Voyager Systems (Travel Division) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

Voyager Systems (Travel Division) Limited

Registered number: 02570828

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

No	otes		2018		2017
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		85,817		115,045
Investments	4		7,537		7,537
		•	93,354	-	122,582
Current assets					
Debtors	5	243,252		254,271	
Cash at bank and in hand		407,966		353,120	
		651,218		607,391	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(592,816)		(484,536)	
Net current assets			58,402		122,855
Total assets less current liabilities			151,756	-	245,437
			,		,
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(536)		(3,751)
add after more than one year	,		(000)		(0,701)
Provisions for liabilities			(6,350)		(6,350)
				_	
Net assets			144,870	-	235,336
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			94,870		185,336
Shareholders' funds			144,870	_	235,336

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

D Eyre

Director

Approved by the board on 25 September 2018

Voyager Systems (Travel Division) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Website costs10 years from month of first usePlant and machinery25% of reducing balance of costMotor vehicles25% of reducing balance of cost

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the	company -	9	9
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and		
		machinery	Motor	
		etc	vehicles	Total
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017	348,347	11,045	359,392
	At 31 March 2018	348,347	11,045	359,392
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2017	241,586	2,761	244,347

	At 31 March 2018	268,744	4,831	273,575
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2018	79,603	6,21 4	85,817
	At 31 March 2017	106,761	8,284	115,045
4	Investments			
4	Investments			
				Other
				investments
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017			7,537
	At 31 March 2018			7,537
_	Dalatava		2040	2017
5	Debtors		2018	2017
	Trade debtors		31,766	36,159
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undert	akings in	160 E00	155 000
	which the company has a participating interest Prepayments and accrued income		168,599 1 1 ,146	155,222 31,844
	Other debtors		31,741	31,044
		-	243,252	254,271
		-		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018	2017
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	e contracts	3,215	3,215
	Trade creditors		559,614	464,916
	Taxation and social security costs		10,270	4,873
	Accruals and deferred income	_	19,717	11,532
		-	592,816	484,536
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2018	2017
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	e contracts	536	3,751
8	Loans		2018	2017
	Creditors include:			

27,158

2,070

29,228

Charge for the year

Secured bank loans 3,751 6,966

The loan is secured on the asset concerned.

9 Controlling party

The parent company is Voyager Systems Limited whose registered office is the same as that of the company.

10 Other information

Voyager Systems (Travel Division) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

473 Manchester Road

Stocksbridge

Sheffield

South Yorkshire

S36 1DH

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