

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05940085

AMENDED

Zephyr Aviation Ltd
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2020

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LEAMAN MATTEI

Chartered accountants
47-57 Marylebone Lane
London
W1U 2NT

Zephyr Aviation Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	37,699	20,355
Current assets			
Debtors	6	6,978	25,346
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>105,784</u>	<u>206,915</u>
		112,762	232,261
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(798)</u>	<u>126,591</u>
Net current assets		<u>113,560</u>	<u>105,670</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>151,259</u>	<u>126,025</u>
Net assets		<u>151,259</u>	<u>126,025</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>151,159</u>	<u>125,925</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>151,259</u>	<u>126,025</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Zephyr Aviation Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Ms K Fitton
Director

Company registration number: 05940085

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Zephyr Aviation Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is First Floor, 47-57 Marylebone Lane, London, W1U 2NT.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue is recognised when the amount can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Zephyr Aviation Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery	- 20% straight line
Motor vehicle	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Zephyr Aviation Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2019: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	–	27,139	630	27,769
Additions	26,821	3,563	–	30,384
At 31 March 2020	26,821	30,702	630	58,153
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	–	6,784	630	7,414
Charge for the year	5,364	7,676	–	13,040
At 31 March 2020	5,364	14,460	630	20,454
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	21,457	16,242	–	37,699
At 31 March 2019	–	20,355	–	20,355

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,155	24,216
Other debtors	5,823	1,130
	6,978	25,346

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	767	82,652
Corporation tax	1,391	24,628
Social security and other taxes	2,020	5,543
Other creditors	(4,976)	13,768
	(798)	126,591

Zephyr Aviation Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2020

8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Included in other creditors is the directors' overdrawn loan accounts which at 31 March 2020 was £12,558, this was repaid November 2020 (2019-£11,252 in credit)

9. Related party transactions

Andrew Gent, a director and shareholder, supplied services to the company as a pilot for £8,550 (2019-£33,300). No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed.