Registered No: 06617647

VistaJet International Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2018

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Corporate Information Registered No: 06617647

Director

I Moore

Secretary

I Rubli

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Bedford House 16 Bedford Street Belfast BT2 7DT

Bankers

Citibank Citigroup Centre Canada Square, Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

Solicitors

Denton Wilde Sapte LLP 1 Fleet Place London EC4M 7WS

Registered office

52 Charles Street London WIJ 5EU

Strategic Report

Registered No: 06617647

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities and review of the business

VistaJet International Limited acts as a customer relationship agent and manages the marketing effort on behalf of the VistaJet Group. The company also acts as a payroll agent for the VistaJet Group's UK based air crew and provides IT development services in respect of the VistaJet Group's in-house systems and applications. The company earns revenues on a cost-plus basis in respect of services provided to the VistaJet Group.

VistaJet Group operates in a large and growing business aviation market and its customer base of global corporations and Ultra High Net Worth Individuals remains attractive and growing.

VistaJet Group operates a superior fleet of 73 aircraft (71 owned and 2 operating lease) and 1 helicopter at year end 2018. These aircraft are all from industry leading manufacturer Bombardier, embracing the highest levels of luxury, safety, security and reliability which the Group's customers expect and with an average age of 4.4 years across the fleet as at 31 December 2018.

VistaJet is committed to minimising the effect of flying on the environment and operate a state-of-the-art fleet that feature the latest advancements in technology and emission efficiency, and also participates in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme.

The Board intends to continually review the costs of the business and deliver efficiencies while maximising the support to the VistaJet Group as it positions itself to strengthen its presence in existing markets and target areas that it deems strategic to its growth requirement.

The outlook for the Group is to significantly increase revenue in 2019 by developing a strong new customer pipeline and continuing to invest in new markets.

The Company has bolstered its sales, IT and customer relations departments to match with the expansion of the VistaJet Group's activities which increased overheads. All costs have been reviewed as the company strives to increase efficiencies and deliver cost reductions while improving the service to VistaJet Group customers. In 2018 the Company has seen an increase in its administrative expenses which resulted in a decline in the year end-result of the company driven primarily by the decrease in EUR against the USD.

The Company intends to continue to manage all aspects of customer relationship for air transportation sales and marketing costs on behalf of the VistaJet Group.

The Company's transactions and funding cash flows have historically been primarily denominated in the Euro, consequently the Company's functional currency is the Euro. The Euro is also the Company's presentational currency.

Financial review of VistaJet International Limited

	€,000	€,000
Revenue	27,948	21,318
Operating (loss)/profit	(496)	10,482
(Loss)/Profit after tax	(2,479)	7,170
Year-end employees	276	255

Revenue is earned on costs incurred (excluding fx gains / losses). The company earned higher revenue in the 2018 year as a result of higher non fx costs and generated a loss after tax due to the foreign exchange losses recognised in the year from the exposure of the EUR declining against the USD.

2017

2018

Strategic Report

Registered No: 06617647

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal risks and uncertainties are those facing the group which are broadly competitive, foreign currency and liquidity.

Competitive risk

Competitive risks vary in each region and we believe the quality of our service and technology offering enables us to meet these competitive challenges.

Foreign currency risk

Although the presentational currency of the Company is the Euro, some transactions are entered into in other currencies, primarily Sterling and the US Dollar. The Company's exposure to the foreign currency risk associated with these transactions is managed through a central Treasury function of the VistaJet Group. The company does not currently hedge its foreign currency risk with derivative instruments, but aims for a natural hedge between revenues and costs in different source currencies, although this policy is continually subject to review.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed through the VistaJet Group's central treasury function and through inter-company borrowings.

Interest rate and price risk

Since the Company has no significant external borrowing the directors do not believe that the Company has significant exposure arising from interest rate or price risks.

