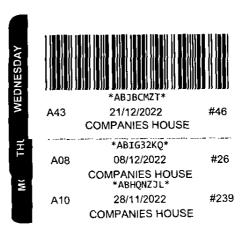
Registered number: 04193508

Mistycraft Limited

Unaudited

Director's report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022



Company Information

Director N Chapman

Company secretary S A Tomlinson

Registered number 04193508

Registered office Estate Office

Encombe House Corfe Castle Wareham Dorset BH20 5LW

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Director's report For the year ended 31 March 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

N Chapman

Future developments

Mistycraft Limited was set up solely to take advantage of HM Customs and Excise Tour Operators Margin Scheme, as a transport vehicle for the resale of flight seats to its parent company Airborne Representation Limited. The future of the business is dependent on the performance of its parent company in meeting any demand for its flight products.

Going concern

The business has continued to struggle in its ability to access flight seats, following the restrictions imposed within the aviation market during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Going into the next 12 months, a slow and cautious recovery is anticipated, with a continuation of the limited supply of flight stock due to the lower numbers of flights operating post lockdown. The business will only purchase flight seats on a free-sale basis, subject to demand, and the risk of exposure in this supply chain is limited. Due to the nature of the business Mistycraft Limited only has Airborne Representation Limited as a customer, and therefore bad debt exposure is not an issue.

Forecasts have been prepared, assuming a cautious staged revenue recovery. Our assumption on revenue and margin is that we will achieve a phased recovery, starting at 18% for winter 2021 leading up to 57% by November 2022.

The Company does not employ any staff, nor does it have any other overhead costs within the busines. It has therefore not taken advantage of any of the government COVID-19 business support schemes or external funding currently available.

As the business is predominantly a vehicle for the resale of seats to its parent company Airborne Representation Limited, there are no concerns regarding the preservation of cash as the only material movement is the repayment of VAT associated with the Tour Operators Margin Scheme.

We are facing a number of uncertainties but are adapting the business to meet the changing demand of the current climate.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that with the confirmed support of its parent company, the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval. Thus, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Director's report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2022

Small companies note

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

This report was approved by the board on

26/9/2022

and signed on its behalf.

Mil Chapman

N Chapman Director

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	-	4 50,846
Cost of sales		-	(329,934)
Gross profit	_	-	120,912
Administrative expenses		(1)	(120,944)
Operating loss		(1)	(32)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	23
Loss before tax	_	(1)	(9)
Tax on loss	6	(161)	2
Loss for the financial year		(162)	(7)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Mistycraft Limited Registered number: 04193508

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,212		161	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	999		1,154	
	_	3,211	_	1,315	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,058)		-	
Net current assets	_		1,153		1,315
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,153		1,315
Net assets		=	1,153		1,315
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account			(847)		(685)
			1,153		1,315

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

Mil Chapman

N Chapman Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

Mistycraft Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England. The address of its registered office is Estate Office, Encombe House, Corfe Castle, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5LW and its principal place of business is Gatwick Airport.

The company's principal activity is that of transport provider to its holding company, Airborne Representation Limited, under the TOMS VAT Company Scheme.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The business has seen a sharp downturn in its ability to access flight seats, following the restrictions imposed within the aviation market during the COVID-19 pandemic. Going into the next 12 months, a slow and cautious recovery is anticipated, with a continuation of the limited supply of flight stock due to the lower numbers of flights operating post lockdown. The business will only purchase flight seats on a free-sale basis, subject to demand, and the risk of exposure in this supply chain is limited. Due to the nature of the business Mistycraft Limited only has Airborne Representation Limited as a customer, and therefore bad debt exposure is not an issue.

Forecasts have been prepared to March 2022, assuming a cautious staged revenue recovery. Our assumption on revenue and margin is that we will achieve a phased recovery, starting at 10% from July 2020 leading up to 75% by March 2022.

The Company does not employ any staff, nor does it have any other overhead costs within the busines. It has therefore not taken advantage of any of the government COVID-19 business support schemes or external funding currently available.

As the business is predominantly a vehicle for the resale of seats to its parent company Airborne Representation Limited, there are no concerns regarding the preservation of cash as the only material movement is the repayment of VAT associated with the Tour Operators Margin Scheme.

We are facing a number of uncertainties but are adapting the business to meet the changing demand of the current climate.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that with the confirmed support of its parent company, the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval. Thus, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Revenue is recognised based on departure date. Income is not treated as earned until the departure date of the service provided on the relevant booking.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

2.5 Debtors

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

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.7 Creditors

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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Services rendered		450,846
		450,846
	= 	

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2021 - 1).

5. Director's remuneration

During the year, total director's emoluments of £nil (2021 - £nil) were paid.

Durng the year, retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2021 - 0) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

6. Taxation

7.

	2022 £	2021 £
Total current tax	<u> </u>	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	211 (50)	(2) -
Total deferred tax	161	(2)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	161	(2)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - the same as) the stand the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corpora	ation tax in
	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1)	(9)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:		(2)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(51)	-
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	212	-
Total tax charge for the year	161	(2)
Debtors		
	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,062	-
Other debtors Deferred taxation	150 -	- 161
	2,212	161

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	999	1,154
		999	1,154
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	150	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,908	-
		2,058	-
10.	Deferred taxation		
			2022 £
	At beginning of year		161
	Charged to profit or loss		(161)
	At end of year		•
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Tax losses carried forward	-	161
			161

A deferred tax asset has no longer been recognised in the accounts as the timing of suitable future profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted cannot be assessed with sufficient certainty.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Bland Group UK Holdings Limited on the grounds that at least 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in the consolidated financial statements.

12. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

13. Controlling party

The director considers this company's immediate parent undertaking to be Airborne Representation Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, by virtue of it holding the entire issued share capital of the company. The registered office of Airborne Representation Limited is Estate Office, Encombe House, Corfe Castle, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5LW.

The director considers the ultimate parent undertaking to be Jargo Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Bland Group UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of Bland Group UK Holdings Limited is Estate Office, Encombe House, Corfe Castle, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 5LW. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public from Companies House.