# TRAVELSMITH INVESTMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018



**RickardLuckin** 

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

JD Smith

RP Smith Mrs KA Smith

Secretary

Mrs KA Smith

Company number

03595394

Registered office

Travelsmith House 38 High Street Burnham-on-Crouch

Essex

CM0 8AA

**Auditor** 

Rickard Luckin Limited

Aquila House Waterloo Lane Chelmsford Essex CM1 1BN

**Business address** 

Travelsmith House 38 High Street

Burnham-on-Crouch

Essex CM0 8AA

**Bankers** 

**Barclays Corporate Banking** 

Priory Place Level 3

New London Road

Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

NatWest Bank Plc, Truro

Penhaligon House Green Street

Truro Cornwall TR1 2LH

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2018.

#### Fair review of the business

Despite showing a small Group trading loss, 2018 was a satisfactory performance.

The cash position has improved and loans have fallen by £600K.

For the second consecutive year the Group's balance sheet (excl. minority interests) has risen, due essentially to the increase in the value of our Bay Retreat properties following the demerger from Travelsmith Hotels Ltd.

These accounts include substantial repairs and refurbishment to our hotel and set up costs for a new software system for our Travelsmith Holidays operation.

The Mawgan Porth development proved successful with 4 of the 5 apartments having been sold. The remaining property is shown at cost price with a potential profit on sale of £100K.

A new development project with 5 villas being constructed in our hotel grounds should be completed this June expecting to increase the Group's net asset value by not less than £200K.

Whilst the Channel Islands operation incurred a loss in 2018 the new measures taken will give us the prospect of break even or close to it for 2019.

The Brexit crisis is of concern but the Board believes, provided UK steers clear of recession, that the domestic holiday market is a safe haven and should not suffer.

We will continue our strategy of leisure property development that has been successful during the past 4 years and in the Board's view will continue to serve us well in the ensuing years.

We believe 2019 will confirm further progress in strengthening the Group's financial position both in terms of an increase in fixed asset value coupled with a satisfactory trading performance.

On behalf of the board

JD Smith Director

12 February 2019

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

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

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of leisure property with associated tour operations in addition to the operation and construction of hotels, apartments and the sale of developed properties.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

JD Smith RP Smith Mrs KA Smith

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Financial instruments

#### Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the businesses.

#### Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to fair value interest rate risk on its fixed rate borrowings and cash flow interest rate risk on floating rate deposits, bank overdrafts and loans.

#### Foreign currency risk

The group had only minimal trading outside the UK in respect of its tour operation and this programme was shut down in 2011. The incoming traffic received for Cornwall properties is always paid in sterling hence the group has limited exposure.

#### Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board.

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Rickard Luckin Limited be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

JD Smith Director

12 February 2019

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF TRAVELSMITH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Travelsmith Investments Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 October 2018 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 October 2018 and of the group's 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.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF TRAVELSMITH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the parent company 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF TRAVELSMITH INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Terri Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rickard Luckin Limited

12 February 2019

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Aquila House Waterloo Lane Chelmsford Essex CM1 1BN

# GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

		2018	2017 as restated
	Notes	£	as restated £
Turnover	3	6,321,081	6,274,605
Cost of sales		(4,378,257)	(4,117,207)
Gross profit		1,942,824	2,157,398
Administrative expenses		(1,974,991)	(1,856,964)
Other operating income		23,510	1,465
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(8,657)	301,899
Interest receivable and similar income	8	6,939	2,863
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(12,632)	(43,263)
Amounts written off investments		(9,681)	10,753
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations	25		
- Part disposal of interest in group undertaki	ng	(35,535)	
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(59,566)	272,252
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	23,331	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	24	(36,235)	272,252
(Loss)/profit for the financial year is attributated	ble		
- Owners of the parent company		(20,027)	138,716
- Non-controlling interests		(16,208)	133,536
		(36,235)	272,252

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year	(36,235)	272,252
Other comprehensive income		
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	249,600	-
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	(42,432)	-
	<del></del>	
Other comprehensive income for the year	207,168	-
		<del></del>
Total comprehensive income for the year	170,933	272,252
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:		
- Owners of the parent company	187,141	138,716
- Non-controlling interests	(16,208)	133,536
	<del></del>	
	170,933	272,252
	<del></del>	

# GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

		20	18	2017 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		3,315,313		3,791,454
Investment properties	12		519,518		519,518
Investments	13		-		1
			3,834,831		4,310,973
Current assets					
Stocks	16	13,237		670,594	
Debtors	17	378,873		425,158	
nvestments	18	73,796		83,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,605,423		1,483,103	
0	٠	2,071,329		2,662,332	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(2,836,951)		(3,120,459)	
Net current liabilities			(765,622)		(458,127)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,069,209		3,852,846
Creditors: amounts falling due after			(222.22)		
nore than one year _	20		(260,006)		(720,423)
Provisions for liabilities	22		(42,432)		-
let assets			2,766,771		3,132,423
Attributable to the owners of the			0 770 550		0.500.400
parent company			2,773,550		2,586,409
lon-controlling interests			(6,779) 		546,014
			2,766,771		3,132,423
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		374,798		374,798
Share premium account			5,000		5,000
Revaluation reserve			1,740,530		1,533,362
rofit and loss reserves	24		653,222		673,249
quity attributable to owners of the					
arent company			2,773,550		2,586,409
lon-controlling interests			(6,779)		546,014
			2,766,771		3,132,423

# GROUP BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

JD Smith

Director

RP Smith

Director

### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET** AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

		2018		2017 as restated		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	11		187,200		192,000	
Investments	13		1,324,101		1,324,101	
			1,511,301		1,516,101	
Current assets						
Debtors	17	1,500,049		1,588,953		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	19					
one year		(880,367)	040.000	(865,729)		
Net current assets			619,682 ———		723,224	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,130,983		2,239,325	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(260,006)		(309,181)	
Net assets			1,870,977		1,930,144	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	23		374,798		374,798	
Share premium account			5,000		5,000	
Profit and loss reserves	24		1,491,179		1,550,346	
Total equity			1,870,977		1,930,144	

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £59,167 (2017 - £469,829 profit).

Under section 454 of the Companies Act 2006, on a voluntary basis, the directors can amend these financial statements if they are subsequently proved to be defective.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 February 2019

and are signed on its behalf by:

JD Smith Director **RP Smith** Director

Company Registration No. 03595394

### GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Share capital	premium account	Revaluation reserve	reserves	interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 31 October 2017:				,			
Balance at 1 November 2016	374,798	5,000	1,533,362	534,533	2,447,693	412,478	2,860,171
Year ended 31 October 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			· <u>·                                    </u>	138,716	138,716	133,536	272,252
Balance at 31 October 2017	374,798	5,000	1,533,362	673,249	2,586,409	546,014	3,132,423
Year ended 31 October 2018:	*	77.		· · ·			
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income:	-		-	(20,027)	(20,027)	(16,208)	(36,235
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	-	249,600	-	249,600		249,600
Tax relating to other comprehensive income			(42,432)		(42,432)	) <u> </u>	(42,432
Total comprehensive income for the year Disposal of non-controlling interests	-	-	207,168 -	(20,027)	187,141 -	(16,208) (536,585)	170,933 (536,585
Balance at 31 October 2018	374,798	5,000	1,740,530	653,222	2,773,550	(6,779)	2,766,771

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
As restated for the period ended 31 October 2017:				
Balance at 1 November 2016  Effect of change in accounting policy	374,798 	5,000	1,133,717 (53,200)	1,513,515 (53,200)
As restated	374,798	5,000	1,080,517	1,460,315
Year ended 31 October 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	-	469,829	469,829
Balance at 31 October 2017	374,798	5,000	1,550,346	1,930,144
Year ended 31 October 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>		(59,167)	(59,167)
Balance at 31 October 2018	374,798	5,000	1,491,179	1,870,977

