# EMERALD GLOBAL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** 

G Ngwong L F Lee

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

F S Ngwong

REGISTERED NUMBER

01497756

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

207 Regent Street

London W1B 4ND

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS** 

Elman Wall Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

8th Floor Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8 - 9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 23
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed profit and loss account and summaries	24 - 26

#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### INTRODUCTION

The Directors report an operating profit for the year of £15,062 (2015: £125,002).

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory bearing in mind the uncertain economic conditions by the directors who expect to see growth in the future.

The balance sheet value of the company remains steady at £1.5 million at the year end.

Turnover increased to approximately £47.6 million. However, the gross profit margin reduced from 5.2% to 4.0%. Overheads increased marginally from £1.7m to £1.8m. The increase in turnover has resulted in an decrease in profit before tax from £131.4k to £22k

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors consider the principal risks facing the company to be foreign currency fluctuations, Online Travel Agencies (OTA) specially from abroad, force majeure and in particular any effect on consumer spending caused by the present economic uncertainty.

Foreign currency fluctuations are a risk as a sterling depreciation increases cost of sales from foreign suppliers. The risk is managed by forward purchase of currency.

The directors believe that Brexit will have limited impact on the business as the majority of their customers are based overseas.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Turnover of £47,662,950 has increased from £37,151,194 due to an increase in OTA sales.

The profit for the year has decreased to £22,070 compared to £131,484 in 2015 before tax set up costs of a new call centre.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

G Ngwong Director

Date: 22/06/2017

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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 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.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £17,117 (2015 - £104,133).

No dividend is recommended on the results.

# **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

G Ngwong L F Lee

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

There are no likely future developments in the Company's business to be reported.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

There are no company activities in the field of research and development.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Elman Wall Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

**G'Ngwong** Director

Date: 22/06/2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF EMERALD GLOBAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Emerald Global Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 6 to 23. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Auditors' 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.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit or 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.

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER 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 those financial statements and such reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF EMERALD GLOBAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' report.

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

Ian Palmer (Senior statutory auditor)

aan Wall limited

for and on behalf of Elman Wall Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

8th Floor Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

Date: 22/06/2017

ďξ

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

,		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	47,662,950	37,151,194
Cost of sales	4	(45,741,916)	(35,208,558)
GROSS PROFIT		1,921,034	1,942,636
Distribution costs		(97,231)	(115,781)
Administrative expenses		(1,808,741)	(1,701,853)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	15,062	125,002
Interest receivable and similar income	9	7,008	6,482
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		22,070	131,484
Tax on profit	10	(4,953)	(27,351)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		17,117	104,133
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			<del></del>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		17,117	104,133

# EMERALD GLOBAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01497756

<b>BALANCE</b>	SHEET	
<b>AS AT 31 [</b>	DECEMBER	2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12		54,478		56,037
Investments	13		16,005		16,005
			70,483		72,042
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	2,127,721		1,775,591	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,724,537		2,980,316	
		4,852,258		4,755,907	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(3,426,950)		(3,305,272)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	1,425,308		1,450,635
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,495,791	· -	1,522,677
Deferred tax	18	(5,705)		(5,708)	
		<del></del>	(5,705)		(5,708)
NET ASSETS		•	1,490,086	•	1,516,969
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		:		:	<del></del>
Called up share capital	19		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	20		1,390,086		1,416,969
		-	1,490,086	-	1,516,969

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

G Ngwong Director

Date:

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2016	100,000	1,416,969	1,516,969
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Profit for the year	· 	17,117	17,117
Dividends: Equity capital	<del>-</del>	(44,000)	(44,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	<del></del>	(44,000)	(44,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	100,000	1,390,086	1,490,086

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	100,000	1,362,836	1,462,836
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year		104,133	104,133
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS WITH OWNERS	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	100,000	1,416,969	1,516,969

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	17,117	104,133
Depreciation of tangible assets	25,998	21,723
Interest received	(7,008)	(6,482)
Taxation charge	4,953	27,351
(Increase) in debtors	(352,131)	(282,735)
Increase in creditors	147,027	1,087,190
Corporation tax (paid)	(30,305)	(24,723)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(194,349)	926,457

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(24,438)	(4,780)
Interest received	7,008	6,482
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(17,430)	1,702
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends paid	(44,000)	(50,000)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(44,000)	(50,000)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(255,779)	878,159
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,980,316	2,102,157
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	2,724,537	2,980,316
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	<del></del>	
Cash at bank and in hand	2,724,537	2,980,316

2,980,316

2,724,537

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Emerald Global Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activites are operations within the UK travel industry providing travel agency 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of sales of flights and other holiday services supplied during the year on a booking date basis, exclusive of Value Added Tax to customers.

#### 2.3 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.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

10% straight line

Computer equipment

25% reducing balance basis

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 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.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

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.

