COMPANIES HOUSE EDINBURGH

1 8 OCT 2019

FRONT DESK

Company Registration No. 03008745

# Air Worldwide Limited

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the 12 months ending

**31 December 2018** 



# Report and financial statements 12 months ending 31 December 2018

Contents	Page	
Company information	. 1	
Strategic report	2	
Directors' report	3	
Directors' responsibility statement	4	
Auditors report	5	
Statement of comprehensive income	8	
Balance sheet	9	
Statement of changes in equity	10	
Notes to the financial statements	11	

# Company Information Year Ended 31 December 2018

### **Directors**

S Stephenson K Thompson W L Churney

### Secretaries:

K Thompson P Devlin

# Registered office

40 Gracechurch Street London EC3V 0BT

### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton UK LLP 110 Queen Street Glasgow, G1 3BX

### **Registered Number**

03008745(England & Wales)

# Strategic Report Year ended 31 December 2018

### Principal activities and business review

The directors present their strategic report for the year ending 31 December 2018.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of marketing support services to the company's US parent AIR Worldwide Corporation Inc in relation to computer software to support the insurance industry.

Turnover for the year is £6,051,373 compared to £5,871,340 for the previous year.

uncertainties and risk arise. The main financial risks faced by the company and the way these risks are managed are detailed below.

#### Principal Risk and uncertainties

#### Credit Risk

The company considers the credit risk associated with its trade accounts receivable to be commercially reasonable and believes that such concentration does not result in the significant risk of near term severe adverse impacts.

### Liquidity Risk

The company monitors cash flow and working capital requirements constantly therefore mitigating liquidity risks as much as possible. There is currently no requirement for additional funding facilities and the company is cash positive at the year end.

#### Performance Monitoring

The company believes its ability to generate recurring revenues is a key indicator of a successful execution of its business strategy. The company uses year over year revenue growth plus EBITDA margin as metrics to measure its performance.

### Future developments

The company has evaluated subsequent events through to the date these financial statements were approved and has not identified any significant subsequent events that require consideration as adjustment or a disclosure as accompanying the financial statements.

K Thompson - Director

Date: / October 2019

# Directors Responsibility Statement Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the 12 months ending 31st December 2018.

#### Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of marketing support services to the company's US parent AIR Worldwide Corporation Inc in relation to computer software to support the insurance industry.

### Directors.

All directors held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

### Third party indemnity provision for directors

There is a third party indemnity provision in place for the benefit of all directors of the company

#### Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

ERM

K Thompson - Director

Date: 60ctober 2019

# Report of the independent auditors to the members of Air Worldwide Limited

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and profit or loss of the company 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:
- have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
  continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Report of the independent auditors to the members of Air Worldwide Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Air Worldwide Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit 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 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.

# Report of the independent auditors to the members of Air Worldwide Limited (continued)

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

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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 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 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# Report of the independent auditors to the members of Air Worldwide Limited (continued)

Use of our report

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.

James Chadwick

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

110 Queen Street

Glasgow, G1 3BX

October 2019

# Statement of comprehensive income Year ending 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £	
Turnover	1	6,051,373	5,871,340	
Administrative expenses	3	(5,569,851)	(5,753,165)	
Operating profit		481,522	118,175	
Other operating (expenses)/income	····	-	(2,795)	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		481,522	115,380	
Tax on profit	4	387	42,830	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		481,909	158,210	

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# **Balance Sheet Year Ending 31 December 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	101,116	94,716
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts due within one year	6	3.959.908	1,908.651
Cash at bank and in hand	and the second s	3,175,047	2,653,577
		7,133,955	4,562,228
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,966,243)	(1,870,025)
Net current assets		3,167,712	2,692,203
Total assets less Current Liabilities		3,268,828	2,786,919
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		3,268,728	2,786,819
Shareholders' funds		3,268,828	2,786,919

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on October 2019

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

K Thompson

Director

Date: //October 2019

Registered Number - 03008745

# Statement of changes in equity Year Ending 31 December 2018

	Called-up Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Total	•
	<b>£</b>	£	£	
At 31 December 2016	100	2,628,609	2,628,709	
Profit for the year	_	158,210	158,210	
At 31 December 2017	100	2,786,819	2,786,919	
Profit for the year	-	481,909	481,909	
At 31 December 2018	100	3,268,728	3,268,828	

# Notes to the financial statements Year Ending 31 December 2018

### 1. Accounting policies

AIR Worldwide Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling(£).

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the OK (FKS 102) as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FKS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is Sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest Sterling.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Verisk Analytics Inc, includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Verisk Analytics Inc are prepared in accordance with US GAAP. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Share based payments;
- · Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Verisk Analytics Inc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

• The disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

The Company proposes to adopt the reduced disclosure framework of FRS 102 in its next financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents sales net of value added tax to the US parent company calculated on a basis to comply with acceptable transfer pricing policy.

# Notes to the financial statements Year Ending 31 December 2018

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property

- 10% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 33% on cost

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of the tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result. Foreign exchange differences are included within the Profit and Loss during the year they arise.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit and loss in the period to which they relate.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year Ending 31 December 2018

# 2. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 38 (2017: 35)

		2018 £	2017 £
	Salaries	3,366,354	3,486,234
	Employers National Insurance	453,236	415,923
	Pension Contributions	185,183	169,097
		4,004,773	4,071,254
3.	Operating Profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging.		
	5	2018	2017
		£	£
	Auditors Fees	8,500	8,500
	Depreciation -owned assets	68,471	100,069

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year Ending 31 December 2018

### 4. Taxation on ordinary activities

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the period		en er
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	_
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,620	(4,075)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(2,007)	(38,754)
Total deferred tax	(387)	(42,830)
Total tax per profit and loss account	(387)	(42,830)
Factors Affecting Tax Charge for the Current Period		
Tax on profit at standard UK tax rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	481,522	115,380
Tax on profit at standard rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%)	91,489	22,211
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	4,745	4,387
Effects of group relief/other reliefs	(83,125)	(40,164)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(2,007)	(38,754)
Movement in deferred tax balances not recognised	(11,299)	8,951
Tax rate changes	(190)	539
Tax charge for the period	(387)	(42,830)
•	<del></del>	

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were enacted on 26 October 2015 and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2017 has been calculated based on these rates.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year Ending 31 December 2018

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	£	£	Total £
086	72,048	984,238	1,065,372
-	2,564	72,307	74,871
086	74,612	1,056,545	1,140,243
726	67,129	900,801	970,656
909	2,028	65,534	68,471
535	69,157	966,335	1,039,127
<del></del>		<del></del>	
451	5,455	90,210	101,116
361	4,919	83,437	94,716
	086 	72,048 2,564 086 74,612 726 67,129 909 2,028 635 69,157 451 5,455	086     72,048     984,238       -     2,564     72,307       086     74,612     1,056,545       726     67,129     900,801       909     2,028     65,534       635     69,157     966,335       451     5,455     90,210

# 6. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

•	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	3,839,276 119,632	1,800,618 108,033
	3,958,908	1,908,651

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year Ending 31 December 2018

### 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2018 £	2017 ₤
C 70.1 (C. 2007)	Taxation and social security Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	256,762 2,695,300 1,014,182	186,281 944,407 739,337
		3,966,243	1,870,025
8.	Called up share capital		
	Called up allocated and fully paid	2018	2017
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

### 9. Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is AIR Worldwide Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Verisk Analytics Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America and which trades on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the ticker symbol "VRSK". Its consolidated financial statement, which include Verisk Advisory Services Ltd, are made publicly available.