Registered number: 02800984

AVELAIR LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors D J Wood (Managing Director)

G Goodwin M R Jones T Shepherd B Wood

Company secretary Mrs J L Wood

Registered number 02800984

Registered office Unit C

Fred Castle Way

Rougham Industrial Estate

Bury St. Edmunds

Suffolk IP30 9ND

Accountants MA Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

7 The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AVELAIR LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Avelair Limited for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of Avelair Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 November 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Avelair Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of Avelair Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Avelair Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Avelair Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Avelair Limited. You consider that Avelair Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Avelair Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

MA Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

7 The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ

17 September 2019

AVELAIR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02800984

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £		2018 £
Fixed assets		_	_	~		~
Intangible assets			153			-
Tangible assets	6		228,063			253,216
		•	228,216			253,216
Current assets						
Stocks	4	559,429		496,241		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	296,092		303,290		
Cash at bank and in hand		116,321		87,318		
	•	971,842	-	886,849		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(422,762)		(412,867)		
Net current assets			549,080			473,982
Total assets less current liabilities		•	777,296			727,198
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(50,066)			(70,677)
Provisions for liabilities						
Deferred tax			(15,816)			-
Net assets		£	711,414		£	656,521
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			600,000			600,000
Profit and loss account			111,414			56,521
		£	711,414		£	656,521

AVELAIR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02800984

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

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 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 profit and loss account 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 on 28 August 2019.

D J Wood (Managing Director)

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1. General information

Avelair Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Unit C, Fred Castle Way, Rougham Industrial Estate, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, IP30 9ND.

The Company's principal activity is that of the manufacture of air and gas compressors.

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 Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company from the sale of compressors and spare parts and the servicing and hire of equipment during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Revenue is recognised when compressors and spare parts are delivered and servicing has been carried out. Hire charges are recognised on an accruals basis in terms of the hire days in the month equating to complete weeks.

2.3 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Profit and loss account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 the Profit and loss account 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.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Trademarks - 10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance and straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property-10%straight linePlant and machinery-10%straight lineMotor vehicles-25%reducing balanceFixtures and fittings-10%straight lineComputer equipment-20%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 the Profit and loss account.

2.10 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.

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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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 YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, 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 the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 25 (2018 - 26).

4. Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Raw materials	464,396	389,899
Finished goods	95,033	106,342
	£559,429	£ 496,241

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5. Intangible assets

	Trademarks
	£
Cost	
Additions	170
At 30 April 2019	170
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	17
At 30 April 2019	17
At 30 April 2013	
Net book value	
Net book value	
At 30 April 2019	£153
At 30 April 2018	£

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Tangible fixed assets	6.	Tangi	ble 1	ixed	assets
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	Leasehold property	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2018	54,940	92,308	253,094	133, 4 87	533,829
Additions	-	22,037	-	23,941	45,978
Disposals	•	•	(10,000)	(1,031)	(11,031)
At 30 April 2019	54,940 	114,345	243,094	156,397	568,776
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2018	54,940	62,549	79,141	83,983	280,613
Charge for the year on owned assets		7,525	11,372	12,722	31,619
Charge for the year on financed assets	_	_	34,723	3,300	38,023
Disposals		•	(9,405)	(137)	(9,542)
At 30 April 2019	<u>54,940</u>	70,074	115,831	99,868	340,713
Net book value					
At 30 April 2019	£	£44,271	£ 127,263	£ 56,529	£228,063
At 30 April 2018	£ -	£ 29,759	£ 173,953	£ 49,504	£ 253,216

7. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	256,669	171,123
Other debtors	7,619	10,646
Prepayments and accrued income	31,804	121,521
	£ 296,092	£303,290

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Creditors: Amounts falling due withir

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	218,157	264,020
Other taxation and social security	64,648	39,464
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	39,436	58,022
Other creditors	10,530	6,024
Accruals and deferred income	89,991	45,337
	£422,762	£412,867

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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

		2019 £		2018 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4	18,303		70,677
Government grants received		1,763		-
	£	50,066	£	70,677

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the balance sheet date is:

	2019 £	2018 £
Released to profit and loss account in instalments	1,763	-
	1,763	

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.