Brexit risk

The Directors continue to monitor the potential impact of Brexit on the Company. Whilst the current uncertainty over how the UK will exit the EU creates some uncertainty for the business, the Directors consider the risks to the Company to be relatively low risk. The Directors are confident that the business is in a strong position to react quickly at the appropriate time when the future UK/EU relationship does become clearer.

On behalf of the board

I Moore Director

Date: 29th October 2019

Directors' report

Registered No: 06617647

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to €2,479,161 (2017: profit for the year €7,169,615). The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Required disclosures in Strategic Report

Information in respect of principal activity, review of the business and future developments is included in the Strategic Report.

Directors' and officers' insurance

The directors of the Company, who served through the year are listed on page 2.

The company has granted an indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third-party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out above.

As at 31 December 2018 the company had net current liabilities of €28,408,496 (2017: €18,739,642). The company acts as a sales and marketing agent in respect of air transportation services provided by the VistaJet Group and participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements. Consequently, the company is dependent on both the continuance of operations by the VistaJet Group and also continuing finance being made available by its parent undertaking to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The director, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's parent undertaking to their enquiries has no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the VistaJet Group to continue as a going concern. Further the directors of the parent undertaking have indicated that it is their present intention to continue to provide financial support to the company and to provide sufficient funds to the company for these purposes. Thus, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Employees

VistaJet International Ltd is an equal opportunity employer. It is our policy that all persons shall have an equal opportunity for employment and advancement on the basis of ability, necessary qualifications and fitness for work irrespective of sex, age, marital status, civil partnership, sexual orientation, colour, race, creed, religion, national or ethnic origin.

The Company gives full and fair consideration to all applications for employment from disabled persons having regard to particular aptitudes and abilities, continuing where possible the employment of staff who become disabled and ensures that training and career development are encouraged.

Directors' report

Registered No: 06617647

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Re-appointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the company.

By the order of the Board

On behalf of the board

I Moore Director

Date: 29th October 2019

Directors' responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable UK law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the Shareholders of VistaJet International Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vistajet International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise of the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 20, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent auditors' report

to the Shareholders of VistaJet International Limited

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the Shareholders of VistaJet International Limited

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Engl t Jones Cel
Michael Christie (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Date: 29 October 2019

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	ϵ	€
Revenue Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	27,947,749 (28,443,782)	21,317,987 (10,840,051) 4,277
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(496,033)	10,482,213
Finance costs	6	(1,605,614)	(2,190,131)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,101,647)	8,292,082
Taxation charge	7	(377,514)	(1,122,467)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(2,479,161)	7,169,615

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2018

The company has no comprehensive income or loss other than the loss for the financial year of €2,479,161 (2017 - €7, 169, 615).

Balance Sheet

for the period ended 31 December 2018

Registered No: 06617647			
		2018	2017
	Notes	ϵ	ϵ
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	28,636,112	21,549,093
Tangible assets	9	560,256	393,803
•		29,196,368	21,942,896
Current assets			
Stocks	10	118,807	98,823
Debtors – amounts falling due after more than one year	12	3,046,313	3,860,325
Debtors – amounts due within one year	11	5,160,243	15,574,319
Cash at bank and in hand		21,577	5,053,778
		8,346,940	24,587,245
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(36,755,436)	(43,326,887)
Net current liabilities		(28,408,496)	(18,739,642)
Total assets less current liabilities		787,872	3,203,254
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(55,568)	-
Deferred tax liabilities		(15,991)	(7,780)
Net assets		716,313	3,195,474
Equity			
Called up share capital	18	1	1
Profit and loss reserve	, ,	716,312	3,195,473
Total Shareholders equity		716,313	3,195,474

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and authorised for issue on 29th October 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

I Moore Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital €		Total shareholders equity/(deficit) €
At 1 January 2017	1	(3,974,142)	(3,974,141)
Profit for the year	-	7,169,615	7,169,615
At 31 December 2017	<u> </u>	3,195,473	3,195,474
Loss for the year	-	(2,479,161)	(2,479,161)
At 31 December 2018	1	716,312	716,313

Statement of cash flows

for the period ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	ϵ	ϵ
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(a)	4,496,318	14,936,309
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(9,107,195)	(9,778,491)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(421,324)	(249,282)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(9,528,519)	(10,027,773)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,032,201)	4,908,536
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		5,053,778	145,242
Cook and sook assistants at 21 December	20(1-)	21.577	5.052.779
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	20(b)	21,577	5,053,778

at 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office of the company is 52 Charles Street, London, W1J 5EU.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 'The Financial Report Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland' (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out below.

