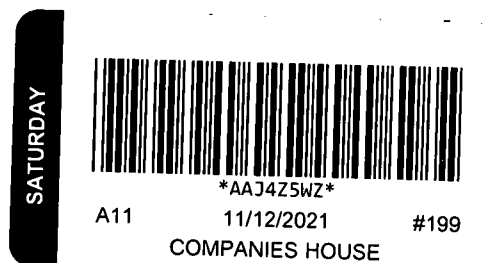


# **Excellence Aviation Services Limited**

(Registered number 04085412)

## **Annual Report and financial statements**

**31 March 2021**



# " Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Annual report and financial statements

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# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for the period ended 31 March 2021.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company has been that of aviation maintenance and support services.

### Business review

Excellence Aviation Services Limited was acquired by Inflight The Jet Centre Limited on 6 February 2019.

The results for the period are set out on page 7 of the financial statements. Turnover was £1,140,663 for the seventeen months to 31 March 2021, generating an operating loss of £979,258.

The company has been restructured and the directors confirm that maintenance operations within this legal entity were transferred to the immediate parent company, Inflight The Jet Centre Limited on 1 March 2021. The "Continuing Airworthiness Maintenance Organisation" (CAMO) services will be retained by the company and carry on operating as a separate legal entity within the group. The CAMO services are a materially smaller operation than the operations presented in these accounts. In the opinion of the directors the uncomplicated nature of the company's business does not warrant an analysis of KPIs to fully understand the company's development, performance or position.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates in a variety of aviation engineering activities and seeks to diversify its activities to limit its exposure to changes in demand. The principal challenge is to remain competitive in a global marketplace with continual increases in raw material and utility costs. As the majority of its customers are aircraft operators or connected operations, the company is exposed to outside influences which could impact the short term demand for air travel. The company does not have significant exposure to exchange fluctuations, as the majority of its contracts pass such risk to its customers.

By order of the board



L V Ellis  
Inflight House  
Secretary

Stansted Airport  
Stansted  
Essex  
CM24 1RY

9 December 2021

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021.

### Proposed dividend

No ordinary dividends were paid during the period. The directors do not recommend the payment of any further dividend.

### Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

### Directors

The directors who held during the period and up to date of signature of the financial statements were:

P A Stephens  
P M Monksfield  
W C Stephens

### Directors confirmation

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors.

### Auditors

LB Group Limited has indicated a willingness to continue in office.

By order of the board



L V Ellis  
Inflite House  
*Secretary*

Stansted Airport  
Stansted  
Essex  
CM24 1RY

9 December 2021

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## 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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK Accounting standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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 which 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.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXCELLENCE AVIATION SERVICES LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Excellence Aviation Services Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and 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 FRS 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 March 2021 and of its loss for the period 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.

### 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 Auditor's 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.

### Conclusions relating to going 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 our audit:

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

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## 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 and the Directors' Report.

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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 is 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.

## Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including, but not limited to, fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the aviation sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, employment, CAA approval, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Reviewed the internal controls in place, specifically around payroll and bank transactions; and
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates around depreciation were indicative of potential bias.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with the company's legal advisors.

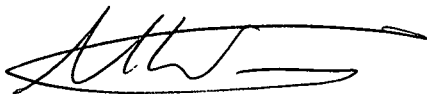
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## 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 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.



Michael Warman (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of LB Group Limited, Statutory Auditor  
Swift House  
18 Hoffmanns Way  
Chelmsford  
Essex  
CM1 1GU

9 December 2021



# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Profit and loss account

for the 17 months ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	31 October 2019 £
Turnover	2	1,140,663	1,010,269
Cost of sales		(862,582)	(452,045)
Cost of sales – exceptional item	3	(607,611)	575,662
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit/(loss)		(329,530)	1,133,886
Administrative and operating costs		(648,728)	(440,895)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit/(loss)	4-6	(979,258)	692,991
Interest receivable and similar income	7	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(979,258)	692,991
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	207,628	(134,806)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(771,630)	558,185
		<hr/>	<hr/>

## Other Comprehensive Income

for the 17 months ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	31 October 2019 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(711,630)	558,185
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of plant & machinery		-	200,647
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(36,116)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		(711,630)	722,716
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Balance sheet

At 31 March 2021

(Registered number 04085412)

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	31 October 2019 £	31 October 2019 £
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	9		-		207,619
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stock	10	-		607,611	
Debtors	11	291,599		195,047	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,425		145,482	
			317,024		948,140
			317,024		1,155,759
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	16		100		100
Revaluation reserve			-		200,647
Profit and loss account			81,007		651,990
			81,107		852,737
Shareholders' funds			81,107		852,737
Provision for liabilities and charges	15		-		37,371
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12		235,917		265,651
			317,024		1,155,759

