# COMPANY DOCUMENTS SERVICE

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### **COMPANY DETAILS**

Name & Address
FAL AVIATION UK LTD.
LONDON ASHFORD AIRPORT
LYDD AIRPORT
LYDD
KENT TN29 9QL UK

Company Registration Number: 05301982

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FAL AVIATION UK LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2009

WEDNESDAY



A12 17/11/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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LUBBOCK FINE Chartered Accountants Russell Bedford House City Forum, 250 City Road London EC1V 2QQ

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO FAL AVIATION UK LIMITED

### IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 3 OF SECTION 16 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of FAL Aviation UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Section 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

### **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Lee Facey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of Lubbock Fine

**Chartered Accountants** 

& Statutory Auditor

Date lolulia

Russell Bedford House City Forum, 250 City Road London EC1V 2QQ

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		2009		2008	
FIVED AGGETS	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		1,170		14,144
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		203,220		352,933	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,021		758	
		207,241		353,691	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	1,272,087		1,363,653	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,064,846)		(1,009,962)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			(1,063,676)		(995,818)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss account			(1,063,776)		(995,918)
DEFICIT			(1,063,676)		(995,818)

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 14,4 to , and are signed on their behalf by

A Al-Nouti Director

Company Registration Number 5301982

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements by support of the parent company, fellow subsidiaries and the bank. The directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future on the basis of the company's plans, the continued support of the parent company, fellow subsidiaries and the bank.

If the company is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts and provide for further liabilities that might arise

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the period

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & Fittings

25%- 50% on cost

### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

## Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

#### **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 2 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 January 2009 Disposals	129,953 (1,021)
At 31 December 2009	128,932
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2009 Charge for year On disposals	115,809 12,974 (1,021)
At 31 December 2009	127,762
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2009 At 31 December 2008	1,170 14,144

### **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

## 3. CREDITORS. Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

2009 £ £

Bank loans and overdrafts - 86,990

Bank overdrafts of £nil (2008 - £86,990) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

### 4 SHARE CAPITAL

### Authorised share capital:

100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2009 £ 100			2008 £ 100
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	2009		2008	
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<b>No</b> 100	£ 100	<b>No</b> 100	£ 100

### 5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Lydd Holdings Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands

The ultimate parent company is FAL Holdings Limited, a company registered in Saudi Arabia