Registered number: 08840120

AVIATOR LGW LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

TUESDAY



LD6

22/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#213

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Birgitta Ann-Charlotte Andersson (appointed 15 May 2014) Paul Andrew Synnott (appointed 15 May 2014) Andreas Vassilaros (appointed 15 May 2014) Deborah Westlake (appointed 10 January 2014)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Cornhill Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER

08840120

REGISTERED OFFICE

Room 3037, Third Floor Balcony

South Terminal Gatwick Airport Gatwick West Sussex RH6 ONP

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

INTRODUCTION

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the period ended 31 December 2014.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's principal activity is the delivery of ground handling services to airline and airport authority customers. The company was incorporated on the 10th January 2014. This is the first year of operation and there have been 11 months of trading activity in 2014. Aviator LGW Limited is the largest of 3 entities purchased in May 2014 by Aviator Airport Alliance Europe AB (Sweden) as a strategic decision to enter the UK market.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group are broadly grouped as - competitive and safety risk.

Competitive Risks

The company operated at just one location during 2014, but in 2015 they supported the start-up operations of a related entity at Manchester Airport, and competes with several other entities offering similar services. While the business has benefitted in 2014 from it's status as new entrant, since Aviator established operations at Gatwick two more competitors have entered the market. Given the relatively fixed number of possible customers, there is fierce competition between all providers for the limited volume of customers.

Safety Risks

The safety of the passengers and aircraft, equipment and other assets is a crucial aspect of our business. In conjunction with the stringent health and safety regulations under which we operate, there are additional security clearance rules for our employees that must be adhered to. We have a strong Health, Safety and Quality department with management team level authority to ensure that we continuously meet and surpass the requirements that are placed upon us. It is Aviator's objective to seek IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations (ISAGO) certification during 2015.

FINANCIAL AND OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2014 £'000
Revenue	
Operating profit	226
Capital & Reserves	185
Current assets as % of current liabilities ('quick ratio')	122 %
Average number of employees	354

Revenue in the first year of operation exceeded the business plan on which the acquisition was based and revenue for this company in the next financial year is expected to be higher than that achieved this year. The balance of the increase in revenue is primarily attributable to the award of new contracts as customers look for a fresh approach from a new entrant.

Operating profit has been in line with expectations. This has been challenging to achieve due to the competitive market conditions in Ground Handling generally and at London Gatwick specifically. New licensing standards required an increase in labour levels above plan to ensure that our services were delivered in accordance with the new standards. While these pressures will remain, the development of our customer base and potential efficiency improvements will contribute to the continued delivery of stable operating profits.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

The group's "quick ratio" (current assets as a percentage of current liabilities) is a positive and satisfactory 122%.

The total average number of employees was 354 in 2014 but that number will increase in 2015 in line with the growth in customer contract awards.

This report was approved by the board on 22 December 2015 and signed on its behalf.

Deborah Westlake

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the financial period, after taxation, amounted to £185,028.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements are given below:

Birgitta Ann-Charlotte Andersson (appointed 15 May 2014)
Paul Andrew Synnott (appointed 15 May 2014)
Andreas Vassilaros (appointed 15 May 2014)
Deborah Westlake (appointed 10 January 2014)
Thomas Hoehn (appointed 10 January 2014, resigned 15 May 2014)
Johannes Spindler (appointed 10 January 2014, resigned 15 May 2014)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Aviator LGW Ltd will continue to focus on delivering excellence whilst looking to gain new clients and increase its share of Ground Handling business at London Gatwick. The operation at Gatwick performs head office services on behalf of other group companies within the UK and the Gatwick management team will look to support the opening of new entities as Aviator starts providing services at other UK airports. Aviator is looking to obtain ISAGO certification and work will start in 2015 to achieve this.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The following initiatives were in place during the year to introduce, maintain and develop arrangements aimed at providing employees with relevant information; these aim to take into account employee opinions when making decisions and encourage employees to be aware of the financial and economic implications of their actions:

- A company webpage available to all staff with personalised email addresses to access and exchange information with colleagues
- Regular panel meetings to cover operational and health and safety issues
- Company newsletter
- Staff survey

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

It is the policy of Aviator that it is committed to the principles of equal opportunity in both employment and in the provision of its services. It is the policy that all employees and prospective employees are accorded equal opportunities irrespective of disability.

Aviator will encourage equal opportunity for all in order to:

- Ensure that employment opportunities are open to all existing and prospective employees
- Satisfy manpower requirements
- Maintain and enhance good employee relations and encourage the full involvement of all employees in all aspects of the business
- Ensure that terms and conditions of employment, benefits, remuneration and pensions are nondiscriminatory
- Ensure that training and promotional opportunities take into account the development of individual potential and that individuals are selected and promoted on the basis of their relevant aptitudes, skills and abilities
- Foster a fair and equitable culture within the company which results in increased commitment by all to the business.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 December 2015 and signed on its behalf.

Deborah Westlake

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless 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 Aviator LGW Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Aviator LGW Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the 12
 month period (the "period") 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the period then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the period then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the parent company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to, provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Stephen Wootten (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Gatwick 22 December 2015

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Revenue Cost of sales	Note 3	Period ended 31 December 2014 £ 15,401,230 (2,290,126)
Gross profit		13,111,104
Administrative expenses excluding exceptional items		(12,252,922)
Exceptional administrative expenses		(631,800)
Operating profit	•	226,382
Interest receivable and similar income	. 7	1,267
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(42,621)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		185,028
Profit for the financial period		185,028
Total comprehensive income for the period		185,028

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

AVIATOR LGW LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:08840120

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	•.		
	Note		2014 £
Fixed assets	•		
Tangible assets	10		690,263
		•	690,263
Current assets			. •
Stocks	11	38,786	
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	3,362,549	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	14,032	
•		3,415,367	ò
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14 ·	(2,797,980)	
Net current assets			617,387
Total assets less current liabilities			1,307,650
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(1,122,621)
Net assets	·		185,029
Capital and reserves		•	
Called up share capital	17		1
Profit and loss account			185,028
Total shareholders' funds	·		185,029

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf on 22 December 2015.

