Registrátion number: 08795638

## **UKAEROVISION LIMITED**

trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2016

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## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Contents

Company Information	1
Director's Report	2
Statement of Director's Responsibilities	3
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## **Company Information**

Director

Mr Gary Dennis Nel

Registration number

08795638

Registered office

Tintagel House London Road Kelvedon Colchester Essex CO5 9BP

Auditors

PKF Littlejohn LLP Statutory Auditor 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf London E14 4HD

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank plc 9 High Street Colchester Essex CO1 1DD

#### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### Director of the company

The directors, who held office during the period, were as follows:

Mr Perran Bonner (resigned 4 August 2016)

Mr Gary Dennis Nel

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of specialist unmanned aerial vehicle systems and services.

#### Operating results and business review

The company made an operating loss for the year of £32,128 (2015: Profit £176,670) with a turnover of £3,446 (2015: £349,068). The company has reduced its operational activities while maintaining operational assets to support its parent company.

#### Going concern

The company relies on the continuing support of its parent, and current forecasts and best estimates confirm the adequacy of cash flows for the next 12 months. The accounting policy note 2(b) more fully describes this matter.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The director who held office at the date of approval of this report confirmed that, so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unware; and the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Comparative Period

The comparative figures shown are for the 9 months from 1 April 2015 to 31 December 2015. The change in accounting reference date is a result of the company changing its reporting date to align with that of its ultimate parent (Strat Aero Plc).

#### **Independent Auditor**

PKF Littlejohn LLP are deemed to be reappointed, 28 days after these financial statements as audited were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date provided for filing the accounts with the regulations, whichever is earlier. PKF Littlejohn has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.

#### Small companies' provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime under the Companies Act 2006. Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Gary Dennis Nel Director

28th December 2017

#### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

This report was approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the board and signed by:

Mr Gary Dennis Nel Director

28th December 2017

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the financial statements of UKAEROVISION LIMITED for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities (set out on page 3), the director is 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. 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.

#### Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the Financial Statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2(b) to the Financial Statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company incurred a net loss of £27,330 during the year ended 31 December 2016.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which depends on the continued support of its parent whose own Financial Statements included an emphasis of matter in respect of going concern in relation to the requirement for further funding. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 2(b) to the Financial Statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Financial Statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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

Joseph Archer

Joseph Archer (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP, Statutory Auditor

1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf LONDON E14 4HD

28 December 2017

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

## for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2015 £
Revenue	3	3,446	349,068
Cost of sales		(94)	(77,443)
Gross profit		3,352	271,625
Administrative expenses	4 _	(35,480)	(94,955)
Operating (loss)/profit		(32,128)	176,670
Finance income		8	2
Finance costs	<u></u>	(1,449)	(916)
Net finance (cost)/income	5 _	(1,441)	(914)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(33,569)	175,756
Income tax	8	6,239	2,473
(Loss)/Profit for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders		(27,330)	178,229
Other Comprehensive Income	_		
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Equity Shareholders	_	(27,330)	178,229

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

# (Registration number: 08795638) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016

Assets	Note	31 December 2016 £	31 December 2015
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	23,425	58,083
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	101,299	145,908
Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	5,188
	_	101,299	151,096
Total assets	_	124,724	209,179
Equity and liabilities	_		
Equity			
Share capital	12	200	200
Retained earnings	_	84,943	112,273
Total equity	_	85,143	112,473
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	13	9,252	15,900
Deferred tax liabilities	8	4,044	10,278
	_	13,296	26,178
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	16,421	63,880
Loans and borrowings	13	9,864	6,648
	<del>-</del>	26,285	70,528
Total liabilities	_	39,581	96,706
Total equity and liabilities		124,724	209,179

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 December 2017, and were signed on its behalf by

Mr Gary Dennis Nel

Director

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

•	Share capital £	Retained ea	rnings	Total £
At 1 April 2015	20	0_	5,725	5,925
Profit for the year		<u>-</u> 1	78,229	178,229
Total comprehensive income		- 1	78,229	178,229
Dividends		- (7	71,681)	(71,681)
Total transactions with owners, recognized directly in equity		- (7	71,681)	(71,681)
At 31 December 2015	20	0 1	12,273	112,473
	Share capital £	Retained ea	rnings	Total £
At 1 January 2016	20	0 1	12,273	112,473
Loss for the period		- (2	27,330)	(27,330)
Total comprehensive income		- (2	27,330)	(27,330)
At 31 December 2016	20	0	84,943	85,143