### 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 DECEMBER 2016

#### 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.

#### 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

# 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 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 Balance sheet. 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 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

# 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include estimated useful lives of fixed assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	TURNOVER		
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	United Kingdom	1,229,266	726,383
	Rest of Europe	1,269,029	684,554
	Rest of the world	45,164,655	35,740,257
		47,662,950	37,151,194
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		•
		2016 £	2015 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	25,997	21,723
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	12,000	12,000
	Other operating lease rentals	212,113	203,939
	Defined contribution pension cost	6,229	3,678
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	12,000	12,000
		12,000	12,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries	980,994	1,040,008
	Social security costs	80,915	87,470
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	6,229	3,678
		1,068,138	1,131,156
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	ring the year was as f	follows:
		2016	2015
	Staff	No. 48	No. 52
	Stan	40	52
		=======================================	
8.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
8.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2016	2015 £
8.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION  Directors' emoluments		2015 £ 44,714
8.		2016 £	£
	Directors' emoluments	2016 £ 47,690	£ 44,714
8. 9.		2016 £ 47,690	£ 44,714
	Directors' emoluments	2016 £ 47,690	£ 44,714
	Directors' emoluments	2016 £ 47,690 47,690	£ 44,714 44,714 2015

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 10. TAXATION

	2016 £	2015 £
CORPORATION TAX	-	
Current tax on profits for the year	4,958	30,307
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(2)	<b>-</b>
	4,956	30,307
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	4,956	30,307
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3)	(2,956)
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(3)	(2,956)
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	4,953	27,351

# FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) as set out below:

2016 £	2015 £
22,070	131,484
4,414	26,297
913	1,690
3	-
(377)	(636)
4,953	27,351
	£ 22,070 4,414 913 3 (377)

# **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

11.	DIVIDENDS			
			2016 £	2015 £
	Ordinary Shares		44,000	50,000
			44,000	50,000
12.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	COST OR VALUATION			
	At 1 January 2016	143,794	342,363	486,157
	Additions	<del>-</del>	24,438	24,438
	At 31 December 2016	143,794	366,801	510,595
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2016	109,789	320,331	430,120
	Charge for the period on owned assets	14,379	11,618	25,997
	At 31 December 2016	124,168	331,949	456,117
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2016	19,626	34,852	54,478
	At 31 December 2015	34,005	22,032	56,037

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiary companies £

# **COST OR VALUATION**

At 1 January 2016
At 31 December 2016

16,005 16,005

#### **NET BOOK VALUE**

At 31 December 2016

16,005

At 31 December 2015

16,005

#### SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Peoples Travel Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Namaste Tours and Travel Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Emerald Travel Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Emerald Global Group Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Salaam Travel and Tours Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Fares Busters Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Hello DMC Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £
Peoples Travel Limited	8,000
Namaste Tours and Travel Limited	8,000
Emerald Travel Limited	1
Emerald Global Group Limited	1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Salaam Travel and Tours Limited	1
Fares Busters Limited	1
Hello DMC Limited	1
·	16,005

# 14. DEBTORS

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	2,003,486	1,664,901
Other debtors	65,898	55,406
Prepayments and accrued income	58,337	55,284
	2,127,721	1,775,591

Included within other debtors is a sum of £44,733 (2015: £37,000) secured to the company's bank to provide guarantees to the company's major suppliers.

### 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,724,537	2,980,316
	2,724,537	2,980,316

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

# 16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	3,339,301	3,243,111
Corporation tax	4,958	30,307
Other taxation and social security	20,691	19,851
Other creditors	50,000	3
Accruals and deferred income	12,000	12,000
	3,426,950	3,305,272

Habib Bank Ag Zurich hold two fixed charges over the company's bank to provide guarantees to the company's major suppliers.

The Royal Bank of Scotland has two fixed charges over the company's assets.

Lazari Investments hold a rent and deposit deed over the company for the sum of £23,794

#### 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2016 £	2015 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,724,537	2,980,316
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,069,384	1,720,307
	4,793,921	4,700,623
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,401,301)	(3,255,114)
	(3,401,301)	(3,255,114)
	***************************************	

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors and other debtors due within one year.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and accruals due within one year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 18. DEFERRED TAXATION

2016 £

At beginning of year	(5,708)
Charged to profit or loss	3

AT END OF YEAR (5,705)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2016 £

Accelerated capital allowances (5,705)

(5,705)

#### 19. SHARE CAPITAL

2016	2015
£	£

Shares classified as equity

Allotted, called up and fully paid

100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 100,000 100,000

#### 20. RESERVES

#### Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### 21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company 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 £6,229 (2015: £3,678). Contributions totalling £NIL (2015: £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 22. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	80,139	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	209,139
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	670,192	777,670
	750,331	986,809

# 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dividends paid to directors

2016 £	2015 £
44,000	50,000
44,000	50,000
	£ 44,000

#### 24. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is the director G Ngwong, by virtue of his shareholding.