil). At the balance sheet date, ALAI owed the company £4,635 (2022 £6,403).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 16. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Advanced Logistics for Aerospace SPA, a company registered in Italy, is the ultimate parent company as it holds 100% of the share capital in STAG Group Limited which in turn owns 100% of the share capital in Advanced Logistics for Aerospace (UK) Ltd.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.