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	31 December 2016 £	31 December 2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/Profit for the period		(29,976)	178,229
Adjustments			
Depreciation	4	34,658	23,022
Finance income	5	(8)	(2)
Finance costs	5	1,449	916
Income tax	8	(5,598)	(2,473)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	10	44,610	(124,622)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	14	(47,455)	3,374
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities		(315)	78,444
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	5	8	2
Acquisition of property plant and equipment		-	(23,444)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment			3,299
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		8	(20,143)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	5	(298)	(11)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	2,125
Payments to finance lease creditors		(7,874)	(4,377)
Dividends paid	16		(71,681)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(8,172)	(73,944)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,479)	(15,643)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		5,188	20,831
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		(3,291)	5,188
Comprising (Bank overdrafts)/Cash at bank and in hand		(3,291)	5,188

### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Tintagel House London Road Kelvedon Colchester Essex CO5 9BP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on December 2017.

#### 2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied in the year presented, unless otherwise stated.

## (a) Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements of UK Aerovision Limited have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations as adopted by the European Union and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Financial Statements are presented in GBP ("£") rounded to the nearest pound.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's Accounting Policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note (r).

#### (b) Going concern basis

The Financial Statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. Under the going concern assumption, an entity is ordinarily viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, the Directors consider all available information for the foreseeable future, in particular for the twelve months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements. This information includes management prepared cash flows forecasts and available sources of funding.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends upon continued financial support from the parent undertaking, Strat Aero Plc, through non-repayment of the loan and the provision of additional financial resources to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

As at the date of approval of these Financial Statements, the Directors are satisfied that Strat Aero Plc has sufficient financial resources available to provide the Company with adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future and that it is the intention of Strat Aero Plc to continue to provide such support.

The Financial Statements do not include any adjustment that may be required should the Group and Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Going concern is referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report as an emphasis of matter.

### (c) New and amended standards

(i) New and amended standards mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016

There were no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that were effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 that had a material impact on the Company.

(ii) New standards, amendments and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective or not yet endorsed and not early adopted

The standards and interpretations that are relevant to the Company, issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Financial Statements are listed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Standard	Impact on initial application	Effective date
	D 41 0D 0 1D	
IAS 12 (Amendments)	Recognition of Deferred Tax	1 January 2017
IFRIC 22(Interpretation)	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	*1 January 2018
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	*1 January 2019
IFRS 2(Amendments)	Clarification of Measurement of Share Based Payment Transactions	*1 January 2018
IFRS 9 (Amendments)	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	*1 January 2019
Annual Improvements	2014-2016 Cycle	*1 January 2017
* Subject to EU endorseme	nt	

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

The Company is evaluating the impact of the new or amended standards above. The new or amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results or shareholders' funds.

### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

### (d)Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their useful lives as follows:

#### Asset class

Fixtures and fittings Other tangible assets including UAV's Computers

#### Depreciation method and rate

15% straight line 50% straight line 50% straight line

#### (e)Financial assets

The Company has classified all of its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

## (f)Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting year whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets, is impaired. A financial asset, or a group of financial assets, is impaired, and impairment losses are incurred, only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a "loss event"), and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset, or group of financial assets, that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Company uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal repayments.

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred), discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The asset's carrying amount is reduced, and the loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the trade and other receivables credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### (g)Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

### (h)Cash and cash equivalents

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### (i)Share capital and reserves

Equity comprises the following:

- "Share Capital" represents ordinary shares issued at par value
- "Retained earnings" represents retained profits or losses.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### (j)Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (k)Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Income Statement over the year of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### (I)Revenue recognition

The Company generates its revenue from providing consultancy services performed on a 'time and materials' basis. Revenues are recognised when services are rendered to clients as per the terms of specific contracts. In the case of fixed price contracts, revenues are recognised on a percentage of completion basis. Turnover is stated net of value added tax in respect of continuing activities.

### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### (m)Current and deferred income tax

The tax charge/(credit) represents tax currently payable less a credit for deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the loss for the year as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on 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, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the relevant jurisdiction in the year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax is not discounted.

