Company registration number: 02735104

#### **Worldspan Trading Company Limited**

#### **Unaudited financial statements**

31 January 2017

24/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Director** T S Timson

Secretary E Renshaw

Company number 02735104

Registered office Unit 180-182 Road E

Boughton Industrial Estate

Boughton Nottinghamshire NG22 9LD

Accountants Gregory Priestley & Stewart

Chartered Accountants Alexandra House 123 Priestsic Road Sutton in Ashfield Nottinghamshire NG17 4EA

Bankers Bank of Scotland

PO Box 1000 BX2 1LB

# Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Worldspan Trading Company Limited Year ended 31 January 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Worldspan Trading Company Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of Worldspan Trading Company Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Worldspan Trading Company Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Worldspan Trading Company Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Worldspan Trading Company Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Worldspan Trading Company Limited. You consider that Worldspan Trading Company Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Worldspan Trading Company Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Gregory Priestley & Stewart Chartered Accountants

Alexandra House 123 Priestsic Road Sutton in Ashfield Nottinghamshire NG17 4EA

25 May 2017

### Statement of financial position 31 January 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	104,993		110,544	
•			104,993		110,544
			104,995		110,544
Current assets					
Stocks		128,950		155,975	
Debtors	7	11,911		15,727	
Cash at bank and in hand.		7,797		10,338	
		148,658		182,040	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	(149,922)		(179,215)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,264)	<del></del>	2,825
Total assets less current liabilities			103,729		113,369
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(9,160)		(19,163)
Provisions for liabilities			(20,999)		(20,466)
Net assets			73,570		73,740
uer gasera					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			63,570		63,740
Shareholders funds			73,570		73,740

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

### Statement of financial position (continued) 31 January 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 May 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T S Timson Director

Company registration number: 02735104

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Unit 180-182 Road E, Boughton Industrial Estate, Boughton, Nottinghamshire, NG22 9LD.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 16 (2016: 15).

#### 5. Profit before taxation

	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):			
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2017	2016
			£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets		21,170	22,145
6.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	3
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2016	130,427	151,817	282,244
	Additions	3,289	19,995	23,284
	Disposals	•	(12,305)	(12,305)
	At 31 January 2017	133,716	159,507	293,223
	Depreciation			
	At 1 February 2016	101,516	70,184	171,700
	Charge for the year	4,806	16,364	21,170
	Disposals		(4,640)	(4,640)
	At 31 January 2017	106,322	81,908	188,230
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 January 2017	27,394	77,599	104,993
	At 31 January 2016	28,911	81,633	110,544

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

7.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		3	£
	Trade debtors	215	-
	Other debtors	11,696	15,727
		11,911	15,727
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,678	35,652
	Trade creditors	72,594	68,921
	Corporation tax	10,502	9,513
	Social security and other taxes	19,740	5,661
	Other creditors	40,408	59,468
		149,922	179,215
		<del></del>	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		3	£
	Other creditors	9,160	19,163
		======	

#### 10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
T S Timson		(21,087) =====	(15,300)	20,582	(15,805)
	2016				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
T S Timson		(5,844)	(30,000)	14,757	(21,087)

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

#### 11. Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the year by Mr T S Timson by virtue of his 51.7% holding of the issued share capital of the company.

#### 12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

#### **Reconciliation of equity**

No transitional adjustments were required.

#### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.

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# 11. Controlling party

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These are the first Granz'al statements that comply with PRS 103. The company transitioned to FRS 103 or 1 February 2015.

Reconciliation of equity
No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profft or loca for the year lyo transform adjustments were required.