Registered number: SC156118

HEBRIDEAN AIR SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R C Mackenzie P J Sheldon J Simper

Registered number

SC156118

Registered office

Airtask Group

Marine Scotland Base Annex Building To Hangar 3

Inverness Airport

Inverness IV2 7JB

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants

Victoria House

199 Avebury Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 1AU

CONTENTS

	*
	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 18

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,275 (2018 - profit £102,540).

The directors did not recommend the issue of a dividend during the year (2018: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R C Mackenzie P J Sheldon J Simper

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable 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 FRS 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 and profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has not provided qualifying third party indemnity provisions in respect of the board of directors which were in force during the year and at the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

J Simper Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEBRIDEAN AIR SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hebridean Air Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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. 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEBRIDEAN AIR SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 this 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
 regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and
 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEBRIDEAN AIR SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

Grant Thornton UK UP

Gareth Norris FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Milton Keynes

Date: 22 AUGUST 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	·	2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover		984,543	1,017,350
Cost of sales		(702,842)	(595,726)
Gross profit	• ,	281,701	421,624
Administrative expenses		(290,917)	(290,060)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(9,216)	131,564
(Loss)/profit before tax		(9,216)	131,564
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	941	(29,024)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(8,275)	102,540

The results shown above arise from continuing activities.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018: £Nil).

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

HEBRIDEAN AIR SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC156118

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8 .		169,620		213,091
		•	169,620	-	213,091
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,175,173		957,391	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	60,933		210,891	
		1,236,106	•	1,168,282	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(329,136)		(289,614)	
Net current assets			906,970		878,668
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			1,076,590		1,091,759
Deferred tax	12	(26,573)		(33,467)	
			(26,573)		(33,467)
Net assets			1,050,017	• •	1,058,292
Capital and reserves			_	·	
Called up share capital			2 .		2
Profit and loss account			1,050,015		1,058,290
			1,050,017	•	1,058,292

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 ANGNST 2019

J Simper Director

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Hebridean Air Services Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The entity is registered at Airtask Group, Marine Scotland Base Annex Building To Hangar 3, Inverness Airport, Inverness, Scotland, IV2 7JB.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the hiring of aircraft and operating scheduled and charter air services.

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. These financial statements are the first prepared by the company in compliance with FRS 102.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of services excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes. Revenue is recognised to the extent that is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Sales of services are recognised on the accrual basis, in accordance with the stage of the completion of the contract.

2.4 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Aircraft

- 7 year straight line basis

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on cost

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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

2.11 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 Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	43,471	43,444
	Exchange differences	-	39
	Other operating lease rentals	14,250	88,704
4.	Earning before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		
		2019 £	2018 £
	(Loss) / Profit before tax for the year	(9,216)	131,564
	Add back depreciation	43,471	43,444
	EBITDA	34,255	175,008
5.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	3,600	3,500
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Other services relating to taxation	2,100	2,000
	All other assurance services	1,500	1,500
		3,600	3,500

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7.	Taxation		
		2019	2018
	Corporation tax	£	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	5,953	32,389
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	3,248
	Total current tax	5,953	35,637
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,894)	(6,613)
	Total deferred tax	(6,894)	(6,613)
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(941)	29,024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Tangible fixed assets

	F Aircraft £	ixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	300,000	2,902	302,902
At 31 March 2019	300,000	2,902	302,902
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	88,550	1,261	89,811
Charge for the year on owned assets	42,504	967	43,471
At 31 March 2019	131,054	2,228	133,282
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	168,946	674	169,620
At 31 March 2018	211,450	1,641	213,091

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

9.	Debtors	•	
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	58,898	61,972
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,064,290	855,471
	Other debtors	692	3,291
	Prepayments and accrued income	23,326	15,942
	VAT debtor	27,967	20,715
		1,175,173	957,391
10.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	60,933	210,891
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	100,409	66,937
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	· -	82,905
-	Corporation tax	5,953	32,389
	Other taxation and social security	396	1,236
	Accruals and deferred income	222,378	106,147
		329,136	289,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12. Deferred taxation

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(33,467)
Credit for the year	6,894
At end of year	(26,573)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	
2019 £	2018 £

13. Pension commitments

The entity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,876 (2018: £2,438). Contributions totaling £Nil (2018: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

14. Commitments under operating leases

Accelerated capital allowances

At 31 March 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	40,656	12,320
	40,656	12,320

15. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Airtask Group Limited, Hebridean Air Services Limited has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with other entities which are wholly owned by Airtask Group Limited on the grounds that the consolidated accounts are publicly available.

(26,573)

(33,467)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

16. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Airtask Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of the Airtask Group Limited are available from Airtask Group Limited, First Floor, Trent House, Cranfield Technology Park, Cranfield, Bedford, Bedfordshire, MK43 0AN.

The ultimate controlling party is R C Mackenzie by virtue of his shareholding in the ultimate parent undertaking.