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

Cash flows from operating activities         29         1,580,614         254,902           Interest paid         (23,921)         (43,263           Income taxes paid         -         (12,214           Net cash inflow from operating activities         1,556,693         199,425           Investing activities         Proceeds on disposal of intangibles         -           Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets         (143,199)         (582,106)           Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets         (1,111,825)         436,760           Proceeds on disposal of associates         -         (1)           Proceeds on disposal of associates         -         (1)           Proceeds from other investments and loans         -         24,018           Interest received         13,039         2,539           Dividends received         5,189         324           Net cash used in investing activities         (821,147)         (118,466           Financing activities         (545,435)         (403,701           Net cash used in financing activities         (545,435)         (403,701           Net cash used in financing activities         (545,435)         (403,701           Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         190,111         (322,742     <			2018		20	017
Cash generated from operations   29	No	tes	£	£	£	£
Cash generated from operations   29	Cash flows from operating activities					
Income taxes paid		9		1,580,614		254,902
Net cash inflow from operating activities  Investing activities  Proceeds on disposal of intangibles 423,159 Purchase of tangible fixed assets (143,199) (582,106) Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1,111,825) 436,760 Travelsmith Hotels Ltd bank balance disposed (7,510) - Proceeds on disposal of associates - (1) Proceeds from other investments and loans Interest received 13,039 2,539 Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466)  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	•			(23,921)		(43,263)
Investing activities	Income taxes paid			· •		(12,214)
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles 423,159 Purchase of tangible fixed assets (143,199) (582,106) Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1,111,825) 436,760 Travelsmith Hotels Ltd bank balance disposed (7,510) - Proceeds on disposal of associates (1) Proceeds from other investments and loans - 24,018 Interest received 13,039 2,539 Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466)  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	Net cash inflow from operating activities			1,556,693		199,425
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1,111,825) Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1,111,825) Proceeds on disposal of associates Proceeds on disposal of associates Proceeds from other investments and loans Interest received Interest received Proceeds in investing activities Proceeds from other investments and loans Interest received Proceeds from other investments and loans Proceeds from other investments and loans Interest received Proceeds from other investments and loans	Investing activities					
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets (1,111,825) 436,760  Travelsmith Hotels Ltd bank balance disposed (7,510) - Proceeds on disposal of associates - (1) Proceeds from other investments and loans - 24,018 Interest received 13,039 2,539 Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		423,159			
assets (1,111,825) 436,760 Travelsmith Hotels Ltd bank balance disposed (7,510) - Proceeds on disposal of associates - (1) Proceeds from other investments and loans - 24,018 Interest received 13,039 2,539 Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(143,199)		(582,106)	
Travelsmith Hotels Ltd bank balance disposed Proceeds on disposal of associates Proceeds from other investments and loans Interest received Interest receive	·		(4 4 4 4 6 6 5 )		100 700	
Proceeds on disposal of associates Proceeds from other investments and loans Interest received Interes					436,760	
Proceeds from other investments and loans - 24,018 Interest received 13,039 2,539 Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	•		(7,510)		(1)	
loans Interest received Intere	· ·		-		(1)	
Interest received 13,039 2,539 Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:			_		24.018	
Dividends received 5,189 324  Net cash used in investing activities (821,147) (118,466  Financing activities Repayment of borrowings (121,501) (105,974) Repayment of bank loans (423,934) (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701)  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:			13,039		•	
Financing activities Repayment of borrowings Repayment of bank loans  Net cash used in financing activities  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  Relating to:  (121,501) (105,974) (297,727)  (403,701  (403,701  (403,701  (322,742  (322,742  (270,950)  51,792						
Repayment of borrowings Repayment of bank loans  (423,934)  (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities  (545,435)  (403,701  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  (322,742  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  (270,950)  (80,839)  (270,950)  Relating to:	Net cash used in investing activities			(821,147)		(118,466)
Repayment of borrowings Repayment of bank loans  (423,934)  (297,727)  Net cash used in financing activities  (545,435)  (403,701  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  (322,742  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  (270,950)  (80,839)  (270,950)  Relating to:	Financing activities					
Net cash used in financing activities (545,435) (403,701  Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 190,111 (322,742  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	<del>-</del>		(121,501)		(105,974)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  (80,839)  Relating to:	Repayment of bank loans		(423,934)		(297,727)	
equivalents  190,111  (322,742  Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year  (270,950)  51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  (80,839)  (270,950)  Relating to:	Net cash used in financing activities			(545,435)		(403,701)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (270,950) 51,792  Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (80,839) (270,950)  Relating to:	equivalents			190,111		(322,742)
Relating to:	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(270,950)		51,792
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			(80,839)		(270,950)
Cash at bank and in hand 1,605,423 1,483,103	Relating to:					
Bank overdrafts included in creditors				1,605,423		1,483,103
				(1,686,262)		(1,754,053)

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Travelsmith Investments Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Travelsmith House, 38 High Street, Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, CM0 8AA.

The group consists of Travelsmith Investments Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
  Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
  instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
  of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
  income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Travelsmith Investments Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 October 2018. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods, services and short term holiday property lettings net of VAT, trade discounts and commissions charged by self billing agencies, in addition to amounts receivable for sales of holiday villas.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods),

Revenue from holiday property lettings is recognised when the letting period commences.

Revenue from the sale of holiday villas is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property have passed to the buyer.

