World's Leading Travel Companies Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 6334865 Year ended 31 December 2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

World's Leading Travel Companies Limited Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 6334865 Year ended 31 December 2017

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of World's Leading Travel Companies Limited	3
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Statement of financial position	. 7
Statement of cash flows	8
Note to the financial statements	. 9

World's Leading Travel Companies Limited Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 6334865 Year ended 31 December 2017

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The company did not trade during the year. The activity in the profit and loss account is therefore limited to bank charges.

Business review

The company's year-end financial position was considered satisfactory and the directors do not expect that the company will trade in the future.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, was £110 (2016 Loss: £32). The directors do not recommend any dividend payment (2016: nil).

Financial instruments

Details of the company's financial management objectives and policies are included in note 10 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

DID Howie

A Chapman (resigned 19 February 2018)

BR Hall (appointed 19 February 2018)

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to the small companies regime in the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

Derek Howie Director 15 Grosvenor Place London SW1X 7HH 21 June 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU) 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable, relevant and reliable;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP One Saint Peter's Square Manchester M2 3AE United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of World's Leading Travel Companies Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of World's Leading Travel Companies Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of World's Leading Travel Companies Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Liam Finnigan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Lan Sinnger

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

One St Peter's Square

Manchester

M23AE

25th June 2018

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2017	,		
	Note	. 2017 £	2016 £
Revenue	. 2	-	
Gross profit Administrative expenses		(110)	(36)
Operating loss Finance income	. 3,4 5	(110)	(36)
Loss before tax Taxation	6	(110)	(32)
Loss for the period		(110)	(32)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(110)	(32)

All results relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

inc year chaca 31 December 2017	•	Share capital	Retained	Total
		£	earnings £	£
Balance at 1 January 2016	,	50,000	1,076	51,076
Total comprehensive loss for the year	. ,	-	(32)	(32)
Balance at 31 December 2016		50,000	1,044	51,044
Total comprehensive loss for the year			(110)	(110)
			· ·	
Balance at 31 December 2017		50,000	934	50,934

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017

as at 31 December 2017	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets Amounts due from related parties Cash and cash equivalents		50,000 934	50,000 1,044
		50,934	51,044
Total assets		50,934	51,044
Current liabilities Tax payable		•	•
			-
Total liabilities		<u>.</u>	
Net assets		50,934	51,044
Equity Share capital Retained earnings	ĮÖ	50,000 934	50,000 1,044
Total equity		50,934	51,044

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21 June 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Derek Howie Director.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December

for the year ended 31 December 2017	Note	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the period		£ (110)	£ (32)
Adjustments for: Finance income	. 5	· -	. (4)
		(110)	(36)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		-	1,138
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(110)	1,102
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(110)	1,040
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received	5		4
Net cash generated from investing activities		-	4
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	. 8	(110) 1,044	1,044
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	8	934	1,044

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

World's Leading Travel Companies Limited Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 6334865 Year ended 31 December 2017

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

World's Leading Travel Companies Limited ("the company") is a company incorporated in the UK. The registered number is 06334865 and the registered address is 15 Grosvenor Place, London, SW1X 7HH.

The company financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), and under historical cost accounting rules. The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. Given the current market conditions, the directors have decided to focus their efforts on key brands of the Group going forward and therefore minimal trading is expected next year for World's Leading Travel Companies Limited. The company is in a net assets position and financial support from the Group is present. As a result, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Revenue

The company did not sell any tours nor receive any management fees during 2017.

Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates in force for the year, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Expenses

Finance income and expenses

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Financing expenses comprise interest payable.

Capital management

The company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Notes (continued) (forming part of the financial statements)

2 Revenue

The company did not sell any tours during either 2017 or 2016.

3 Operating profit

Included in profit are the following:

	2017 £	- 2016 £
Bank charges	110	36
		,

The audit fee of £1,500 (2016: £1,500) was borne by another group company.

4 Staff numbers and costs

No staff were employed and no payroll costs were paid during the year.

No director received emoluments from this group company during the year (2016: nil).

5 Finance income

	2017	2016
,	£ ,	£.
Bank interest receivable	· -	4
•		
	•	1
6 Taxation		
Recognised in the income statement		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Total tax in income statement	· -	-
Reconciliation of effective tax rate	•	:
	2016	2016
	£	£
Loss before tax	(110)	(32)
	·	
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2016: 20.25%)	(22)	(6)
Permanently disallowable expenses Adjustment in respect of prior year	. 22	6
Adjustitions in respect of prior year	_ -	
Total tax in income statement	-	-

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2015) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2016) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2016. The deferred tax asset at 31 December 2017 has been calculated based on these rates. An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced in the Budget on 16 March 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

Notes (continued)
(forming part of the financial statements)

7 Amounts due from related parties

Amounts due from other members of The Travel Corporation Limited ("TTC") group, which are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and payable on demand are:

				2017 £	2016 £
TTC Travel Group Limited		•		50,000	50,000

The company's exposure to credit risk and impairment losses related to amounts due from related parties is disclosed in note 12.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

			·	2017 £	2016 £
Cash and cash equivalents	ن .	·		934	1,044

The company's exposure to interest rate risk, currency risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 10.

9 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, as follows:

- a) to finance its operations;
- b) to manage its exposure to interest risk from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- c) for trading purposes.

Transactions in financial instruments result in the company assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below.

Credit risk

The company monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policies of credit checks meet its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk.

The intercompany balances are not considered to represent a significant credit risk by the directors. Amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure in the event of other parties failing to perform their obligations under financial instruments. The maximum exposure at their reporting date was:

	•		,	•	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts due from related parties			ř	,	50,000	50,000

Notes (continued) (forming part of the financial statements)

9 Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Interest rate risk

The company has £934 (2016: £1,044) in deposit accounts with UK banks. Interest earned therefore closely follows movements in Bank of England base rates. A movement of 1 percent in this rate would result in a difference in annual pre-tax loss of £9 (2016: £10) based on company cash, cash equivalents and financial instruments at 31 December 2017.

Currency risk

The company is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk at the period end as substantially all balances are denominated in Pound Sterling.

Fair value

The directors are of the opinion that the carrying value of financial instruments approximates fair value.

10 Share capital

	2017	2016		
Allotted colled up and fully poid	No	£	No	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

11 Related parties

During the period the company did not receive services from or provide services to other members of the group.

Details of the company's immediate parent and of the ultimate controlling party are included at note 12.

12 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The company's intermediate parent undertaking is TTC Travel Group Limited, a company incorporated in Guernsey and its ultimate parent undertaking is The Travel Corporation Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The financial statements of both companies are not available to the public.