As at 31 December 2018 the company had net current liabilities of £28,408,496 (2017: £18,739,642). Further, the company acts as a sales and marketing agent in respect of air transportation services provided by the VistaJet Group and participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements. Consequently, the company is dependent on both the continuance of operations by the VistaJet Group and also continuing finance being made available by its parent undertaking to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The director, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's parent undertaking to their enquiries has no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the VistaJet Group to continue as a going concern. Further the directors of the parent undertaking have indicated that it is their present intention to continue to provide financial support to the company and to provide sufficient funds to the company for these purposes. Thus, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro (€) and all values are rounded to the nearest Euro. The company's operating transactions and cash flows are primarily denominated in the Euro, consequently the company's functional currency is the Euro. The Euro is also the company's presentational currency.

The accounting policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the period are set out below.

The financial statements of VistaJet International Limited were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th October 2019.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reporting for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of the estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

In the course of preparing the company's financial statements, no judgements have been made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies, or in respect of these involving estimates which could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

at 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Significant account policies

Intangible fixed assets

Expenditure on development of the Company's products is capitalised at cost where all the following criteria are met:

- There is a clearly defined project;
- Expenditure is separately identifiable;
- The project has been assessed with reasonable certainty to be technically feasible and commercially viable; and
- Future revenues can be reasonably expected to exceed amounts capitalised.

Development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 7 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment or if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold Improvements - over 4 years
Fixtures and Fittings - over 5 years
Equipment - over 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Income taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences which are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements except that:

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

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

at 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the entities functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, where cost represents the direct purchase price.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand. For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding overdrafts.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statements in administrative expenses.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets held under finance lease

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets have passed to the company and the hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over the shorted of the lease term and the asset useful life. A corresponding liability is recognised for the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments in the balance sheet. Lease payments are apportioned between the reduction in the lease liability and finance charges in the income statement so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Interest bearing loans and overdrafts

Interest bearing loans and overdrafts are initially recorded at fair value, being the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Except for interest capitalised in relation to significant capital projects interest payable is reflected in the income statement as it arises.

2. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration under its sales agency agreement with its principal in exchange for performance, which in respect of sales and marketing services provided to the principal is usually as those services are provided. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and value added tax.

at 31 December 2018

3.	Operating (loss)/profit This is stated after (crediting)/charging:		
	(2018	2017
		ϵ	€
	Auditors remuneration: - Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	annual financial statements	45,418	30,437
	Amortisation of intangible assets (included in Admin expenses)	1,897,397	283,010
	Amortisation of intangible assets held under finance lease (included in	100 770	160 561
	Admin expenses) Depreciation of owned assets	122,779 254,871	169,561 259,896
	Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	1,087,530	1,114,809
	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	3,926,626	(8,370,133)
4.	Employees		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Wages and salaries	8,908,916	7,119,672
	Social security costs	1,004,825	762,507
	Other pension costs	371,358	288,555
		10,285,099	8,170,734
	Other pension costs of €371,358 (2017: €288,555) are in respect of the Scontribution scheme.	Salary Sacrific	e and defined
	The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows:		
		2018	2017
		<i>No</i> .	No.
	Operations	117	118
	Administration	153	135
		270	253
5.	Directors' emoluments		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	67,515	156,668
	Aggregate amounts receivable under long term incentive plans		

