

Burman Aviation (Charter) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 1995

2822611





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995

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Directors

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Directors

The Hon J S G Catto Rt Hon Lord S G Catto G K Seago

Secretary and registered office

G R Seago, Cranfield Airport, Cranfield, Bedfordshire, MK43 OJR.

Company number

2822611

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DA.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1995

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is chartering helicopters and other aircraft.

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year and look forward to improved performance in 1996.

On 31 December 1995, the company transferred certain assets and liabilities into Burman Aviation Limited, a fellow subsidiary owned by Catto Aviation Limited, the ultimate holding company of Burman Aviation (Charter) Limited.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets are shown in note 6 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were:

		£1 ordinary shares	
,		1995	1994
The Hon J S G Catto		-	50
Rt Hon Lord S G Catto	(appointed 15 February 1995)	-	-
G K Seago	(appointed 30 August 1995)	10	-
N C Burman	(resigned 31 August 1995)	-	25
E J Burman	(resigned 12 September 1995)	-	25

The interests of the Hon J S G Catto and Rt Hon Lord S G Catto in the share capital of the parent company, Catto Aviation Limited, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1995 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities (Continued)

• 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, who were appointed as auditors during the year, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

G R Seago

Secretary

Date 5.2.97.

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Burman Aviation (Charter) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 9 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 and 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board except that the scope of our work was limited as explained below. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. However, the evidence available to us was limited because the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1994 were not audited and as we were appointed auditors during the year we have not been able to carry out the auditing procedures necessary to obtain adequate assurance regarding the opening balances and comparative figures. Any adjustments to the balance sheet at 31 December 1994 would have a consequential effect on the result for the year. In addition, the amounts shown as corresponding amounts for the year ended 31 December 1994 may not be comparable with the figures for the current period.

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Oualified opinion arising from limitation in audit scope

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1995 and, except for any adjustments that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence concerning the opening balances at 1 January 1995, of its profit for the year ended 31 December 1995, and except for any adjustments that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence concerning the corresponding amounts, have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

In respect alone of the limitation on our work relating to opening balances we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit.

BDO STOY HAYWA

and Registered Auditors

London

5 February 1997

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover	2	560,220	110,160
Cost of sales		358,951	79,079
Gross profit		201,269	31,081
Administrative expenses		200,030	32,921
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4	1,239	(1,840)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		1,239	(1,840)
Accumulated loss brought forward		(10,832)	(8,992)
Accumulated loss carried forward		(9,593)	(10,832)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

All movements in shareholders' funds are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 1995

	Note		1995	1	994
	Note	, £	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6	•	-		11,227
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	33,060 20,400		25,640 200	
		53,460		25,840	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	62,953		47,799	
Net current liabilities			(9,493)		(21,959)
			(9,493)		(10,732)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9		100 (9,593)		100 (10,832)
Shareholders' funds - equity			(9,493)		(10,732)
					

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 5 february 1997.

Rt Hon Lord S G Catto

The Hon J S G Catto

Directors

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Aircraft equipment Technical library Office equipment - 15% per annum on the reducing balance

- 25% per annum on the reducing balance

- 25% per annum on the reducing balance

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from producing a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

2 Turnover and profits

Turnover and profit before taxation are derived from the principal activity and arise wholly within the United Kingdom.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995 (Continued)

3	Employees	1995 £	1994 £
	Staff costs consist of:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	- -	16,632 1,677
			18,309
	The average number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Technical staff	<u>-</u>	2
	No director was paid any remuneration during the year.		
4	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		
	This is arrived at after charging: Depreciation Auditors' remuneration	3,644 3,000	2,143 800
5	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
	UK corporation tax at 25% based on profit/(loss) for the year		-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995 (Continued)

6 Tangible fixed assets

		Aircraft equipment £	Office equipment £	Technical library £	Total £
	Cost				
	At beginning of year	11,993	850 7.427	702	13,545
	Additions Transfer to fellow subsidiary	(11,993)	7,427 (8,277)	(702)	7,427 (20,972)
	At end of year	-	<u>-</u>	. <u>-</u>	
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	1,799	212	307	2,318
	Provided for the year	1,529	2,016	99	3,644
	Transfer to fellow subsidiary	(3,328)	(2,229)	(406)	(5,963)
	At end of year		<u>.</u>		
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 1995				-
	At 31 December 1994	10,194	638	395	11,227
7	Debtors				
				1995	1994
				£	£
	Trade debtors			33,060	25,159
	Other debtors			••	165
	Prepayments and accrued income				316
				33,060	25,640
					

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1995 (Continued)

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			1995 £	1994 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to immediate parent company Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary company Other creditors Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			6,000 56,953 - - -	37,491 - 8,329 611 1,368
				62,953	47,799
9	Share capital	Autho 1995 £	1994 £	and fu 1995 £	called up illy paid 1994 £
	Ordinary £1 shares	1,000	1,000	100	100

10 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's ultimate parent company is Catto Aviation Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, who acquired a 90% shareholding in Burman Aviation (Charter) Limited on 27 September 1995.