#### (n)Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the year of the lease.

The company leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised on the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

## (o)Foreign currencies

The Financial Statements of the Company are measured in the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (its functional currency) being Pound Sterling which the director considers to be the functional currency of the business. For the purpose of the Financial Statements, the results and financial position are also expressed in Pound Sterling.

### trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### Transactions and balances

In preparing the Financial Statements, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the Statement of Financial Position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the Statement of Financial Position date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items at the Statement of Financial Position date, are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period.

#### (p)Financial risk management

#### i) Company financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Company's finance function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company. The Company is exposed to market risks (including foreign exchange risk and price risk) and credit risk and to a very limited amount interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk, to mitigate financial risk exposures.

#### Price risk

The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. The Director will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Company's operations change in size or nature. The Company has no exposure to equity securities price risk, as it has no listed equity investments.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the Company's trade receivables. Where no independent rating of customers is available, credit control assesses the quality of customers by reference to their financial position, past experience and any other relevant factors.

### Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company seeks to manage financial risk, to ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

### ii) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The Company's capital structure primarily consists of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained losses.

#### (q)Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The company does not consider that any other accounting estimates and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements.

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

3 Revenue  The analysis of the company's revenue for the period from continuing of	pperations is as follows:	
	Year ended 31 December 2016	Period ended 31 December 2015 £
Rendering of services	3,466	349,068
4 Operating Expenses by nature		
	Year ended 31 December 2016	Period ended 31 December 2015 £
Salaries and employment costs	£ -	18,232
Rent and utilities	1,320	4,378
Insurances	-	2,985
Travel and subsistence costs	705	13,668
Public relations, marketing and advertising	360	10,246
Professional and consultancy fees	· -	9,001
Depreciation	34,658	23,022
Other	(1,563)	13,423
	35,480	94,955
The audit fee is borne by the ultimate parent.		
5 Finance income and costs		
	Year ended 31 December 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2015 £
Finance income		
Interest income on bank deposits	8	2
	8	2
Finance costs		
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	298	11
Interest on ballic overdants and borrowings  Interest on obligations under finance leases	1,151	905
mores on confunction and manage reason	1,101	

1,449

916

Total finance costs

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

## 6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	Year ended	Period ended
	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	15,600
Other employee expense		2,632
	-	18,232

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

Category was as follows.	•	
A desiration and summer	Year ended 31 December 2016	Period ended 31 December 2015
Administration and support	<del>_</del>	2
•		
7 Director remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the period was as follows:		
	Year ended 31 December 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2015 £
Remuneration		10,600

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

## 8 Corporation Tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	Year ended 31 December 2016 £	Period ended 31 December 2015 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax at 20%	(5)	-
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	(6,234)	(2,473)
Total tax credit for the period	(6,239)	(2,473)
The tax on (loss)/profit before tax for the period is higher than (2015 - I	ower than) the standard ra	ate of corporation

tax in the UK of 20% (2015 – 20.25%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	(33,569)	175,756
Corporation tax at standard rate of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	(6,714)	35,151
Increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances depreciation	459	(3,114)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	-	121
Group relief		(31,758)
Tax losses carried forward	21	-
Research and development tax credit		(2,873)
Total tax credit	(6,234)	(2,473)

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

## 9 Property, plant and equipment

			Other property,	
	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	plant and equipment £	Total
Cost or valuations				-
At 1 April 2015	2,220	10,000	56,346	68,566
Additions	199	19,146	19,245	38,590
Disposals	-	-	(3,299)	(3,299)
Transfers	2,699	_	(2,699)	
At 31 December 2015	5,088	29,146	69,623	103,857
At 1 January 2016	5,088_	29,146	69,623	103,857
At 31 December 2016	5,088	29,146	69,623	103,857
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2015	970	2,500	19,282	22,752
Charge for the year	153	5,465	17,404	23,022
Transfers	1,475	-	(1,475)	
At 31 December 2016	2,598	7,965	35,211	45,774
At 1 January 2016	2,598	7,965	35,211	45,774
Charge for the year	1,599	6,608	26,451	34,658
At 31 December 2016	4,197	14,573	61,662	80,432
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	891	14,573	7,961	23,425
At 31 December 2015	2,490	21,181	34,412	58,083

### Assets held under finance leases

The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment includes the following amounts in respect of assets held under finance leases:

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	£	£
Motor vehicles	14,573	21,181

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

### 10 Trade and other receivables

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade receivables	1,406	145,908
Loans to related parties	98,000	-
Other receivables	1,893	<del>_</del>
Total current trade and other receivables	101,299	145,908

The fair value of those trade and other receivables classified as financial instrument loans and receivables are disclosed in the financial instruments note.

