REGISTERED NUMBER: 09093118 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

<u>for</u>

London Jet Centre (Stanstead) Limited

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London Jet Centre (Stanstead) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Directors:	Prince A Eze M Foley
Registered office:	Diamond Hangar, Long Border Road, London Stansted Airport Stansted Essex CM24 1RE
Registered number:	09093118 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Benjamin Taylor Diner Limited 120 New Cavendish Street, London W1W 6XX

Balance Sheet 31 December 2022

	Notes	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Fixed assets	Notes	<i>د</i>	~
Tangible assets	5	229,041	292,984
Current assets			
Debtors	6	636,558	348,644
Cash at bank		30,292	103,918
		666,850	452,562
Creditors			·
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(597,825)	(491,029)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		69,025	(38,467)
Total assets less current liabilities		298,066	254,517
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Retained earnings	9	297,966	254,417
Shareholders' funds		298,066	254,517

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Foley - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. Statutory information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is The Diamond Hangar, Long Border Road, London Stansted Airport, Stansted, Essex CM24 1RE.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of hospitality, concierge and handling services supplied to customers in the aviation industry.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

- Over the life of the lease
- 25% on reducing balance
- 25% on reducing balance
- 33% on reducing balance

Improvements to property are depreciated over the life of the lease, which was extended to 12 years in 2020.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, and loans to and from related parties.

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 profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Government grants

The company accounts for government grants on an accruals basis. During the year ended 31 December 2021, the company recognised grant income receivable from the UK Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme in other operating income.

4. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2021 - 8).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Fixtures

100

100

£1

Improvements

5.

100

Ordinary

Tangible fixed assets

		to	Plant and	and	Computer	
		property £	machinery £	fittings £	equipment £	Totals £
	Cost	-	-	_	-	_
	At 1 January 2022					
	and 31 December 2022	410,525	_385,424	78,327	12,494	886,770
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2022	224,605	296,929	61,853	10,399	593,786
	Charge for year	37,002	<u>22,124</u>	4,119	<u>698</u>	63,943
	At 31 December 2022	261,607	319,053	65,972	11,097	657,729
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2022	<u> 148,918</u>	<u>66,371</u>	<u> 12,355</u>	<u>1,397</u>	229,041
	At 31 December 2021	<u> 185,920</u>	88,495	16,474	2,095	292,984
	Improvements to property ar	e depreciated over th	e life of the lease	e, which was ex	tended to 12 year	s in 2020.
6.	Debtors: amounts falling d	ue within one year				
					31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
	Trade debtors				242,897	160,497
	Other debtors				393,661	188,147
					636,558	348,644
7.	Creditors: amounts falling	due within one vear				
	J	•			31.12.22	31.12.21
					£	£
	Trade creditors				339,533	138,609
	Taxation and social security				1,006	41,948
	Other creditors				257,286	310,472
					<u>597,825</u>	<u>491,029</u>
8.	Called up share capital					
	Allotted, issued and fully p	aid:				
	Number: Class:			Nominal value:	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
	400			value.	400	400

Called-up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

9.	Reserves	
		Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2022	254,417
	Profit for the year	43,549
	At 31 December 2022	297,966

The retained earnings reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

10. Related party disclosures

Diamond Hangar Limited

During the year the company had the following loan with Diamond Hangar Limited a company controlled by Prince A. Eze:

	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Monies owed by Diamond Hangar Limited brought forward	36,400	9,084
Monies advanced to Diamond Hangar Limited	113,791	27,316
Monies owed by Diamond Hangar Limited carried forward	150,191	36,400

Diamond Hangar Limited - Purchases

During the year the company had the following purchase ledger transactions with Diamond Hangar Limited a company controlled by Prince A. Eze:

	31.12.22 £	31.12.21 £
Monies owed to Diamond Hangar Limited brought forward	(399,358)	(374,567)
Services supplied by Diamond Hangar Limited	(353,257)	(754,791)
Monies paid to Diamond Hangar Limited	443,301	730,000
Monies owed to Diamond Hangar Limited carried forward	(309,314)	(399,358)

The above loans are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

11. Ultimate controlling party

The controlling party is Prince Arthur Eze who owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.