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

*P A Stephens*

P A Stephens  
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Statement of changes in equity for the 17 months ended 31 March 2021

	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 31 October 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>215,181</b>	<b>215,281</b>
<b>Year ended 31 October 2019</b>				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	200,647	522,069	722,716
Dividends	-	-	(85,260)	(85,260)
<b>Balance at 31 October 2019</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200,647</b>	<b>651,990</b>	<b>852,737</b>
<b>17 months ended 31 March 2021</b>				
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	(771,630)	(771,630)
Fixed asset impairment	-	(83,487)	83,487	-
Revaluation element associated with Fixed Asset transfer to Inflite The Jet Centre Limited	-	(117,160)	117,160	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81,007</b>	<b>81,107</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Statement of cash flows

for the 17 months ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	31 October 2019 £
<b>Net cash (absorbed by)/generated from operating activities</b>	17	<b>(105,935)</b>	77,332
Corporation tax paid		(133,551)	(22,474)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(239,486)</b>	54,858
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed asset		(5,068)	(737)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		124,497	-
Interest received		-	-
Dividends paid		-	(85,260)
<b>Net cash generated/(utilised) from investing activities</b>		<b>119,429</b>	(85,997)
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(120,057)</b>	(31,139)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		145,482	176,621
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>		<b>25,425</b>	145,482
<b>Relating to:</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		25,425	145,482

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Notes

*(forming part of the financial statements)*

### 1 Accounting policies

#### ***Company information***

Excellence Aviation Services Limited ("the company") is a company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Inflight House, Stansted Airport, Stansted, Essex, CM24 1RY.

The following accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### ***Basis of preparation***

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain assets. The financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021 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. The financial statements are prepared in £ Sterling, being the functional currency of the company, and amounts shown are rounded to the nearest pound.

#### ***Reporting period***

These financial statements have been prepared for a seventeen-month period from 1 November 2019 to 31 March 2021. Therefore, comparative amounts presented in the financial statements for future periods will not be entirely comparable.

#### ***Going concern***

At the time of approving the financial statements the directors confirm the entity has transferred its maintenance and repair organisation to Inflight The Jet Centre Limited, retaining only its "Continuing Airworthiness Maintenance Organisation". The balance sheet reflects expected recoverable amounts at the reporting date in respect of all assets. Fixed assets remain fixed rather than current as the trade will not cease within 12 months of the reporting date.

#### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives at the following annual rates:

Plant and machinery	25%
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25%
Motor vehicles	25%

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the income statement.

#### ***Stocks***

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Financial assets*

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### *Taxation*

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered and is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and on a non-discounted basis.

The company is a member of a group and full payment at the effective rate is generally made or received in respect of tax losses transferred between group companies. Current and deferred tax are charged or credited in the income statement.

#### *Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### *Leases*

When assets are acquired under hire purchase agreements, which give rights approximating to ownership, the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account as it accrues. Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement as incurred.

#### *Foreign exchange*

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities held at the year-end are translated at year end exchange rates or the exchange rate of a related forward exchange contract where appropriate. The resulting exchange gain or loss is dealt with in the income statement.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Employee benefits*

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### *Retirement benefits*

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### *Critical accounting estimates and judgements*

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the total amount receivable in the ordinary course of business for provision of services, net of discounts and excluding value added tax. The company's activities relate to the aerospace industry, which by its nature is international. Turnover associated with provision of services was £1,140,663 (2020: £1,010,269).

### 3 Cost of sales – exceptional item

During the period, £607,611 was written off in respect of previously recognised stock held at the balance sheet date.

### 4 Operating profit

	2021 £	2019 £
<i>Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	88,190	3,281
Land and buildings – operating leases	52,934	52,934
Directors' emoluments (see note 5)	-	4,050

The auditors' remuneration and expenses are borne by the company, which paid £4,561 (2019: £7,425). The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose details of non-audit remuneration on the basis that this information is included within the consolidated financial statements of Swan Investments Group Holdings Limited.

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 5 Emoluments of directors

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the highest paid director were £Nil (2019: £4,050).