Deborah Westlake

Director

The notes on pages on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period		185,028	185,028
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	185,028	185,028
Contributions by and distributions to owners		•	
Shares issued on incorporation	1	-	1
Total transactions with owners recognised directly in equity	1	-	1
Balance as at 31 December 2014	1	185,028	185,029

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The individual financial statements of Aviator LGW Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006, under the provision of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410).

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical costs convention.

FRS 102 is mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, but may be applied early to periods ending on or after 31 December 2012. Aviator LGW Limited has taken the option to apply the standard early in the preparation of these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of a group headed by Aviator Airport Alliance Europe AB, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 (paragraph 1.12) 'Cash flow statements' from preparing a cash flow statement.

The following accounting principles have been applied:

1.2 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the flight takes place.

1.3 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of tangible assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits for the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery - 10 years Leasehold improvements - 4 years Office equipment - 3 years

1.4 OPERATING LEASES: LESSEE

Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.5 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stock is assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

1.6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and llabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments, like loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payment discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- At fair value with changes recognised in the Income Statement if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- ii) At cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any Impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income Statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement within 'other operating income'.

1.9 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.10 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined contribution pension plan

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 an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

1.11 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

The exceptional items recorded in the period to 31st December 2014 can be separated into two main categories. The first of these is transitional expenses relating to the implementation of systems and business structures, as well set up of the IT infrastructure, totalling £386,018. The second is royalty and management recharges from Aviator Airport Alliance Europe AB, more specifically charges for use of the Aviator name and logo, and for support provided by central management, totalling £245,782.

2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations for future events that we believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

(a) Fair value of other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g. unquoted debt instrument) is determined by using valuation techniques. Group management uses its judgement to select a variety of methods, and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue by category is as follows:

Period ended 31 December 2014 £

Handling 2,378,716
Handling, Additional services 11,680,621
Freight 33,465

De-Ice 138,616
Other services 1,169,812

15,401,230

All revenue arose within the United Kingdom.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

Period ended 31 December 2014 £

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Audit fees payable to the company's auditor
Foreign exchange losses

Defined contribution pension cost

Operating lease charges

131,193

38,000

28,498

451,000

During the period, no director received any emoluments.

5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Period ended 31 December 2014 £

Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts

38,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

_		
6.	EMPLOYEES	
	Staff costs were as follows:	
		Period ended
		21
		December
		2014 £
	Wages and salaries	7,519,456
•	Social security costs	689,482
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	228,498
٠		8,437,436
		•
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was	ae followe:
t .	The average monthly named of employees, mondaing the directors, during the period was	
		Period ended
		31
	•	December
		2014 No.
	Employees	354
7	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND OTHER SIMILAR INCOME	
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND OTHER SIMILAR INCOME	
		Period ended
		31
•	·	December
		2014 £
	Other interest receivable	1,267
		1,267
		-,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	
		Period ended 31 December 2014
	Interest payable to group undertakings	42,621
		42,621
9.	INCOME TAX	· .
		Period ended 31 December 2014 £
	Corporation tax	•
	Foreign tax	·. -
	Total current tax	• 4
	Deferred tax	•
	Total deferred tax	•
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

INCOME TAX (continued)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the period ended December 2014 of 21%. The differences are explained below:

	Period
	ended 31
	December
	2014
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	185,028
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21%	38,856
Effects of:	•
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	27,966
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(50,179)
Income not subject to tax	(6,148)
Group relief	(10,495)
Total tax charge for the period	-

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 10.

,	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Leasehold Improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation				•
Additions	627,819	133,302	60,335	821,456
At 31 December 2014	627,819	133,302	60,335	821,456
Depreciation				
Charge for the period	111,556	10,528	9,109	131,193
At 31 December 2014	111,556	10,528	9,109	131,193
Net book value		•		•
At 31 December 2014	516 <u>,2</u> 63	122,774	51,226	690,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

11.	STOCKS	
		2014
		3
	Raw materials and consumables	38,786
		38,786
12.	DEBTORS	•
		2014
		£
	Due within one year	
	Trade debtors	2,087,748
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,030,499
	Other debtors	239,372
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,930
		3,362,549
·		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured.	
13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
		2014
		£
	Cash at bank and in hand	14,032
	. :	
		14,032
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	
		2014
		£
	Trade creditors	1,478,402
	Taxation and social security	194,708
	Accruals and deferred income	1,124,870
		2,797,980
		رور رو ر _ا ح درج

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

15.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
		2014 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,122,621
	•	1,122,621
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured.	
16.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	
		2014 £
	Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	3,362,548
	Financial assets that are dept instruments measured at amortised cost	
		3,362,548
	Financial liabilities	
•	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,725,893)
		(3,725,893)
17.	SHARE CAPITAL	
•••	STATE OF THE	2014 £
	Allotted and fully paid	£
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	.1
	Upon incorporation 1 share was issued at par value.	
	There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of the repayment of capital.	f dividends and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

18. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £228,498. Contributions totaling £Nil were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

2014 £

Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years

441,000 10,000

20. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Aviator Airport Services UK Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Aviator Airport Alliance Europe AB. Copies of the Aviator Airport Alliance Europe AB financial statements can be obtained from Generatorgatan 11, Box 118, 190 46 Stockholm-Arlanda, Sweden

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.