	Finance costs		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Interest payable to group undertakings Interest expense on bank overdraft	1,598,072 7,542	
		1,605,614	2,190,131
7.	Taxation		
	(a) Tax on (loss)/profit		
	The tax on (loss)/profit is comprised as follows:		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	410,720	1,449,221
	UK corporation tax - adjustments in respect of prior periods	(41,417)	(259,279)
	Foreign taxation		1,598
	Total current tax (credit)/charge	369,303	1,191,540
	Deferred tax:	1,329	(6.004)
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods	6,882	
	Total deferred tax	8,211	(69,073)
	Total tax (credit)/charge for the year	377,514	1,122,467
	(b) Factors affecting the total tax charge		
	The tax assessed for the year varies from the standard rate of corporation tax is	n the United King	gdom of 19%
	The tax assessed for the year varies from the standard rate of corporation tax is (2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below:		
		n the United Kinş 2018 €	gdom of 19% <i>2017</i> €
		2018	2017 €
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below:	2018 €	2017 €
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of:	2018 € (2,101,647)	2017 € 8,292,082
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313)	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 - 408,532
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313)	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 - 408,532 (564,883)
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Foreign tax charges	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313) 7,676 801,185	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 - 408,532
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313)	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 - 408,532 (564,883)
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Foreign tax charges Current year (prior period) exchange Adjustments in respect of prior periods Changes in tax rate	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313) 7,676 801,185 - (22,976) (18,441)	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 408,532 (564,883) 1,598
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Foreign tax charges Current year (prior period) exchange Adjustments in respect of prior periods Changes in tax rate Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods – deferred tax	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313) 7,676 801,185 - (22,976) (18,441) - 6,882	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 - 408,532 (564,883) 1,598 - (322,258)
	(2017: 19.25%). The differences are reconciled below: (Loss)/profit before taxation (Loss)/profit by rate of tax of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Foreign tax charges Current year (prior period) exchange Adjustments in respect of prior periods Changes in tax rate	2018 € (2,101,647) (399,313) 7,676 801,185 - (22,976) (18,441) - 6,882 2,501	2017 € 8,292,082 1,595,943 - 408,532 (564,883) 1,598 - (322,258)

7. Taxation (continued)

8.

(c) Deferred tax		
The deferred tax (asset)/liability recognised is comprised as follows:	2018 E	2017 €
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	55,090 (39,099)	37,147 (29,367)
	15,991	7,780
		ϵ
At 1 January 2018 Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account (note 7(a))		7,780 8,211
At 31 December 2018		15,991
Intangible fixed assets		
Cost:	Sofhvare €	Total €
Opening balance at 1 January 2018 Additions	22,820,689 9,107,195	22,820,689 9,107,195
At 31 December 2018	31,927,884	31,927,884
Amortisation:		
Opening balance at 1 January 2018 Provided during the year	1,271,596 2,020,176	1,271,596 2,020,176
At 31 December 2018	3,291,772	3,291,772
Net book value:		
At 31 December 2018	28,636,112	28,636,112
At 31 December 2017	21,549,093	21,549,093

8. Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Included in the amounts for software expenses above are the following amounts relating to leased assets and assets held acquired under hire purchase contracts:

	ϵ
Cost:	•
Opening balance at 1 January 2018	623,532
Additions	316,010
At 31 December 2018	939,542
Amortisation:	
Opening balance at 1 January 2018	527,784
Provided during the year	122,779
At 31 December 2018	650,563
Net Book value:	
At 31 December 2018	288,979
At 31 December 2017	95,748

9. Tangible fixed assets

3	Short Leasehold Improvements &	Fixtures & Fittings E	Equipment E	Total €
Cost:				
Opening balance at 1 January 2018 Additions	331,898	289,504 278,406	1,342,492 142,917	1,963,894 421,324
At 31 December 2018	331,898	567,910	1,485,409	2,385,218
Depreciation:				
Opening balance at 1 January 2018 Provided during the year	236,598 45,349	201,431 35,226	1,132,062 174,296	1,570,091 254,871
At 31 December 2018	281,947	236,657	1,306,358	1,824,962
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2018	49,951	331,253	179,051	560,256
At 31 December 2017	95,300	88,073	210,430	393,803

