

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07457963

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	112,601	140,440
		<u>112,601</u>	<u>140,440</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		164,775	54,168
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	688,853	579,757
Cash at bank and in hand	6	27,914	17,000
		<u>881,542</u>	<u>650,925</u>
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(452,308)	(390,050)
		<u>429,234</u>	<u>260,875</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>541,835</u>	<u>401,315</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(27,500)	(37,197)
		<u>514,335</u>	<u>364,118</u>
Net assets			
		<u>514,335</u>	<u>364,118</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		514,235	364,018
		<u>514,335</u>	<u>364,118</u>

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07457963

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question 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 financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J P Gray
Director

Date: 22 December 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Aero Technics (Manchester) Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England (registered number 07457963). The registered office is Unit B, Meadow View Business Park, Winchester Road, Upham, Southampton, England, SO32 1HJ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational 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 profit or loss 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- 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 Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Pensions

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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any 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.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	- 7 years straight line
Plant and machinery	- 5 years straight line
Office equipment	- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 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 balance sheet date, stocks are 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 profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 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.

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2022 - 13).

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	229,143	71,181	6,250	18,433	325,007
Additions	-	14,098	-	12,614	26,712
Disposals	-	-	(6,250)	-	(6,250)
At 31 March 2023	229,143	85,279	-	31,047	345,469
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	148,279	17,919	1,929	16,440	184,567
Charge for the year on owned assets	32,735	14,546	1,712	2,949	51,942
Disposals	-	-	(3,641)	-	(3,641)
At 31 March 2023	181,014	32,465	-	19,389	232,868
Net book value					
At 31 March 2023	48,129	52,814	-	11,658	112,601
At 31 March 2022	80,864	53,262	4,321	1,993	140,440

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	517,125	421,726
Other debtors	94,386	106,136
Prepayments and accrued income	77,342	51,895
	<hr/> 688,853 <hr/>	<hr/> 579,757 <hr/>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	27,914	17,000
	<hr/> 27,914 <hr/>	<hr/> 17,000 <hr/>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	322,713	272,548
Corporation tax	2,853	-
Other taxation and social security	14,796	12,720
Other creditors	3,252	2,083
Accruals and deferred income	98,694	92,699
	<hr/> 452,308 <hr/>	<hr/> 390,050 <hr/>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	27,500	37,197
	<hr/> 27,500 <hr/>	<hr/> 37,197 <hr/>

AERO TECHNICS (MANCHESTER) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans		
Amounts falling due within one year	10,000	10,000
Amounts falling due 1-2 years	10,000	10,000
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	17,500	27,197
	37,500	47,197

The bank loan relates to the Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Scheme. The loan is repayable from February 2022 until January 2027 with an interest rate of 2.5% per annum.

10. Pension commitments

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 £14,478 (2022 - £10,583). Contributions totalling £2,982 (2022 - £2,083) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parent company at the date of approving the financial statements is Aircraft Technical Management Limited.

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.