The company's exposure to credit and market risks, including impairments and allowances for credit losses, relating to trade and other receivables is disclosed in the financial risk management and impairment note.

Trade receivables above include amounts that are past due at the end of the reporting period and for which an allowance for doubtful debts has not been recognised as the amounts are still considered recoverable and there hasn't been a significant change in credit quality.

### Age of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired

0-30 days Over 90 days	31 December 2016 £ - 1,406	31 December 2015 £ 145,908
	1,406	145,908
11 Cash and cash equivalents	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Cash at bank and in hand	£ -	£ 5,188

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

## 12 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 December 2016		31 December	2015
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 of £1 each	200	200	200	200

#### 13 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings	31 December 2016 £	31 December 2015
_		
Finance lease liabilities	9,252	15,900
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Current loans and borrowings		
Overdraft	3,291	-
Finance lease liabilities	6,573	6,648
	9,864	6,648

The loans and borrowings classified as financial instruments are disclosed in the financial instruments note.

The company's exposure to market and liquidity risk; including maturity analysis, in respect of loans and borrowings is disclosed in the financial risk management and impairment note.

## 14 Trade and other payables

	31 December 2016 £	31 December 2015 £
Trade payables	1,070	8,075
Amounts due to related parties	-	18,000
Social security and other taxes	-	23,179
Other payables	15,351	14,626
	16,421	63,880

The fair value of the trade and other payables classified as financial instruments are disclosed in the financial instruments note.

The company's exposure to market and liquidity risks, including maturity analysis, related to trade and other payables is disclosed in the financial risk management and impairment note.

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

### 15 Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instruments		
	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
	£	£
Assets – Loans and receivables		
Trade and other receivables	101,299	145,908
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,188
	101,299	151,096
Liabilities – At amortised cost		_
Non-Current		
Borrowings	9,252	15,900
Current		
Borrowings	9,864	6,648
Trade and other payables (excluding non-financial liabilities)	1,069	40,701
	20,185	63,249
16 Dividends		
10 Dividends	V	Danied anded
	Year ended 31 December	Period ended 31 December
	2016	2015
•	£ 2010	£ £
Final dividend of £nil (2015 - £358.40) per ordinary share	-	71,681

## 17 Related party transactions

#### Summary of transactions with parent entities

Geocurve Ltd:100% subsidiary since 29 September 2015 – At the year end the company had an interest free loan of £80,000 due from its parent (2015:£20,000 debtor). Details of transactions are shown on page 23.

#### Summary of transactions with associates

GN Site Engineers Ltd: Fellow 100% subsidiary of Geocurve Ltd -At the year end the company had an interest-free loan from its associated company of £18,000 (2015: £2,000). Details of transactions are show on page 23. Details of purchase and sales trade at market value with its associate are also shown on page 23.

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

Income and receivables from related parties		
31 December 2016		Associates £
Receipt of services		-
		Associates
31 December 2015		£
Receipt of services		3,450
Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
31 December 2016		Associates £
Rendering of services		-
		Associates
31 December 2015		£
Rendering of services		38,084
Loans to related parties	_	
31 December 2016	Parent £	Associates £
At 1 January 2016	<b>~</b>	2,000
Repaid	-	(4,000)
Advanced	80,000	20,000
At 31 December 2016	80,000	18,000
-		20,000
	Parent	Associates
31 December 2015	£	£
Advanced	<u>-</u>	2,000
Terms of loans to related parties		
Interest free loan repayable on demand		
Loans from related parties		<b>-</b>
31 December 2016		Parent £
At 1 January 2016		20,000
Repaid		(20,000)
		_
31 December 2015		Parent
Advanced		£ 20,000
,		20,000
Terms of loans from related parties		
Interest free loan repayable on demand		

## trading as UK Aerovision Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

## 18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Strat Aero Plc. The immediate parent undertaking is Geocurve Limited.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Strat Aero PLC, incorporated in England & Wales. The financial statement of Strat Aero Plc are available at http://www.strat-aero.com/.