Reg	istered	l numb	er: 726	1883
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# UNAUDITED

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** A Hunt

D Read

Registered number 7261883

Registered office The Old Tannery

Hensington Road Woodstock OX20 1JL

Accountants KBDR

The Old Tannery Hensington Road Woodstock Oxfordshire OX20 1JL

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# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### **Business review**

2018 continued the strong growth of previous years; the growth has been achieved through continued expansion of the product portfolio, and we now sell tailor-made holidays to 24 countries. As well as increasing the product range, we also increased our capacity to ensure we're in a position to handle the growing demand. Mid-way through the year we moved into new premises, taking on substantially more space than we required immediately in order to give us space to continue to grow.

We continue to invest for growth, increasing headcount to a) continue increasing the product range, b) continue to improve our capacity, and c) to bolster the central functions to support continued growth. Our order book is in excellent shape, with a 41% increase year-on-year. Investment in our staff remains high, with substantial amounts spent on wellbeing and training. This is part of our strategy to attract and retain the best talent.

Profit levels, whilst low, are entirely as expected, due to the continued investment in growth. Profitability will improve as the incremental costs of growth begin to decrease relative to the overall size of the business, and as we fill currently vacant office space staff either selling, or driving down costs in our central functions. If the costs associated with growth are stripped out, then the net profit on our existing, core products is around 6%.

The management team continue to invest in improving our digital presence, through partnerships with third party providers and expanding the marketing team. The company has gone through a rigorous internal audit by the newly appointed finance team. All our investments are geared towards continuing to drive growth, whilst also improving efficiency and productivity.

#### **Directors**

The direct	ors who	served	during	the	vear	were:
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A Hunt

D Read

#### 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.

This report was approved by the board on 18 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

A Hunt Director

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF A&D HOLIDAYS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A&D Holidays Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Balance sheet and the 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 (ICAEW), 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 Board of directors of A&D Holidays Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 23 December 2011. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A&D Holidays Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of A&D Holidays Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A&D Holidays Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A&D Holidays 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 A&D Holidays Limited. You consider that A&D Holidays Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of A&D Holidays 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.

#### **KBDR**

The Old Tannery Hensington Road Woodstock Oxfordshire OX20 1JL 18 September 2019

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		5,490,847	4,208,530
Cost of sales		(4,848,659)	(3,702,200)
Gross profit		642,188	506,330
Administrative expenses		(618,836)	(438,306)
Operating profit		23,352	68,024
Exchange rate gains		149,022	-
Interest receivable and similar income		1,112	7
Interest payable and expenses		(3,228)	(7,112)
Profit before tax		170,258	60,919
Tax on profit		(15,883)	-
Profit after tax		154,375	60,919
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		66,081	15,162
		66,081	15,162
Profit for the year		154,375	60,919
Dividends declared and paid		(25,879)	(10,000)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		194,577	66,081

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# A&D HOLIDAYS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 7261883

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

			2018		2017
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		106,820		77,662
Tangible assets	6		59,093		21,074
		_	165,913		98,736
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,800,703		829,024	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,232,282		1,016,790	
		3,032,985		1,845,814	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,964,220)		(1,838,368)	
Net current assets			68,765		7,446
Total assets less current liabilities		_	234,678	_	106,182
Net assets		_	234,678	_	106,182

# A&D HOLIDAYS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 7261883

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

Capital and reserves	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Called up share capital		10,001	10,001
Share premium account		30,100	30,100
Profit and loss account		194,577	66,081
		234,678	106,182

The directors consider 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 Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 September 2019.

# A Hunt

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

A & D Holidays Limited, Company Registration 7261883 incorporated in England and Wales.

Registered office address; The Old Tannery, Hensington Road, Woodstock, OX20 1JL

Principal place of business; 8th Floor, Eagle Tower, Montpellier Drive, GL50 1TA

Principal activity being that of a tour operator.

#### 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 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.

#### 2.3 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

#### 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

#### 2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.8 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 income and retained earnings 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.

#### 2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### 2.11 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25% Reducing balance

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 income and retained earnings.

### 2.12 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.

### 2.13 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.

#### 2.14 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.

#### 2.15 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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 2.16 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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2017 - 13).

#### 4. Exchange rate gains

During the financial period the company underwent a rigorous audit of the accounts. This effort was primarily to move the financial data to a finance package. As a result the company recognised foreign exchange gains on Trade Creditor transactions previously held on the balance sheet unnecessarily. This amount has now been released through the Profit and Loss Account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 5. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
Cost	
At 1 January 2018	129,099
Additions	52,727
At 31 December 2018	181,826
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2018	51,438
Charge for the year	23,568
At 31 December 2018	75,006
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	106,820
At 31 December 2017	77,661

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Office
			equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018		39,906
	Additions		47,437
	At 31 December 2018	_	87,343
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2018		18,832
	Charge for the year on owned assets		9,418
	At 31 December 2018	_	28,250
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2018	=	59,093
	At 31 December 2017	=	21,074
7.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	1,419,938	814,494
	Other debtors	38,072	10,430
	Prepayments and accrued income	342,693	4,100
		1,800,703	829,024
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,232,282	1,016,790
		1,232,282	1,016,790

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

# 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,562,034	585,386
	Corporation tax	15,883	-
	Other taxation and social security	25,467	56,385
	Other creditors	123,248	107,881
	Accruals and deferred income	1,237,588	1,088,716
		2,964,220	1,838,368
10.	Financial instruments		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,232,282	1,016,790

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise; Cash at bank and in hand

#### 11. 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 £4,227 (2017 - £4,284). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	60,000	15,000
	60,000	15,000

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.