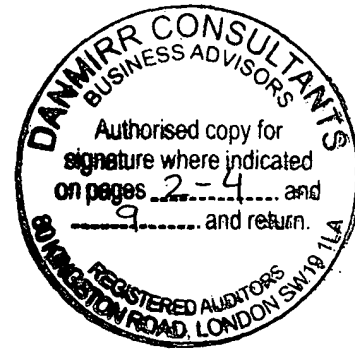


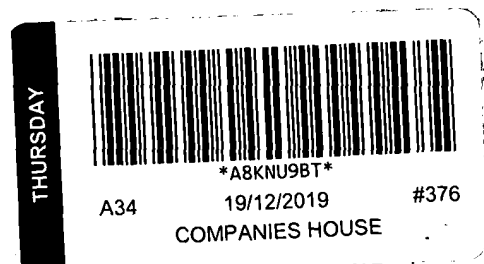
Company registration number: 02024271



**BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

**Financial statements**

**31 March 2019**



## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

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## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	Mr Deepak Nangla
<b>Secretary</b>	Mrs Veena Nangla
<b>Company number</b>	02024271
<b>Registered office</b>	14 Hanworth Road Hounslow Middlesex TW3 IUA
<b>Business address</b>	14 Hansworth Road Hounslow Middlesex TW3 IUA
<b>Auditor</b>	Danmirr Consultants 80 Kingston Road Wimbledon London SW19 1LA
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank Plc Piccadilly Circus Branch 19 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 7AL

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Strategic report Year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **Summary**

The 2018/19 financial year saw an increase on marketing spend. This was done to increase greater penetration to direct channels to expose new online tools which had been developed over the previous year. The increasing marketing was over the following channels, Traveasy.com, Brightsun.co.uk and the Premier Brands.

#### **Premier**

Premier continues to grow at a steady pace. This division of Brightsun dedicated towards SME companies and Nigh Net Worth customers and ensures that these customers receive an interrupted service from staff with a business travel background with the ability to understand high end products.

#### **Pilgrimages**

The Pilgrimages part of the business primarily to Saudi Arabia, was flat on last year. New limitations on the number of passengers travelling to Saudi Arabia, imposed by the Saudi authorities, remains a limiting factor to growth. It is estimated that the year 2019/2020 will see an increase in passengers due to new E visa, and increased visas permitted for the UK market.

#### **Brexit**

Throughout 2019 the political situation has meant that most businesses face an uncertain future. In the travel spectrum, leisure customers are being cautious when spending on non-essentials such as flights or holidays, and companies performing business travel are downgrading expenditure for to uncertain economic forecast. With these pressures the revenue on travel has had a detrimental effect. There is aim to mitigate the effect of a disastrous Brexit by opening entity in a Euro Zone country to ensure continued opportunities from Euro zone customers (should they arise).

#### **Opportunities**

At the end of August 2018, the collapse of a competitor operating in the online Chinese market created an opportunity for Brightsun to take some market share. The strategy involved being very competitive in order to establish Brightsun in the Chinese market. This opportunity had an impact on the balance sheet by growing the business with virtually no profits. As this is a long term strategy, it is projected that to recoup costs involved multiple times.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4 September 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Deepak Nangla  
Director

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Director's report Year ended 31 March 2019**

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

#### **Director**

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr Deepak Nangla

#### **Dividends**

No dividend are declared this year and detailed are in the note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **Future developments**

##### **- New Products**

Cruising continues to be a key growth market worldwide. Investments were made in technical and manpower resources to create cruise products.

##### **- Margins**

The greatest effect on margins to Brightsun during the financial year ending March 2019 was the ban on credit card surcharges from 13 Jan 2018, due to EU legislation pertaining to Directive on Payment Services (PSD2). This had a detrimental effect on profits for 2018/2019 as all credit card surcharges (which were up to 2%) were being absorbed by Brightsun and could not be passed to customers. Due to the competitive nature of the travel market, Brightsun could not increase its margins to cover these increased costs as competitors had not increased pricing. In order to combat this PSD directive, products are being introduced that offer better margins. These include enhancing online booking flow, so that customers can purchase multiple products within the same booking before the payment process.

##### **- Impact on YE 2020 Revenues**

Brightsun suspended sales in March 2019 on Jet Airways. (Jet Airways eventually suspended operations for the UK market on 18th April 2019). This suspension has led to a capacity decrease of 33% between the UK and INDIA Market. It is estimated that some revenue will be impacted , but could also be recouped by other airlines adding capacity. There will be a small depletion in the 2019/2020 balance sheet from costs due to repatriation of passengers which Brightsun had to fly back to the UK under the ATOL regulations and incentives owed by Jet Airways to Brightsun Travel.