### 6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2021	2019
Administration	2	6
Other	-	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2021 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	809,507	421,576
Social security costs	14,564	21,024
Other pension costs (see note 13)	10,152	15,177
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	834,223	457,777
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £	2019 £
Bank interest received	-	-
Other interest	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>



# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 8 Taxation

	2021 £	2019 £
<b>Current taxation</b>		
Corporation tax at an effective rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	(170,027)	133,551
Deferred taxation (see note 15)	(37,601)	37,371
	<u>(207,628)</u>	<u>170,922</u>

Tax charged for the period is less than (prior year more than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) due to the effect of items explained below.

	2021 £	2019 £
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(979,258)</u>	<u>692,991</u>
Tax thereon at the standard rate of corporation tax	(186,059)	131,668
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	125	1,285
Depreciation for the period (less than)/in excess of capital allowances	(21,829)	37,969
Unpaid pension cost	135	-
	<u>(207,628)</u>	<u>170,922</u>

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

Notes (continued)

## 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 November 2019	223,895	17,472	95,620	336,987
Additions	4,012	1,056	-	5,068
Transfers	(227,907)	(18,528)	(95,620)	(342,055)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2019	23,248	16,125	89,995	129,368
Charge for the year	83,487	953	3,750	88,190
Transfers	(106,735)	(17,078)	-	(217,558)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	23,248	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 October 2019	200,647	1,347	5,625	207,619
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Directors have valued the plant and machinery assets based on readily available second hand market prices and that the historical cost of such revalued assets is £246,950. These assets were disposed of during the period, having been transferred to the immediate parent company, Inflite The Jet Centre Limited.

## 10 Stocks

	2021 £	2019 £
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Raw materials and consumables	-	607,611
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

Notes (continued)

## 11 Debtors

	2021 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	92,027	168,488
Amounts owed by group undertakings	191,016	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,376	18,728
Other debtors	5,180	7,831
	<u>291,599</u>	<u>195,047</u>

## 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	30,756	29,140
Amounts owed to group undertakings	169,484	74,316
Other creditors including taxation and social security	34,890	148,580
Accruals and deferred income	787	13,616
	<u>235,917</u>	<u>265,651</u>

Other creditors including taxation and social security comprises:

	2021 £	2019 £
Social security	13,505	12,574
Corporation tax	20,110	133,551
Other taxes (VAT)	1,275	2,455
	<u>34,890</u>	<u>148,580</u>

## 13 Retirement benefits

The pension charge for the period was £10,152 (2019: £15,176). At the year end contributions outstanding totalled £Nil (2019: £Nil).

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

## Notes (continued)

### 14 Financial instruments

	2021 £	2019 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
Measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Measured at amortised cost	283,043	169,056
	<u>283,043</u>	<u>169,056</u>
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>		
Measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-
Measured at amortised cost	(202,100)	(117,072)
	<u>(202,100)</u>	<u>(117,072)</u>

### 15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

#### Deferred tax

The full potential liability and amount provided for deferred taxation at 18% (2019: 18%) is as follows:

	Full Potential (Asset)/Liability 2021 £	Amount Provided 2021 £	Full Potential (Asset)/Liability 2019 £	Amount Provided 2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	1,255	1,255
Attributed to revaluation	-	-	36,116	36,116
Other timing differences	(230)	(230)	-	-
	<u>(230)</u>	<u>(230)</u>	<u>37,371</u>	<u>37,371</u>
<b>Deferred tax (asset)/liability</b>	<b>(230)</b>	<b>(230)</b>	<b>37,371</b>	<b>37,371</b>

During the period £37,601 of deferred tax was charged (2019: £37,371 debited) in respect of accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences.

### 16 Share capital

	2021 £	2019 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

# Excellence Aviation Services Limited

Notes (continued)

## 17 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2019 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	(771,630)	522,069
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Taxation charged/(credited)	(207,628)	170,922
Depreciation of fixed assets	88,190	3,281
<b>Movements in working capital</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	607,611	(607,611)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(96,349)	(58,143)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	273,871	46,814
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>(105,935)</b>	<b>77,332</b>

## 18 Commitments

Commitments under operating leases for land and buildings comprise £Nil (2019: £2,720), £Nil (2019: £Nil) and £Nil (2019: £ Nil) for leases expiring in less than one year, between one and five years and more than five years, respectively.

## 19 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS102 the company has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

## 20 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

On 6 February 2019, Inflight The Jet Centre Limited acquired the whole of the issued share capital of the company. The ultimate parent company was Swan Investments Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain, registered in England and Wales and registered address of Inflight House, Stansted Airport, Stansted, Essex, CM24 1RY. Swan Investments Group Holdings Limited prepares the consolidated financial statements incorporating the results of the company, which are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling party is Mrs P A Stephens by virtue of her holding in the shares of the parent undertaking.