In all instances, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The carrying value of cottages and apartments included in freehold property are shown at cost until revaluation when they are shown at current market value, with the exception of one cottage which is shown at cost less depreciation. There is a policy and practice of regular maintenance and repair such that the standard of properties are maintained with estimated residual values being such that depreciation thereon is immaterial. The company's policy is to obtain a professional valuation every 5 years with an interim valuation in year 3 and for the directors to review these valuations in the intervening periods.

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties professionally valued by Chartered Surveyors on an existing use open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Cottages, apartments and other freehold

building

Held at valuation and 1-2% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Computer equipment
Motor vehicles

30% straight line 20% straight line 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Property rented to a group entity is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

#### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

#### 1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover		
Tourism services	5,079,081	5,441,105
Property sales	1,242,000	833,500
	6,321,081	6,274,605

The total turnover of the group for the year has been derived from it's principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### 4 Operating (loss)/profit

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating (loss)/profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	18,018	47,183
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	. (747)	-
Cost of properties sold	1,111,825	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

5	Auditor's remuneration			22.10	004
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and as	aggiatos:		2018 £	2017 £
	rees payable to the company's additor and as	ssuciales.		L	L
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group a	and company		20,425	19,925
	Audit of the financial statements of the			27 500	27 425
	company's subsidiaries			27,500 	37,425 ———
				47,925	57,350
				=	
_	Fundamen				
6	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (inclutive year was:	uding directors) er	mployed by the	group and com	pany during
	•	Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Administration	9	9	3	3
	Sales & Distribution	50	45	-	-
		59	54	3	3
		<u></u>			
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	937,693	832,834	-	_
	Social security costs	59,647	57,250	-	_
		<del></del>			
		997,340	890,084	-	-
				=	
7	Directors' remuneration				•
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services			109,817	112,600
	remuneration for qualifying services			100,017	112,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

8	Interest receivable and similar income	2018	2017
	Indoored to come	£	£
	Interest income Other interest income	1,750	2,539
	Other income from investments Dividends received	5,189	324
	Total income	6,939	2,863
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Dividends from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,189	324
9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2018	2017
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	9,825	27,827
	Other interest on financial liabilities	2,807	1,410
		12,632	29,237
	Other finance costs:		
	Other interest	-	14,026
	Total finance costs	12,632	43,263
		<del></del>	
10	Taxation		
		2018	2017
	Current tax	£	£
	Group tax relief in respect of prior period	(58,340)	. <u>.</u>
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	35,009	
	Origination and reversal of titting differences	====	
	Total tax credit	(23,331)	-
	, out tak ground		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

10 Taxation	(Continued)
-------------	-------------

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(59,566)	272,252
		<del></del>
Expected tax (credit)/charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.00%)	(11,318)	51,728
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	17,586	3,857
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(1,802)	6,853
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(32,059)	(56,929)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	19,512	-
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	43,060	•
Group relief	(58,340)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	(4,358)
Changes in tax rates	<b>-</b>	(1,151)
Other tax adjustments	30	-
Taxation credit	(23,331)	-

In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax arising on:		
Revaluation of property	42,432	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

11	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Cottages, apartments and other freehold building	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 November 2017	3,836,347	160,188	78,405	10,725	4,085,665
	Additions	401,324	24,780	-	7,495	433,599
	Disposals	(1,127,807)	(93,549)	-	(4,530)	(1,225,886)
	Revaluation	249,600	-	-	-	249,600
	At 31 October 2018	3,359,464	91,419	78,405	13,690	3,542,978
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 November 2017	76,676	131,472	78,405	7,658	294,211
	Depreciation charged in the year	15,474	16	-	2,528	18,018
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(15,600)	(64,887)	_	(4,077)	(84,564)
	At 31 October 2018	76,550	66,601	78,405	6,109	227,665
	Carrying amount				,	
	At 31 October 2018	3,282,914	24,818	-	7,581	3,315,313
	At 31 October 2017	3,759,671	28,716		3,067	3,791,454
	Company			Co		nents and other eehold building
						£
	At 1 November 2017 and 21 October	2010				240,000
	At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 3	2016				240,000
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 November 2017					48,000
	Depreciation charged in the year					4,800
	At 31 October 2018					52,800
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 October 2018					187,200
	At 31 October 2017					192,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

