BOTANY AVIATION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010





ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

Contents	Page
Company information	1
The directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the shareholder	4
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the accounts	8

COMPANY INFORMATION

The board of directors

TJP Knowles TD Hopkinson CC Sharp WR Dixon

Company secretary

CC Sharp

Registered office

Canal Mill Botany Brow Chorley Lancashire PR6 9AF

Auditor

Moore and Smalley LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Richard House Winckley Square Preston

Preston PR1 3HP

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

The directors present their report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 January 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the hiring of air transport equipment

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

TJP Knowles TD Hopkinson CC Sharp GJ Wood WR Dixon

GJ Wood resigned as a director on 19 July 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 those accounts, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Moore and Smalley LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the directors

CC Sharp

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 28 October 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF BOTANY AVIATION LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

We have audited the accounts of Botany Aviation Limited for the year ended 31 January 2010 on pages 6 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, 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 shareholder 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 to 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors, and the overall presentation of the accounts

Opinion on accounts

In our opinion the accounts

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF BOTANY AVIATION LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the accounts, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 12 to the accounts concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £109,886 during the year ended 31 January 2010 and, at that date, the company's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by £692,651. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 12 to the accounts, indicate the existence of a possible uncertainty which may cast doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the accounts and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

Moore and Smalley LLP

James Treadwell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Moore and Smalley LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Richard House Winckley Square Preston PR1 3HP

28 October 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover		230,151	245,245
Administrative expenses		(315,734)	(270,610)
Operating loss	2	(85,583)	(25,365)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges		(24,303)	466 (49,980)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(109,886)	(74,879)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3	_	_
Loss for the financial year		(109,886)	(74,879)

BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		456,757		469,376
Current assets					
Debtors	5	128,092		115,165	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,094		128	
		129,186		115,293	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	6	556,163		484,444	
Net current liabilities			(426,977)		(369,151)
Total assets less current liabilities			29,780		100,225
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	7		722,431		682,990
			(692,651)		(582,765)
Conital and management					
Capital and reserves	^		1		
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	9		1		(592.766)
From and ioss account	10		(692,652)		(582,766)
Deficit			(692,651)		(582,765)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

These accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28 October 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

4.55

TD Hopkinson

Company Registration Number 04384188

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold Property

- 10% straight line

Plant & Machinery

- 15% on wdv & 20% on cost less residual value

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging

	2010	2009
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	12,619	60,854
Auditor's fees	1,160	1,160

3 Taxation on ordinary activities

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(109,886)	(74,879)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(30,768)	(20,966)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,116	· · ·
Differences in capital allowances & depreciation	(24,713)	(15,115)
Deferred tax not recognised	-	(5,368)
Group relief	53,365	41,449
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Leasehold alterations £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2009 and 31 January 2010	78,887	698,504	777,391
	Depreciation			
	At 1 February 2009	16,656	291,359	308,015
	Charge for the year	8,665	3,954	12,619
	At 31 January 2010	25,321	295,313	320,634
	Net book value			
	At 31 January 2010	53,566	403,191	456,757
	At 31 January 2009	62,231	407,145	469,376
5	Debtors			
		2010		2009
		£		£
	Trade debtors	_		449
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1		9,586
	VAT recoverable	2,766		2,259
	Associated debtors	124,663		84,736
	Prepayments and accrued income	662		18,135
		128,092		115,165

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

6	Creditors: amounts	falling du	ue within	one year
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	2010 £	2009 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	65,964	66,687
Trade creditors	48,830	33,799
Amounts owed to group undertakings	324,462	321,397
Other creditors including taxation	•	
Associated creditors	56,405	56,405
Other creditors	· -	4,456
Accruals and deferred income	60,502	1,700
	556,163	484,444

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	65,964	63,282

The bank loan from Lombard North Central Plc is secured by a legal mortgage over the company's helicopter asset

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	722,431	682,990

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2010 £	2009 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	722,431	682,990

The bank loan from Lombard North Central Plc is secured by a legal mortgage over the company's helicopter asset

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £441,468 (2009 - £399,424) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

8 Related party transactions

The company had the following transactions during the year, and the following balances present in debtors and creditors at the year end, relating to other group companies and companies with the same director

	Sales &	Purchases		
	income	& expenses	Debtors	Creditors
	£	£	£	£
Group companies:				
Britannic Holdings Limited	_	_	1	_
Fifedale Trading Limited	_	-	_	153,250
Kelvinglen Limited	_	_	_	7,500
USL (Trading) Limited		_	_	4,450
Bygone Times Trading Limited	_	_	_	15
Bygone Times Rents Limited	_	-	_	159,247
		-	1	324,462
Companies with common director:				
First Investments Limited	201,225	-	40,785	-
First Contractors Limited	22,160	391	83,878	_
Transwest Limited	_	-	_	56,405
	223,385	391	124,663	56,405

During the year the company made sales to the director, Mr TJP Knowles, totalling £6,765 (2009 £8,280)

The directors have undertaken not to seek repayment of the above debts due to the company for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. In addition, the directors place reliance on representations made to the company that the above debts owed to connected companies will not become repayable within 12 months from the date of approval of the accounts

Comparatives for the related party balances are disclosed in aggregate within the debtors and creditors notes above

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

9	Share capital					
	Authorised share capital:					
			2010 £		2009 £	
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	-	1,000	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
		2010 No	£	2009 No	£	
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1	
10	Reserves					
				Profit and loss account £		
	At 1 February 2009 Loss for the year				(582,766) (109,886)	
	At 31 January 2010			_	(692,652)	

11 Ultimate parent company

At the year end, the ultimate parent company was Britannic Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Britannic Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff

After the year end, Acepark Limited became the ultimate parent company

The ultimate controlling party is TJP Knowles

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2010

12 Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, not withstanding losses of £109,886 in the year and net liabilities of £692,651 at the 31 January 2010, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons

The company's ability to continue as a going concern is reliant upon the continued provision of loan finance and continued financial support from certain group companies

The company has no reason to believe that the external loan finance will not be available for the foreseeable future (being a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing these accounts)

The company is dependant for its working capital on funds provided by fellow group undertakings under the same ultimate ownership. Group companies and associated companies providing such funding, as disclosed in the related party note to the accounts, have indicated that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts, they will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of these amounts. The directors consider that this should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these accounts, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis