## TTA WORLDCHOICE LIMITED **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



30/03/2023 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

| <del>-</del>            | <del></del> |      |    |             |    |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|----|-------------|----|
|                         |             | 2022 |    | 2021        |    |
|                         | Notes       | £    | £  | £           | £  |
|                         |             |      |    |             |    |
| Current assets          |             |      |    |             |    |
| Debtors                 | 4           | 10   |    | 10          |    |
|                         |             |      |    | <del></del> |    |
| Net current assets      |             |      | 10 |             | 10 |
|                         |             |      |    |             |    |
|                         |             |      |    |             |    |
| Capital and reserves    |             |      | -  |             | -  |
| Called up share capital |             |      | 10 |             | 10 |
| •                       |             |      |    |             |    |
|                         |             |      |    |             |    |

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Ø I Lewis Director

Company Registration No. 06527926

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

|   | Share<br>capital<br>£ |
|---|-----------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2020  | 10                    |
| Year ended 30 June 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | -                     |
| Balance at 30 June 2021   | 10                    |
| Year ended 30 June 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | -                     |
| Balance at 30 June 2022   | 10                    |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

TTA Worldchoice Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is St Andrews House, West Street, Woking, Surrey, United Kingdom, GU21 6EB.

#### 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company is no longer trading and is not incurring costs.

In assessing whether the financial statements should be prepared on the going concern basis, the directors have considered the future outlook of the Company and in doing so considered the future operating results, cash flows and facilities available.

Since the UK government has lifted the travel restrictions, outbound travel beginning to return to 2019 (prepandemic) level. Therefore it brings normality in the business/industry and the increase in demand for UK consumers. As a result cash flow has improved and staffing level is back to normal. All the liabilities are being settled/settling as planned, including bank loans. However management is still taking a prudent and vigilant approach on all expenditure.

The group is also aiming to utilize technology in order to reduce the cost of servicing our members in order to retain a tight control on costs. The business continues to service our members and business partners.

As the travel industry has emerged in 2022 from the pandemic, in the light of the above actions and strategies the Directors believe the Group, of which the Company is a part, will have adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due and so to operate as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Directors therefore consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

#### 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

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.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

### 1.6 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

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

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

|   |                                      | 2022    | 2021   |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|
|   |                                      | Number  | Number |
|   | Total                                | 1       | 1      |
|   |                                      | <u></u> |        |
| 4 | Debtors                              |         |        |
| • |                                      | 2022    | 2021   |
|   | Amounts falling due within one year: | £       | £      |
|   | Other debtors                        | 10      | 10     |
|   |                                      |         |        |

#### 5 Parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is The Travel Network Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The group financial statements into which the results of the company are consolidated by TTNG Investments Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of these consolidated statements are available from the company's registered office.

The controlling party is Mr G. I. Lewis by virtue of his majority shareholding in this company.