## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 JANUARY 2017** 

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## ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED

### Company information

Directors: A J P Strong (resigned 31 January 2017)

A C Donald (appointed 31 January 2017)
J S Hill (appointed 31 January 2017)
J Linfoot (appointed 31 January 2017)

Secretary: V Haynes

Registered Office: Enbrook Park, Folkestone, Kent CT20 3SE

Company Registration no: 1707442

Auditor: Ernst & Young LLP, 25 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5EY

## ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (FORMERLY ACROMAS TRANSPORT LIMITED) Strategic report

The Directors submit the Annual Report and the audited Financial Statements of ST&H Transport Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 January 2017.

### Review of Business Developments and Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a Tour Operators' Margin Scheme ("TOMS") vehicle company to provide aviation transport to its immediate parent undertaking, ST&H Limited (formerly Acromas Holidays Limited), a company involved in the sale of holidays and related services.

The profit before tax for the year amounted to £31,705,000 (2016 - £28,455,000). After taxation a profit of £25,366,000 (2016 - £22,716,000) has been transferred to reserves. A dividend of £25,350,000 (2016 - £22,750,000) has been paid to ST&H Limited.

The Company acts as a TOMS vehicle company for ST&H Limited. TOMS is a special scheme for businesses that buy-in and re-sell travel, accommodation and certain other services as a principal or agent. Companies operating under TOMS only account for VAT on the margin made on margin scheme supplies i.e. the difference between amounts received from the customer and the amounts paid to suppliers.

As the performance is linked to ST&H Limited, Key Performance Indicators relating to the Company's trading which are appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business can be found in its parent's financial statements.

### Change of name

On the 29 June 2016, the Company changed its name from Acromas Transport Limited to ST&H Transport Limited.

### **Future Developments**

The Directors consider the result for the year to be satisfactory in view of the current market conditions and anticipate that in the coming year the Company will continue to offer attractive and value for money holiday products.

By order of the Board

Algorel

V Haynes Secretary

22 May 2017

### ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (FORMERLY ACROMAS TRANSPORT LIMITED) Directors' report

The Directors present their report of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2017.

### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom General Accepted Accounting Policies): Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 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 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 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.

It is the Group's policy to maintain indemnity insurance for Directors and officers.

### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each current Director has made enquiries of their fellow directors and the Company's auditor and taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Relevant audit information is that information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report. So far as the director approving this report is aware, and based on the above steps, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

### ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (FORMERLY ACROMAS TRANSPORT LIMITED) Director's report (continued)

### **Auditors**

At the Saga plc Annual General Meeting ("AGM") last year Ernst & Young LLP were reappointed as the Group's statutory auditors. During the year, in accordance with the Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2016 which require FTSE 350 companies to tender the audit at least every 10 years, a formal tender process took place, led by the Saga plc Audit Committee.

As a result, the Audit Committee recommended, and the Saga plc board approved, the proposed appointment of KPMG LLP as the Group's auditor for the year for the financial year ending 31 January 2018. This appointment is subject to approval by shareholders of Saga plc at the AGM to be held on 22 June 2017. The Company Board of Directors has ratified the decision of the Saga plc Board.

By order of the Board

V Haynes Secretary

22 May 2017

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of ST&H Transport Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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.

### Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities as set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 January 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion 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.
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (continued)

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or 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, 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.

John Headley (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Erst L Young LLP

London

26 May 2017

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## ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (FORMERLY ACROMAS TRANSPORT LIMITED) Income statement for the year ended 31 January 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	3	106,919	101,834
Cost of sales	_	(75,214)	(73,379)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	31,705	28,455
Taxation	7 _	(6,339)	(5,739)
Profit for the financial year	11	25,366	22,716

There are no other items of comprehensive income other than those included above in the income statement; accordingly the profit for the financial year is also total comprehensive profit for the year.

Notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (FORMERLY ACROMAS TRANSPORT LIMITED) Statement of changes in equity

	Called-up Share Capital £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 February 2015	100	61	161
Profit for the financial year	-	22,716	22,716
Dividends paid		(22,750)	(22,750)
At 31 January 2016	100	27	127
Profit for the financial year	-	25,366	25,366
Dividends paid	-	(25,350)	(25,350)
At 31 January 2017	100	43	143

Notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## ST&H TRANSPORT LIMITED (FORMERLY ACROMAS TRANSPORT LIMITED) Balance sheet as at 31 January 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current assets	0	1.42	107
Debtors	9	143	127
Net current assets		143	127
Net assets		143	127
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	10	100	100
Retained earnings	11	43	27
Shareholders' funds		143	127

Signed for and on behalf of the Board by

Ane Dorald

A C Donald Director

22 May 2017

Notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 General information

ST&H Transport Limited (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

### 2 Significant Accounting policies

### a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by derivative financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except when otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements of Saga plc, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- a) the requirements of IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures".
- b) the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".
- c) the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" to present comparative information in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS1.
- d) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A,38B-D, 39(c), 40A-D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".
- e) the requirements of IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- f) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 "Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".
- g) the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures".
- h) the requirements in IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2 Significant Accounting policies (continued)

### b) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year, that are not readily apparent from other sources. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes may differ from those 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 and in any future periods affected.

