Company Registration No. 05845142

Amsair Aircraft Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2009

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Report and financial statements 2009

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Report and financial statements 2009

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

(resigned 30 June 2009) Lord Sugar (resigned 30 June 2009) Lady Sugar C T Sandy

L J Baron A N Cohen D P Sugar

S Sugar

C Littner (appointed 1 July 2009)

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 ECV 9JA

Solicitors

Herbert Smith **Exchange House** Primrose Street London EC2A 2HS

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 2009.

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 is principally engaged in the business of chartering aircraft. Its current contract with Twinjet will continue to 30 June 2010 and will produce income to help defray operating costs.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the year was £337,849 (Profit 2008-£489,275).

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 diector'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

The directors who held office throughout the year and subsequently, except as noted are listed below:

Lord Sugar (resigned 30 June 2009) (resigned 30 June 2009) Lady Sugar C T Sandy L J Baron A N Cohen D P Sugar S Sugar C Littner (appointed 1 July 2009)

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 signed on behalf of the Board

C T Sandy

Company secretary

10 November 2009

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 Aircraft Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amsair Aircraft limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. 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 sections 495 and 496 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 2009 and of its profit 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 Aircraft Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

FCA

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.

Andrew Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London, United Kingdom

10 November 2009

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,024,769 (1,499,711)	1,670,327 (1,008,452)
Gross (loss)/profit		(474,942)	661,875
Administrative expenses		(56,310)	(53,960)
Operating (loss)/profit		(531,252)	607,915
Interest receivable and similar income	4	149	745
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(179,792)	(457,908)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	(710,895)	150,752
Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	1,048,744	338,523
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	12	337,849	489,275

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 2009

	Notes	2009 2008 £ £
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets	8	8,487,016 9,072,680
Current assets		
Debtors	9	403,169 85,064
Cash at bank and in hand		49,133 1,164
		452,302 86,228
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors		43,819 55,230
Amounts owed to group undertakings		6,745,790 7,459,231
Accruals and deferred income		139,236 103,208
		6,928,845 7,617,669
Net current liabilities		(6,476,543) (7,531,441)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,010,473 1,541,239
Provisions for liabilities	10	(562,932) (431,547)
		1,447,541 1,109,692
Capital and reserves	11	i 1
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11	1,447,540 1,109,691
1 10110 and 1000 account		
Shareholders' funds	12	1,447,541 1,109,692

The financial statements of Amsair Aircraft Limited, registered number 05845142 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 November 2009. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C T Sandy Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below, and have been consistently applied in the current and prior years.

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 directors report on page 2.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is not charged on assets in the course of construction. 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:

Aircraft engines Aircraft frames

- straight-line basis over 10,000 flying hours
- straight-line basis over 17.5 years

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.

Deferred taxation

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.

Cashflows

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary, the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cashflow 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

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

2. Turnover

Turnover comprises chartering income receivable by the company, wholly arising in the United Kingdom and is recognised when the legal right to the revenue is earned.

3. Staff costs

The directors received no emoluments during the year, (2008: nil).

The average number of employees in the year was nil, (2008: nil).

4. Interest receivable and similar income

		2009 £	2008 £
	Bank interest	149	745
5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2009 £	2008 £
	(Gain)/loss on exchange	(555)	2,770
	Bank charges and interest Interest payable to group undertaking	136 1 80 ,211	191 454,947
		179,792	457,908

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

6. (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2009 £	2008 £
Depreciation on owned assets	585,664	625,234
Auditors' remuneration - fee for the statutory audit of		
the company's annual accounts	3,000	3,900
- other non-audit services	450	-

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

7. Tax credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

(i) .	Analysis	of tax	credit on	ordinary	activities
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	2009	2008
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax at 28% (2008: 29.5%)	-	504,177
Total current tax credit	1,180,129	-
Deferred taxation	(131,385)	(165,654)
	1,048,744	338,523

(ii) 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% (2008: 29.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2009 £	2008 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(710,895)	150,752
Tax at 28% (2008: 29.5%) thereon: Effects of:	199,051	(44,476)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Group relief received at 100% of loss	131,385 849,693	193,222 355,432
Current tax credit for year	1,180,129	504,178

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Aircraft £
Cost	
At 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009	10,273,054
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2008	1,200,374
Charge for the year	585,664
At 30 June 2009	1,786,038
Net book value	
At 30 June 2009	8,487,016
At 30 June 2008	9,072,680

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

9.	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	8,576 2,048 392,545	- - 85,064
		403,169	85,064
10	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	(i) Movement in deferred tax		
		2009	2008
	Deferred taxation movement for the year:	£	£
	Current year charge	131,385	165,655
		131,385	165,655
	(ii) Analysis of deferred tax:		
		2009 £	2008 £
	At 1 July Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	431,547 131,385	265,892 165,655
	At 30 June	562,932	431,547
11	Called up share capital		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
12	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2009 £	2008 £
	At 30 June 2008	1,109,692	620,417
	Profit for the year	337,849	489,275
	At 30 June 2009	1,447,541	1,109,692

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2009

13. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

At 30 June 2009, the ultimate controlling party was Lord Sugar. Following his appointment as a Government advisor, Lord Sugar resigned as a director of all group companies on 30 June 2009.

The immediate parent company is Amsair Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Amshold Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain which 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.

14. 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.

£156,966 (20088: £243,672)

At year end, company's parent company, Amshold Limited, owed 100% of Amsprop Limited, which in turn owned 100% of Amsprop Estates Limited.

Transactions with these entities were as follows:

(a) Hire of aircraft by Amsprop Estates Limited:

(b) Hire of aircraft by Amshold Limited: £156,966 (20088: £243,672)

The above transactions were carried out on an arms length basis under normal terms.

Additional unaudited information

The additional information on the following page has been prepared from the accounting records of the company. While it does not form part of the audited statutory financial statements, it should be read in conjunction with them.

Additional unaudited information Detailed profit and loss account Period ended 30 June 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover		
Charter income	1,024,769	1,670,327
	1,024,769	1,670,327
Cost of sales		
Direct cost of sales – aircraft	312,921	188,596
Aircraft running costs	601,126	194,622
Depreciation	585,664	625,234
	1,499,711	1,008,452
Gross (loss)/profit	(474,942)	661,875
Administrative expenses		
Postage and stationery	-	60
Audit and accountancy fees	3,450	3900
Professional fees	2,860	-
Intercompany management charge	50,000	50,000
	(56,310)	(53,960)
Operating (loss)/profit	(531,252)	607,915
Interest receivable and similar income		
Money market and deposit interest receivable	149	745
Interest payable and similar charges		
Intercompany interest	(180,211)	(454,947)
Bank overdraft interest, corporation tax interest and finance interest	(136)	(191)
Profit/(Loss) on Exchange		(2,770)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(710,895)	150,752