12	Investment property					
					Group 2018	2018
	Fair value				£	: <b>1</b>
	At 1 November 2017 and 31 Octo	ber 2018			519,518	
	Investment property comprises of					
	arrived at on the basis of a valuation was made on an open r for similar properties.					
	In November 2018 an independe Surveyors, which supported the a			btained from	Vickery Holr	nan, Chartered
13	Fixed asset investments					
			Group 2018	2017	Company 2018	2017
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	<del>-</del>	1,324,101	1,324,101
	Investments in associates			1	-	<u> </u>
			<del>-</del>	1	1,324,101	1,324,101
	Movements in fixed asset invest	ments				
	Group					Shares in
						group undertakings
						and
						participating interests
						£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 November 2017 Share issue	•				1 398,666
	Disposals					(398,667
	At 31 October 2018					
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 October 2018					
	At 31 October 2017					1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

13	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation	<b>L</b>
	At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2018	1,324,101
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 October 2018	1,324,101
	At 31 October 2017	1,324,101

#### 14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 October 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Travelsmith Holidays Limited	England and Wales	Operation of leisure property and hotels	Ordinary	100.00
Travelsmith Limited	England and Wales	Holidays to the Channel Islands	Ordinary	75.00
Travelsmith (CI) Limited	England and Wales	Handling agency for holiday- makers	Ordinary	100.00
Travelsmith Cornwall Limited	England and Wales	Dormant holding company for Travelsmith Lesiure Limited	Ordinary	100.00
Travelsmith Leisure Limited	England and Wales	Property ownership	Ordinary	100.00

#### 15 Financial instruments

Group	Company			
2018	2017	2018	2017	
£	£	£	£	
73,796	83,477			
	2018 £	2018 2017 £ £	2018 2017 2018 £ £ £	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

16	Stocks	Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Work in progress	-	657,695	~	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale	13,237	12,899	·	
		13,237 ————	670,594		-
17	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	48,450	12,743	-	_
	Unpaid share capital	14,560	140,455	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,350,533	1,443,418
	Other debtors	213,391	185,766	46,005	46,005
	Prepayments and accrued income	88,558	37,271		
		364,959	376,235	1,396,538	1,489,423
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	: :			
	Other debtors	_	_	103,511	99,530
	Deferred tax asset (note 22)	13,914	48,923		-
		13,914	48,923	103,511	99,530
	Total debtors	378,873	425,158	1,500,049	1,588,953
			=====		
18	Current asset investments				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Listed investments	73,796	83,477	<del>-</del>	
		·	=		

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

		Group		Company	
•		2018	2017	2018	2017
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	1,686,262	1,778,034	720,524	583,913
Other borrowings	21	_	112,326	-	112,326
Trade creditors		486,680	446,989	780	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	-	135,733	146,735
Amounts owed to undertakings in which the group has a participating					
interest		17,811	17,751	-	-
Corporation tax payable		-	49	-	-
Other taxation and social security		19,828	12,465	-	-
Other creditors		413,079	386,822	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		213,291	366,023	23,330	22,755
		2,836,951	3,120,459	880,367	865,729

The bank overdraft is secured by a cross guarantee given by Travelsmith Limited, Travelsmith Holidays Limited, Travelsmith Cornwall Limited and Travelsmith Investments Limited on the assets of these companies dated 31 October 2007.

Barclays Bank PLC hold a legal charge over the properties owned by Travelsmith Investments Limited and its subsidiaries.

#### 20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	-	411,242	-	-
Other borrowings	21	260,006	269,181	260,006	269,181
Other creditors		-	40,000	<u>-</u>	40,000
		260,006	720,423	260,006	309,181

The bank loan is secured as disclosed in note 19.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

			•		
21	Loans and overdrafts				
		Group		Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
•		£	£	£	£
	Bank loans	<u>-</u> ·	435,223	_	-
	Bank overdrafts	1,686,262	1,754,053	720,524	583,913
	Other loans	260,006	381,507	260,006	381,507
		<del></del>			
		1,946,268	2,570,783	980,530	965,420
	÷.	<u> </u>		. =====================================	======
		·	•		
	Payable within one year	1,686,262	1,890,360	720,524	696,239
	Payable after one year	260,006	680,423	260,006	269,181

The bank loan is secured as disclosed in note 19.

#### 22 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2018	Liabilities 2017	Assets 2018	Assets 2017
Group	£	£	£	£
Tax losses Revaluations	42,432	- -	13,914 -	48,923 -
•	42,432	<u>-</u>	13,914	48,923
				=====

The deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse within the next couple of years and relates to the utilisation of tax losses against future expected profits of the same period:

The deferred tax asset relates to unutilised taxable losses, which can be offset against profits in future years.

