AVIATION NEWS LTD

Company No. 07351543

Information for Filing with The Registrar

28 February 2022

AVIATION NEWS LTD Balance Sheet

Registrar

at 28 February 2022

Company No. 07351543	Notes	2022	2020
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	12,177	19,258
Tangible assets	5	59,207	58,975
		71,384	78,233
Current assets			
Debtors	6	2,315,349	1,389,208
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,185,584	1,645,929
		3,500,933	3,035,137
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(3,302,519)	(2,780,363)
Net current assets		198,414	254,774
Total assets less current liabilities		269,798	333,007
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(317,117)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	9	(11,205)	(11,205)
Net assets	_	258,593	4,685
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	10	258,493	4,585
Total equity	_	258,593	4,685

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the period ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 19 January 2023 And signed on its behalf by:

P. Tozer - Pennington Director 19 January 2023

AVIATION NEWS LTD Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the period ended 28 February 2022

1 General information

Its registered number is: 07351543

Its registered office is:

Unit 13

Trentham Technology Park

Trentham

Stoke-On-Trent

ST4 8LJ

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing balance Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% Reducing balance

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. all differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

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 the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at 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 Employees

	2022	2020
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including	7	Ŕ
directors) during the period:	,	o .

4 Intangible fixed assets

Prepayments and accrued income

		Patents and Develop-ment			
		trade-marks	costs	Total	
		£	£	£	
	Cost				
	At 1 September 2020	6,152	54,594	60,746	
	Additions	-	5 <i>,</i> 550	5,550	
	At 28 February 2022	6,152	60,144	66,296	
	Amortisation and impairment				
	At 1 September 2020	4,113	37,375	41,488	
	Charge for the year	923	11,708	12,631	
	At 28 February 2022	5,036	49,083	54,119	
	Net book values				
	At 28 February 2022	1,116	11,061	12,177	
	At 31 August 2020	2,039	17,219	19,258	
_	Tangihla fived access				
5	Tangible fixed assets				
			Plant and		
			machinery	Total	
			£	£	
	Cost or revaluation				
	At 1 September 2020		143,186	143 ,1 86	
	Additions	_	27,744	27,744	
	At 28 February 2022	=	170,930	170,930	
	Depreciation				
	At 1 September 2020		84,211	84,211	
	Charge for the year	_	27,512	27,512	
	At 28 February 2022	=	111,723	111,723	
	Net book values				
	At 28 February 2022	_	59,207	59,207	
	At 31 August 2020	-	58,975	58,975	
6	Debtors				
		2022		2020	
		£		£	
	Trade debtors	571,795		250,915	
	Corporation tax recoverable	234,264		155,388	
	VAT recoverable	5,144		-	
	Loans to directors	549,203		- 140.034	
	Other debtors	109,879		148,831	

845,064

2,315,349

834,074

1,389,208

7 Creditors:

amounts	falling	due	within	one v	ear
announts	Idillie	uue	WILLILL	une v	cai

	amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2022	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	26,997
	Trade creditors	113,813	143,977
	Corporation tax	353,098	436,246
	Other taxes and social security	2,354	26,131
	Loans from directors	108,917	653,365
	Other creditors	127,054	67,609
	Accruals and deferred income	2,597,283	1,426,038
		3,302,519	2,780,363
8	Creditors:		
0	amounts falling due after more than one year		
	amounts familig due after more than one year	2022	2020
		£	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>-</u>	317,117
	Bank loans and over arates		317,117
	Liabilities repayable in more than five years		
	after the balance sheet date		
	Amount repayable by instalments	-	7,406
		-	7,406
9	Provisions for liabilities		
	Deferred taxation		
	•		
		Accelerated	
		Capital	
		Allowances,	
		Losses and	
		Other Timing	
		Differences	Total
		£	£
	At 1 September 2020	11,205	11,205
	At 28 February 2022	11,205	11,205
		2022	2020
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	11,205	11,205
	,	11.205	11 205

10 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

11,205

11,205

11 Dividends

	2022	2020
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	217,333	1,334,000
	217,333	1,334,000
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	217,333	1,334,000
	217,333	1,334,000

12 Advances and credits to directors

Included within Other debtors are the following loans to directors:

Director	Description	At 1 September 2020	Advanced	Repaid	At 28 February 2022
P. Tozer - Pennin	gton Loan from the company,	£ -	290,754	- -	290,754
V.L. Tozer	charged at the Rock pates	-	258,448	-	258,448
-Pennington	&hæagadable।WRCO's rates		549,202		549,202
	ର୍ଣ୍ଣମଂଜନ୍ମ y able upon demand				

13 Related party disclosures

		2022	2020
Transactions with related partie.	s	£	£
Name of related party Description of relationship between the parties Description of transaction and	Aviation News (Ireland) Limited P Tozer - Pennington, V Tozer - Pennington and D D'Amore are Directors Loan		
general amounts involved Amount due from/(to) the related	d party	109,879	145,159
Name of related party	D.A. D'amore		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Loan to the company		
Amount due from/(to) the related	d party	-	(248,278)
Provision for doubtful debts due j Amounts written off in the period party	from the related party I in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
Name of related party	P. Tozer - Pennington		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Loan to the company		
Amount due from/(to) the related		-	(214,458)
Provision for doubtful debts due j Amounts written off in the period party	from the related party I in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
Name of related party	V.L. Tozer -Pennington		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Loan to the company		
Amount due from/(to) the related	d party	-	(190,629)
Provision for doubtful debts due j Amounts written off in the period party	from the related party I in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-

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