##### **- Notes on Cautious Trading and Vetting Suppliers**

Over the last year, the following airlines have gone out of business : FLYVLM, PRIMERA group, COBALT AIR, FLYBMI and WOW Air all go out of business. Therefore Brightsun is conducting due diligence with every supplier on its books to ensure that suppliers are viable for the forthcoming contractual obligations. This matter continuous to be topics of conversations within the Aviation Committee at ABTA, and also advisory meetings within the CAA.

#### **Other matters**

The principal activity of the company during the year is that of Travel agents.

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Director's report (continued)**

**Year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is 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 him 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.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4 September 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Deepak Nangla  
Director

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED Year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income (including profit and loss account), Balance Sheet, 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).

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 auditors 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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.

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019**

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.

#### **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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report has 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's 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 the returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's 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 director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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.



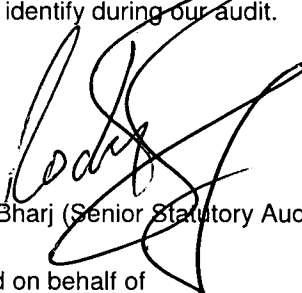
**BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of  
BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED (continued)  
Year ended 31 March 2019**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. we also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Rocky Bharg (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
Danmirr Consultants  
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
80 Kingston Road  
Wimbledon  
London  
SW19 1LA

4 September 2019

**BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

**Statement of comprehensive income (including profit and loss account)  
Year ended 31 March 2019**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2019 £</b>	<b>2018 £</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	194,782,220	161,433,228
Cost of sales		(190,350,165)	(156,784,764)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>4,432,055</u>	<u>4,648,464</u>
Administrative expenses		(3,098,125)	(2,985,064)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5</b>	<u>1,333,930</u>	<u>1,663,400</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	<b>9</b>	63,474	34,371
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<u>1,397,404</u>	<u>1,697,771</u>
Tax on profit	<b>10</b>	(267,157)	(328,727)
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<u><u>1,130,247</u></u>	<u><u>1,369,044</u></u>
Dividends declared & paid or payable during the year	<b>11</b>	-	(5,262)
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>		<u>3,704,813</u>	<u>2,341,031</u>
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<u><u>4,835,060</u></u>	<u><u>3,704,813</u></u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

**The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.**

# BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED

## Balance sheet 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	12	39,632		51,712	
Tangible assets	13	103,468		132,635	
Investments	14	110,000		110,000	
			253,100		294,347
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	15	5,177,120		4,383,887	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,343,974		14,392,573	
		21,521,094		18,776,460	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	16	(16,904,404)		(15,331,264)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			4,616,690		3,445,196
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			4,869,790		3,739,543
<b>Net assets</b>			4,869,790		3,739,543
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	19	34,730		34,730	
Profit and loss account		4,835,060		3,704,813	
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			4,869,790		3,739,543

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 September 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Deepak Nangla  
Director

Company registration number: 02024271

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

**BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

**Statement of cash flows  
Year ended 31 March 2019**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	1,130,247	1,369,044
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	34,323	54,566
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,080	15,824
Other interest receivable and similar income	(63,474)	(34,371)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of tangible assets	(3,317)	-
Tax on profit	267,157	328,727
Accrued expenses/(income)	(67,697)	(24,256)
Deferred income	893	807
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(746,357)	94,405
Trade and other creditors	1,660,705	609,933
Cash generated from operations	2,224,560	2,414,679
Interest received	63,474	34,371
Tax paid	(329,534)	(319,106)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>1,958,500</u>	<u>2,129,944</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(13,178)	(91,802)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	11,341	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(7,013)
Purchase of other investments	-	(110,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,837)</u>	<u>(208,815)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	(5,262)	5,524
Equity dividends paid	-	(5,262)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	<u>(5,262)</u>	<u>262</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	1,951,401	1,921,391
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<u>14,392,573</u>	<u>12,471,182</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>16,343,974</u>	<u>14,392,573</u>

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 14 Hanworth Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, TW3 IUA.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **3. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for tickets sold and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

##### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

##### **Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued)** **Year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

#### **Goodwill**

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

#### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recorded at the fair value at the acquisition date.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 5 years From 01/04/2016
Other intangible assets	- 20% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019**

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25%	reducing balance
Improvement property	- 25%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

**BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**4. Turnover**

Turnover arises from:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Sales of Tickets	193,296,677	160,216,728
Incentives received	1,485,543	1,216,500
	<u>194,782,220</u>	<u>161,433,228</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

**5. Operating profit**

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,080	15,824
Depreciation of tangible assets	34,323	54,566
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	(3,317)	-
Foreign exchange differences	(16,893)	34,341
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>

**6. Auditors remuneration**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fees payable to Danmirr Consultants</b>		
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>13,000</u>	<u>13,000</u>



**BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**7. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to:

<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<u>47</u>	<u>42</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	978,673	941,954
Other pension costs	14,665	8,766
	<u>993,338</u>	<u>950,720</u>

**8. Directors remuneration**

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Remuneration	42,000	42,000
Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	2,400	2,400
	<u>44,400</u>	<u>44,400</u>

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Defined contribution plans	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**9. Other interest receivable and similar income**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank deposits	<u>63,474</u>	<u>34,371</u>

# **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

**Year ended 31 March 2019**

### **10. Tax on profit**

#### **Major components of tax expense**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	<u>268,052</u>	<u>329,534</u>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(895)</u>	<u>(807)</u>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u><u>267,157</u></u>	<u><u>328,727</u></u>

#### **Reconciliation of tax expense**

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2018: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%).

