# Company Registration No. 5025981

**Amsair Executive Aviation Limited** 

**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 June 2010

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# Report and financial statements 2010

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# Report and financial statements 2010

# Officers and professional advisers

## Directors

C T Sandy

L J Baron

A N Cohen

DP Sugar

S Sugar

C M Littner

## Secretary

C T Sandy

# **Registered Office**

West Wing

Sterling House

Langston Road

Loughton

Essex

**IG10 3TS** 

## **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Bank plc

City Office

11-15 Monument Street

London

EC3V 9JA

## **Solicitors**

Kingsley Napley

Knights Quarter

14 St Johns Lane

London

EC1M 4AJ

## Auditors

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants

London

# Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

This Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under S417 of the Companies Act 2006

#### Review of business and future prospects

The company continues to charter its light aircraft

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 nil) The loss on ordinary activities after taxation for the year was £10,548 (2009 Profit £9,794)

#### Directors

The directors who held office throughout the year, and subsequently are detailed below

CT Sandy

L J Baron

A N Cohen

D P Sugar

S Sugar

C M Littner

#### Financial instruments

The directors considered the risks attached to the Company's financial instruments which principally comprise operating debtors and operating creditors and loans to and from other group companies. The directors have taken a prudent approach in their consideration of the various risks attached to the financial instruments of the Company. The Company's exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of assets, liabilities and the financial statements.

The director's policy on hedging is to hedge all financial risks where it is feasible and cost effective to do so. The Company had no hedged transactions during the year

#### Going concern

The directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the company, making reasonable assumptions about future trading. The company has received a letter from Amshold Group Limited stating that it will continue to provide financial support.

On the basis of this review, and after making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the report and financial statements

# Indemnities

The directors and officers of the company, use the policy taken out by Amshold Group Limited, the ultimate parent company for indemnity insurance

# Directors' report (continued)

#### Information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to
  make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
  company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and speaced on behalf of the Board

C T Sandy Secretary

29 October 2010\_

# 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 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 judgments 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Amsair Executive Aviation Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amsair Executive Aviation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditors' 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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements 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 financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements 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 the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2010 and of its loss for the year 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

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Amsair Executive Aviation Limited (continued)

# 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 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
- The directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors report

Andrew Clark FCA

Andrew Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London, United Kingdom

29 October 2010

# Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	32,075	709,130
Cost of sales		(18,160)	(632,685)
Gross profit		13,915	76,445
Administrative expenses		(24,491)	(131,626)
Operating loss		(10,576)	(55,181)
Interest receivable and similar income			3,010
Interest payable and similar charges		(396)	´ <u>.</u>
Gain on foreign exchange		6	4,203
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(10,966)	(47,968)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	5	418	57,762
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities after			
taxation		(10,548)	9,794

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit on ordinary activities after taxation shown above, consequently no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

The results derive from the company's continuing activities

# Balance sheet 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	6	211,436	223,182
Current assets			
Debtors	7	27,020	16,423
Cash at bank and in hand		2,003	25,647
		29,023	42,070
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	8	(101,117)	(120,774)
Net current liabilities		(72,094)	(78,704)
Total assets less current liabilities		139,342	144,478
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Provisions for liabilities	9	(5,411)	-
Net assets		133,931	144,478
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	11	132,931	143,478
Shareholders' funds	11	133,931	144,478

The financial statements of Amsair Executive Aviation Limited, registered number 5025981 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 October 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C T Sandy Director

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# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are consistent with those adopted in the previous period and are described below.

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

#### Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost convention basis and prepared on a going concern basis as discussed in the director's report on page 2

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. A full month's charge is made in the month of acquisition and none in the month of disposal. The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows.

Aeroplane

5% on a straight line basis

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Cash flow

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of its parent undertaking. Consequently the company is exempt under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) – "Cash Flow Statements", from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover comprises chartering income receivable by the company, wholly arising in the United Kingdom and is recognised on the raising of the sales invoice

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

Deferred taxation

Total tax credit

Deferred tax Prior period adjustments

## 3. Staff costs

5.

The directors received no emoluments during the current year or previous period. The average monthly number of other employees in the year was nil (2009 two). Staff costs in the year was nil (2009 £63,292) relating to salaries and wages and nil (2009 £8,114) relating to social security costs.

# 4. Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2010 £	2009 £
Depreciation on owned assets	11,746	11,746
Auditors' remuneration – fee for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	2,745	5,800
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities		
(i) Analysis of tax on ordinary activities		
	2010 £	2009 £
United Kingdom corporation tax (28%)	<del>-</del>	•
Group relief	5,829	58,430
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(345)
Total current tax credit	5,829	58,085

# (11) Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the current year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(10,966)	(47,968)
Tax at 28% (2009 28%) thereon Effects of	3,070	13,431
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Group relief surrendered and paid for at 100% of gross loss Expenses not deductible for tax purpose Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2,759 - - -	2,976 42,070 (47) (345)
Current tax (charge)/credit for year	5,829	58,085

(2,759)

(2,652)

418

(323)

57,762

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

# 6. Tangible fixed assets

		Aeroplane	Total £
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2009	234,928	234,928
	At 30 June 2010	234,928	234,928
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2009	11,746	11,746
	Charge for the period	11,746	11,746
	At 30 June 2010	23,492	23,492
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2010	211,436	211,436
	At 30 June 2009	223,182	223,182
7.	Debtors	***************************************	
	Debtors	2010	2009
	A manufaction of the matter and the second of the second o	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Social security and other taxes	759	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	26,261	16,423
		27,020	16,423
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	orounorou university and within one year	2010	2009
		2010 £	2009 £
		-	
	Trade creditors	-	12
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	75,856	90,602
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	22,346 2,915	24,010 6,150
	Accidais and deferred meome	<del></del>	
		101,117	120,774

Interest is payable on the amount owed to other group companies at variable rates based on Bank of England base rate

# Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2010

## 9. Provisions for liabilities and charges

Movement in deferred tax

10.

11.

At 30 June 2010

	2010 £	2009 £
Balance at 1 July	-	323
Charge/(credit) to the profit and loss account	2,759	(323)
Prior period adjustment	2,652	-
	<i>E 411</i>	
	5,411	
The deferred tax balance relates to fixed asset timing differences		
Called up share capital		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Authorised <sup>1</sup>	10.000	10.000
10,000 ordinary shares at £1 each	10,000	10,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	2010	2009
	£	£
At 30 June 2009	144,478	134,684
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(10,548)	9,794

#### 12. Ultimate parent company and controlling party and related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from related party disclosure in accordance with Paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8

At 30 June 2010, the company was indirectly wholly owned by Lord Sugar

The immediate parent company is Amsair Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

Amshold Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements of Amshold Group Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

133,931

144,478