The deferred tax liability has arisen from the difference in Travelsmith Leisure's property cost between the accounting cost of property and the taxable base cost at the substantively enacted rate.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

Share capital			
	Group and company		
	2018	2017	
Ordinary share capital	£	£	
Authorised			
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	
	<del></del> _	======	
Issued and fully paid			
374,798 Ordinary shares of £1 each	374,798	374,798	

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. Each ordinary share carries one voting right.

#### 24 Reserves

23

#### Profit and loss reserves

The cumulative amount of goodwill arising from acquisitions in previous periods (net of any amounts relating to disposals) that has been written off directly to reserves amounts to £86,622 (2017: £105,862).

Retained earnings are fully distributable.

#### 25 Disposals

On 1 November 2017 the group disposed of its 76% holding in Travelsmith Hotels Limited via a demerge where by wholly owned subsidiary Travelsmith Cornwall Limited undertook a share for share exchange with its shares in Travelsmith Hotels Limited for shares in Travelsmith Leisure Limited. Included in these financial statements are losses of £35,535 arising from the company's interests in Travelsmith Hotels Limited up to the date of its disposal.

#### 26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At 31 October 2018 Barclays Bank Plc held cross guarantees from Travelsmith Investments Limited in respect of Travelsmith Holidays Limited, Travelsmith Cornwall Limited and Travelsmith Limited. This is in respect of security over group assets for the bank loan and overdrafts. At 31 October 2018 the total borrowings guaranteed were £221,510 (2017: £661,623) in addition to amounts disclosed in creditors note 19 in the parent company's balance sheet.

#### 27 Controlling party

Throughout this and the previous year, there was no overall control held over Travelsmith Investments Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 28 Related party transactions

Intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated fully on consolidation.

#### Company

At the year end, included within creditors is an amount of £135,733 (2017: £146,735) owed to Travelsmith Limited, a subsidiary company.

Post year end the balance due to Travelsmith Limited from Travelsmith Holidays Limited and Travelsmith Investments Limited has been repaid in full.

#### 29 Cash generated from group operations

	2018	2017
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year after tax	(36,235)	272,252
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(23,332)	-
Finance costs	12,632	43,263
Investment income	(6,939)	(2,863)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(747)	-
Cost of disposal of fixed assets	1,111,825	-
Loss on disposal of business	35,535	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	18,018	51,983
Amounts written off investments	9,681	(10,753)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	657,357	(550,380)
Decrease in debtors	19,455	217,730
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(216,636)	233,670
Cash generated from operations	1,580,614	254,902
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

	·			
30	Analysis of changes in net debt			
				2018
				£
	Opening net debt			(070.050)
	Cash and cash equivalents			(270,950)
	Loans			(816,730)
				(1,087,680)
	Changes in net debt arising from:			, , , ,
	Cash flows of the entity			746,835
	Closing net debt as analysed below			(340,845)
	Closing net debt			
	Cash and cash equivalents			(80,839)
	Loans			(260,006)
				(340,845)
			*	
31	Prior period adjustment			
	•			
	Changes to the balance sheet - company			
			1 October 2017	
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
		£	£	£
	Fixed assets			
	Tangible assets	-	192,000	192,000
	Investment properties	250,000	(250,000)	-
	Net assets	1,988,144	(58,000)	1,930,144
	Capital and reserves			
	Profit and loss	1,608,346	(58,000)	1,550,346
	Total equity	1,988,144	(58,000)	1,930,144
	Changes to the profit and loss account - company	Budalan	J 1 04 0 - 4 - 1	
			ded 31 October	As restated
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
		£	£	£
	Administrative expenses	(74,702)	(4,800)	(79,502)
	Profit for the financial period	474,629	(4,800)	469,829

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

Reconciliation of changes in equity - company 1 November 31 Octo	
Notes £	ober 2017 £
Equity as previously reported 1,513,515 1,988,	144
Adjustments to prior year  Depreciation charge - (58,	000)
Equity as adjusted 1,513,515 1,930,	144
Reconciliation of changes in profit for the previous financial period  2  Notes	017 £
Profit as previously reported 474,	629
Adjustments to prior year  Depreciation charge (4,	800)
Profit as adjusted 469,	829

#### Notes to reconciliation

31

#### **Restatement of Investment Property**

The Directors have early adopted the December 2017 version of FRS102. As a result of this the property let to group companies have been restated as property, plant and equipment. As this property is to be held at cost less depreciation the resulting adjustments are to reflect the cost less depreciation through the profit and loss reserve.