
AIR ADVANTAGE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

AIR ADVANTAGE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC411853

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,898	5,599
		<u>4,898</u>	<u>5,599</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	9,410	3,600
Cash at bank and in hand	6	362	3,537
		<u>9,772</u>	<u>7,137</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(69,689)	(12,030)
Net current liabilities		<u>(59,917)</u>	<u>(4,893)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(55,019)</u>	<u>706</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(55,019)</u></u>	<u><u>706</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Profit and loss account		(55,021)	704
		<u>(55,019)</u>	<u>706</u>

AIR ADVANTAGE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC411853

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

The director considers 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 October 2020.

Andrew Steuart Douglas
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

1. General information

Air Advantage Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland within the United Kingdom (company number SC411853). The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements.

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 Going concern

The directors believe the company is a going concern and there are sufficient funds and interest in the companies products to support this view

2.3 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 profit or loss 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 profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.8 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	15%	per annum
Computer equipment	-	25%	per annum

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 profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

AIR ADVANTAGE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2018	7,480	4,180	11,660
Additions	-	542	542
At 30 November 2019	7,480	4,722	12,202
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2018	4,553	1,508	6,061
Charge for the year on owned assets	439	804	1,243
At 30 November 2019	4,992	2,312	7,304
Net book value			
At 30 November 2019	2,488	2,410	4,898
<i>At 30 November 2018</i>	2,927	2,672	5,599

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	-	3,600
Other debtors	9,410	-
	9,410	3,600

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	362	3,537
Less: bank overdrafts	(48,845)	-
	(48,483)	3,537

AIR ADVANTAGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	48,845	-
Other taxation and social security	3,491	4,631
Other creditors	12,913	2,929
Accruals and deferred income	4,440	4,470
	<u>69,689</u>	<u>12,030</u>

8. Share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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.