10.	Stocks		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Consumables	118,807	98,823
	Total stocks recognised as an expense in the income statement amounted to	€126,795 (2017:	€134,356)
11.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Other debtors Amounts owed by parent	966,836 485,673	591,605 815,485
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	-	10,979,381 3,187,848
			15,574,319
12.	Debtors: amounts falling due in more than one year		
		2018 €	2017 €
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,046,313	3,860,325
		3,046,313	3,860,325
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		4015
		2018 €	2017 €
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax payable	2,358,703 30,045,398 184,913 907,987 2,554,593	1,839,421 36,108,678 773,631 1,418,822 2,364,351
	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease	579,305 124,537	734,987 86,997
	Obligations under Interior reaso	36,755,436	43,326,887
14. (Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year		
		2018 €	2017 €
(Obligations under finance lease	55,568	-
		55,568	-

at 31 December 2018

15. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan in the United Kingdom for eligible employees and benefits are based on each individual member's personal account. Unpaid contributions outstanding at the year-end of €229,992 (2017: €172,746) are included in 'other creditors' and 'Accruals and deferred income' (note 13). Pension contributions recognised through the Income Statement during the year were €371,358 (2017: €288,555).

16. Obligations under leases and hire purchase agreements

At 31 December future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land o	and Buildings
	2018	2017
	ϵ	€
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	1,590,204	1,202,431
In two to five years	5,054,134	4,054,751
In over five years	2,042,971	2,844,960
Total	8,687,309	8,102,142
Amounts due under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are as follows	::	
	:: 2018 €	2017 €
Minimum lease payments payable:	2018 €	ϵ
Minimum lease payments payable: Within one year	2018 € 124,537	
Minimum lease payments payable:	2018 €	ϵ
Minimum lease payments payable: Within one year	2018 € 124,537	ϵ
Minimum lease payments payable: Within one year	2018 € 124,537 59,137	€ 88,087

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102.33.1A from disclosing transactions with those related parties that are companies wholly owned within the VistaJet Group Holding Limited.

Key management personnel

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, are considered to be the key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is €927,744 (2017: €586,926).

at 31 December 2018

18. Issued share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

		2018		Authorised 2017
	No.	ϵ	No.	ϵ
Ordinary shares of £1 each				
·	100,000	127,828	100,000	127,828
			Allotted an	nd called up
		-2018		2017
	No.	ϵ	No.	€
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	1	1

The company's share capital remains unpaid and the amount receivable of £1 is included within other debtors.

The company's Sterling denominated share capital has been translated at a rate of £1 = £1.27828 the rate applied to convert the balance sheet of the company on adoption of the Euro as the local and reporting currency on the acquisition of the trade and assets of the SkyJet business.

19. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent of the company is VistaJet Operations Holding Limited, a Company registered in Malta with its registered address at Skyparks Business Centre, Malta International Airport, Luqa, LQA 4000.

The Company's ultimate parent is Vista Global Holdings Limited which is incorporated in the United Arab Emirates - Dubai, and for which group financial statements are drawn up. The majority shareholder and ultimate controlling party of Vista Global Holdings Limited is Mr Thomas Flohr.

20. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2018	2017
	ϵ	ϵ
Operating (loss)/profit for the year Adjustments to reconcile (loss)/profit for the year to net cash flow from operating activities:	(496,033)	10,482,213
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	254,871	259,896
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	2,020,176	452,571
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	11,228,088	(16,650,802)
Increase in stock	(19,984)	(1,831)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(8,311,739)	20,395,860
Taxation		
Corporation tax paid	(179,061)	-
Overseas tax paid		(1,598)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,496,318	14,936,309

20. Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Λ1	AI
31 December	31 December
2017	2018
ϵ	$oldsymbol{\epsilon}$
5,053,778	21,577

Cash at bank and in hand