Zenith Aviation Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2019

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Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report to the members	4
Statement of income and retained earnings	. 7
Statement of financial position	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors G Humphreys

K J Barber K R Spencer S Mulholland

Company secretary C J Payne

Registered office 45 Westerham Road

Bessels Green Sevenoaks

Kent

United Kingdom TN13 2QB

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Hanover House

18 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1ED

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

27 South Street Worthing West Sussex BN11 3AR

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

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

G Humphreys K J Barber K R Spencer S Mulholland

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the period was to provide a bespoke charter aircraft service - for business or leisure, along with aircraft management and maintenance services.

Auditor

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

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20 December 2019, and signed on behalf of the board by:

K J Barber Director

Registered office: 45 Westerham Road Bessels Green Sevenoaks Kent United Kingdom TN13 2QB

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 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 judgements 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 Auditor's Report to the Members of Zenith Aviation Limited Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Zenith Aviation Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material
 uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt
 the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date
 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Zenith Aviation Limited Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Zenith Aviation Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Use of our report

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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Gary Purdy (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Hanover House
18 Mount Ephraim Road
Kent
TN1 1ED

Date: 20 December 2019

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	9,768,277	8,967,386
Cost of sales		9,636,954	7,359,297
Gross profit		131,323	1,608,089
Administrative expenses		2,025,627	2,142,421
Operating loss		(1,894,304)	(534,332)
Interest payable		81,293	70,671
Loss before taxation	7	(1,975,597)	(605,003)
Taxation on ordinary activities	8		
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(1,975,597)	(605,003)
Retained losses at the start of the year		(6,172,129)	(5,567,126)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(8,147,726)	(6,172,129)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

•		201	2018	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Tangible assets	9		68,721	62,050
Current assets				
Debtors	10	1,443,926		1,161,604
Cash at bank and in hand		327,184		262,807
		1,771,110		1,424,411
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(8,313,867)		(5,984,900)
Net current liabilities			(6,542,757)	(4,560,489)
Total assets less current liabilities			(6,474,036)	(4,498,439)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	42		/4 E72 COO	(4 572 690)
one year	12		(1,573,689)	(1,573,689)
Net liabilities			(8,047,725)	(6,072,128)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1	100,000
Share premium account			100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account			(8,147,726) ————	(6,172,129)
Shareholders deficit			(8,047,725)	(6,072,128)

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on :20. December. 20.19 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K J Barber Director

Company registration number: 07395401

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 45 Westerham Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 2QB, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic or Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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.

Going concern

As at 31 March 2019, the company had net current liabilities of £6,542,757. The company meets its ongoing liabilities through funding provided by other group companies and has the continued financial support of its ultimate controlling shareholder, K R Spencer, who has confirmed that he will provide continuing support for at least the period to May 2021. Based on this support, the company will have sufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due and the directors have therefore prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Should the company be unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due, adjustments would have to be made to the financial statements to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which may arise.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Revenue is recognised at the point when charter flights services have been provided.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line

Office and computer equipment - 20% (Office) or 33% (IT) straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors do not consider there to be estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Commissions	9,768,277	8,967,386

Turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	15,750	16,200

6. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 49 (2018: 40).

7. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	30,737	43,916
Interest payable to related parties	81,293	70,671

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

8. Taxation on ordinary activities

Reconciliation of tax on income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,975,597)	(605,003)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(375,363)	(114,951)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	615	20,848
Group relief surrended	291,784	_
Rounding on tax charge	_	1
Adjust closing deferred tax	8,733	9,905
Deferred tax not recognised	74,231	84,197
Tax on loss		

9. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	172,189	13,502	33,694	219,385
Additions	37,408	_	_	37,408
At 31 March 2019	209,597	13,502	33,694	256,793
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	119,808	11,462	26,065	157,335
Charge for the year	24,783	2,040	3,914	30,737
At 31 March 2019	144,591	13,502	29,979	188,072
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	65,006		3,715	68,721
At 31 March 2018	52,381	2,040	7,629	62,050

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

10. Debtors

		2019 £	. 2018 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	761,926 682,000	375,155 786,449
		1,443,926	1,161,604
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	859,322	785,157
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,395,266	4,414,576
	Social security and other taxes	108,415	71,015
	Other creditors	950,864	714,152
		8,313,867	5,984,900

Barclays Bank Plc hold a deed of charge over all monies due or to become due from the company to the charge on any account whatsoever.

Included within other creditors is loan interest payable of £151,963 (2018: £70,671) which relates to amounts formalised into a long term loan during the previous year. An interest rate of Bank of England base rate plus 4.5% per annum is being charged on these loans.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

			2019	2018
			£	£
Other creditors			1,573,689	1,573,689

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

13. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

• •	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	2,184,759	1,467,006
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	388,469	416,219
Later than 5 years	1,160,000	1,247,000
	3,733,228	3,130,225

14. Related party transactions

Transactions between the company and its related parties are disclosed below:

Other related parties

	2019	2018
	£	£
Charter flight services	290,287	332,246
Recharged staff and related costs	(9,020)	(169,791)
Recharged telephone and printing costs	(72,316)	(66,359)
Consultancy fees	(197,520)	(222,059)
Insurance Costs	(395,081)	(186,256)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts owed by related parties

Companies under common control of a director	2019 £ 10,458	2018 £ 10,458
Amounts owed to related parties	,	
	2019 £	2018 £
Other related parties	2,051,356	1,711,360

Other related parties comprise companies in the group headed by Markerstudy Holdings Limited and are related by virtue of common control.

Included within other related parties are amounts due to Markerstudy Insurance Services Limited totalling £1,899,364 of which £1,573,689 has been formalised into a loan and is subject to interest of base rate plus 4.5% per annum.

All other amounts outstanding are unsecured, non-interest bearing and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

15. Controlling party

The parent company of Zenith Aviation Limited is Jet Aircraft Limited. Jet Aircraft Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of SQIB Limited. SQIB Limited is a company registered in England and Wales. The smallest group for which consolidated accounts that include the company are prepared for is headed by SQIB Limited. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from 45 Westerham Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 2QB.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Armatire Limited, which owns a 75% shareholding in SQIB Limited. Armatire Limited is controlled by K R Spencer and A Spencer. The largest group for which consolidated accounts that include the company are prepared for is headed by Armatire Limited. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained from 45 Westerham Road, Bessels Green, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 2QB.