There are no estimates, assumptions and judgements at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### c) Financial instruments - Financial assets

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and are accounted on a trade date basis. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. The Company has loans and receivables financial assets.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in Interest payable and similar costs.

### Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards relating to the asset, to a third party.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

- 2 Significant Accounting policies (continued)
- d) Financial instruments Financial assets (continued)

### Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, or where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or other factors that correlate with defaults.

#### Loans and receivables

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset or group of financial assets classified as loans and receivables has been incurred, the Company measures the amount of the loss as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset or group of assets and the present value of estimated future cash flows from the asset or group of assets, discounted at the effective interest rate of the instrument at initial recognition.

Impairment losses are assessed individually where significant, or collectively for assets that are not individually significant.

Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement and the carrying amount of the financial asset or group of financial assets is reduced by establishing an allowance for the impairment losses. If in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss reduces and the reduction can be ascribed to an event after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance.

### e) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

#### f) Turnover and cost of sales

Turnover represents the revenue arising from tour operations and other activities using the Tours Operators' Margin Scheme ("TOMS"). The revenue from tour operations is recognised upon departure. Revenue from other activities is recognised as it is earned.

Cost of sales represents the actual transport costs incurred in running the tour operations (i.e. costs paid to the suppliers). The difference between turnover and cost of sales therefore represents the amount on which VAT is calculated on margin scheme supplies.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Turnover

Turnover represents the sales value of aviation transport supplies made during the accounting period i.e. the eligible cost of sales from the tour operator, ST&H Limited, plus a margin under the rules of Tours Operators Margin Scheme. All business is carried out in the UK.

### 4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:-	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	10	10

Fees paid to the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in these financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, Saga plc, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis.

#### 5 Staff costs

The Company does not employ any staff.

### 6 Directors' remuneration

A J P Strong was, and J Linfoot and A C Donald are, remunerated by ST&H Limited. ST&H Limited is a fellow subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, Saga plc. A J P Strong, J Linfoot and A C Donald did not receive any remuneration during the current year, and A J P Strong did not receive any remuneration during the prior year, in respect of their services as Directors of the Company, and it would not be practicable to apportion their remuneration between their services as Directors of the Company and their services as Directors of other group companies.

J S Hill is also a Director of Saga plc and various fellow subsidiaries, and is remunerated by Saga plc. He did not receive any remuneration from the Company during the year in respect of his services as a Director of the Company, and it would not be practicable to apportion his remuneration between services as a Director of the Company, services as a Director of Saga plc and services as a Director of any other group companies.

The Company has not been recharged any amounts for the remuneration of the Directors (2016: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7	Taxation	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	UK corporation tax at 20.00% (2016 - 20.17%) - current	6,341	5,739
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(2)	
	Total current income tax	6,339	5,739
	Reconciliation of Total Tax Charge:-	2017	2016
		£,000	£'000
	Pre-tax profits at 20.00% (2016 – 20.17%)	6,341	5,739
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(2)	-
	Total tax expense in the income statement	6,339	5,739

The tax charge for the current year and prior year is entirely made up of payments to other group companies for group relief.

There are no circumstances foreseen that are expected to materially impact future tax charges.

### 8 Dividends

A dividend of £253.50 per share (2016 - £227.50) has been paid at a cost of £25,350,000 (2016 - £22,750,000).

9	Debtors	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	Amount due from group undertakings	143	127
	All amounts above are due in less than one year.		
10	Called up share capital	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11	Retained earnings	2017	2016
		£'000	£'000
	At 1 February	27	61
	Profit for the financial year	25,366	22,716
	Dividends paid (note 8)	(25,350)	(22,750)
	At 31 January	43	27

### 12 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries in the Saga group of companies.

### 13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The financial statements of the Company have been consolidated in the group financial statements of ST&H Limited (the immediate parent undertaking) and Saga plc (the ultimate parent undertaking), both of which are registered in England and Wales.

A copy of the financial statements of Saga plc for the year ended 31 January 2017 may be obtained from the corporate website www.corporate.saga.co.uk or from the Company Secretary, Saga plc, Enbrook Park, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 3SE.

ST&H Limited is the parent company of the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared.

The Company is wholly owned by ST&H Limited.

### 14 Ultimate controlling party

The Directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be Saga plc.