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit before taxation	<u>1,397,404</u>	<u>1,697,771</u>
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	265,507	322,576
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	2,545	6,958
Deferred income	<u>(895)</u>	<u>(807)</u>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u><u>267,157</u></u>	<u><u>328,727</u></u>

### **11. Dividends**

#### **Equity dividends**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	<u>-</u>	<u>5,262</u>

# BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

### 12. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Website & software	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	167,000	126,927	293,927
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 April 2018	132,252	109,963	242,215
Charge for the year	8,687	3,393	12,080
At 31 March 2019	140,939	113,356	254,295
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2019	26,061	13,571	39,632
At 31 March 2018	34,748	16,964	51,712

### 13. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Improvement property	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2018	674,203	99,816	148,138	922,157
Additions	10,524	-	2,654	13,178
Disposals	-	(36,066)	-	(36,066)
At 31 March 2019	684,727	63,750	150,792	899,269
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2018	597,938	43,445	148,138	789,521
Charge for the year	21,171	12,488	663	34,322
Disposals	-	(28,042)	-	(28,042)
At 31 March 2019	619,109	27,891	148,801	795,801
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2019	65,618	35,859	1,991	103,468
At 31 March 2018	76,265	56,371	-	132,636

# BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

### 14. Investments

	Investment in Company	Total
	£	£
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2018	110,000	110,000
<b>At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019</b>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>
<b>Impairment</b>		
At 1 April 2018	-	-
<b>At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>

The Company investment is follow:

	Country of incorporation	Principle Activity	Effective Interest
<b>Brightsun Travels Private Limited</b>	India	Ticketing Agency	25% Ord Share Capital
Address			
226-228, The Galaxy Hotel			
First Floor Part 2 Behind 32nd Milestone			
Sector 15, Gurugram, Haryana 122001			
India			

There is no income received from this investment during the year.

As at 31st March 2019, the Associate company reported the following provisional net assets and profit for the period.

Capital and Reserve	Profit (Loss) for the year
Rs 66,664,762	Rs 1,353,778

As at 31st March 2018, the Associate company reported the following final net assets and profit for the period.

Rs 58,564,086	Rs 692,564
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# **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued)** **Year ended 31 March 2019**

### **15. Debtors**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	5,032,539	4,287,094
Deferred tax asset (note 17)	1,702	807
Prepayments and accrued income	136,803	89,910
Other debtors	6,076	6,076
	<u>5,177,120</u>	<u>4,383,887</u>

### **16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	16,173,470	14,646,819
Accruals and deferred income	26,000	46,821
Corporation tax	268,052	329,534
PAYE & Other taxes	34,098	24,733
Director loan accounts	262	5,524
Other creditors	402,523	277,833
	<u>16,904,404</u>	<u>15,331,264</u>

### **17. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax included in the Balance Sheet is as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Included in debtors (note 15)	<u>1,702</u>	<u>807</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Deferred income	<u>1,702</u>	<u>807</u>

# **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued)** **Year ended 31 March 2019**

### **18. Employee benefits**

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £14,665 (2018: £8,766).

### **19. Called up share capital** **Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2019</b>		<b>2018</b>	
	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>34,730</u>	<u>34,730</u>	<u>34,730</u>	<u>34,730</u>

### **20. Operating leases**

#### **The company as lessee**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Not later than 1 year	63,000	63,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<u>252,000</u>	<u>252,000</u>
	<u>315,000</u>	<u>315,000</u>

The charge relates to annual rental of company offices.

### **21. Contingent assets and liabilities**

The company's banks have given guarantees amounting to £1,000,000 in favour of Air India, £100,000 in favour of Bangladesh Biman and £10,000 in favour of SOTC Travel Limited.

# **BRIGHTSUN TRAVEL (UK) LIMITED**

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019**

### **22. Directors advances, credits and guarantees**

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

<b>2019</b>			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Deepak Nangla	(5,524)	5,262	(262)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>2018</b>			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Deepak Nangla	911,021	(916,545)	(5,524)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### **23. Related party transactions**

During the year company paid £52,000 (2018 - £52,000) to Mr Deepak Nangla (Director) rent in respect of a branch at Hanworth Road, Hounslow. In the opinion of the Directors the rent was determined at arm's length.

### **24. Controlling party**

The company is controlled by Mr. Deepak Nangla who holds 95% of the shareholding of the company.