Company registration number: 04154373

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019

AVIA SOLUTIONS LIMITED

MENZIES

AVIA SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04154373

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		As restated 2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets			6,449		9,673
			6,449		9,673
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		273,235		61,299	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	28,240		98,505	
		301,475		159,804	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(281,379)		(150,790)	
Net current assets	_		20,096		9,014
Total assets less current liabilities			26,545		18,687
Net assets		-	26,545		18,687
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			29		29
Profit and loss account			26,516		18,658
		=	26,545		18,687

REGISTERED NUMBER:04154373

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

J Carter

Director

Date: 18 June 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

Avia Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is disclosed on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Coronavirus pandemic is creating significant uncertainty globally and the company is not immune to this. The directors are working to ensure the safety of their employees and maintaining the continuity of their operations as far as they are able, whilst adhering to Government advice. Whilst the pandemic will have a financial impact on the company, at this stage it is not possible to reliably forecast what this may be. However, the directors have taken all relevant measures to ensure they are able to safeguard cashflow, jobs, customers and supply chains to put them in the best possible position to be able to pick up on opportunities as they arise once business starts to return to normal.

Given the uncertainties that exist, this may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, however, the Directors believe that the actions they have taken should enable them to continue in operational existence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract based on timesheet records when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3.	Employees			
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, duri	ing the year was as follows:		
			31 December 2019 No.	31 December 2018 No.
	Staff			8
4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 January 2019	11,908	-	11,908
	At 31 December 2019	11,908	-	11,908
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	2,235		2,235
	Charge for the year on owned assets	-	3,224	3,224
	At 31 December 2019	2,235	3,224	5,459
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2019	9,673	(3,224)	6,449
	At 31 December 2018	9,673		9,673
5.	Debtors			
			2019 £	As restated 2018 £
	Trade debtors		43,375	14,656
	Other debtors		34,676	20,488
	Prepayments and accrued income		195,184	26,155
		•	273,235	61,299

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	As restated 2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	43,993	37,174
Corporation tax	-	3,110
Other taxation and social security	38,158	6,194
Other creditors	196,253	20,855
Accruals and deferred income	2,975	83,457
	281,379	150,790

7. Prior year adjustment

During the period the company changed its accouting policy for revenue recognition from a straight line basis over the duration of a contract to recognising income at the stage of completion based on timesheet records. Due to this the prior year income has been adjusted and the impact on the 2018 result is a reduction in reported profit of £2,064.

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.