Portman Travel Solutions Limited

Report and Financial Statements
Period Ended 31 December 2017
Registered Number: 00506440

Directors and advisors

Directors
R G M Walsh
M C Nevin

Secretary
M C Nevin

Auditors
KPMG LLP
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
L3 1QH

Solicitors
HBJ Gateley
Ship Canal House
98 King Street
Manchester
M2 4WU

Registered Office
4th Floor Churchgate House,
56 Oxford Street
Manchester
England
M1 6EU

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report on the affairs of the company, together with the audited financial statements.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company is supplying travel products.

This annual report covers a 53 week period ended 31st December 2017 to conform with the UK group accounting policy.

The principal activity of the company is supplying travel products.

Until 24th December 2016 the company prepared its financial statements under FRS 102. In order to align with group policy the company is reporting under IFRS for the period ended 31st December 2017. The transition to IFRS is disclosed in note 11.

	Period ended 31 Dec 2017	*Period ended 24 Dec 2016*	*Change*
	£000	*£000*	*%*
Revenue	156	162	-4
Operating profit	145	88	+156
Profit after tax	145	88	+156
Shareholders' funds	321	176	+82

Trading review

The board reports a profit before tax for the period ended 31 December 2017 of £145k (2016 –£88k).

Portman operates in a competitive environment with client churn, channel to market and product mix all contributing to revenue and costs. The overall effect of these key drivers in 2017 decreased revenue by £8k. Operating profit increased by £57k due to 2016 results including £63k of management service charges from a group company (2017- £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

Under UK company law, the company is required to give a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which it faces. These principal risks are set out below:

Market Risks

Whilst Portman group continues to focus on growth, increasing its share of its chosen niche markets, the development and retention of its existing customer base remains a business priority especially in the face of a continuing economic climate that encourages customers to explore options for reducing travel spend. The Portman group is positively addressing this trend by delivering cost effective travel solutions through its broad range of travel channels, its high quality team of travel experts, and its global buying power and reach through its membership of the Radius Travel network.

Credit and cash flow risk

The company's principal financial instruments are general banking facilities which are utilised to facilitate normal trading operations.

The company operates internationally and is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk. The exchange risk arises as income is Sterling denominated generated on Euro and US Dollar denominated cost.

Strategic report (continued)

Future Outlook

During 2017, following the sale of the parent company Portman Group Holdings Limited to Mawasem Travel Limited (who trade as Clarity Travel Management) in November 2016, management have undertaken a group wide review of the trading subsidiaries in both companies to ensure a seamless merger in the medium term. The board recognises that significant benefits will accrue in terms of local and global reach, synergistic savings and technology improvements which will ultimately deliver a better, more effective and leading edge travel solution to our combined customer base.

Brexit risk

The company, like all British businesses continue to assess the impact of the risks associated with the Brexit vote. The biggest risk being the possibility of a general slowdown of the economy and the fact that some of our larger customers and key suppliers are exposed.

By order of the Board

M Nevin

Secretary
12 September 2018

Directors' report

The directors present their Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2017.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the period were:

M C Nevin (Appointed April 2017)
R G M Walsh (Appointed January 2018)
D A Canavan (Resigned August 2017)
J Dick (Resigned December 2017)
A C Parkes (Resigned August 2017)
S D Allen (Resigned March 2017)

None of the directors have interests in the shares of the company.

Dividends

There were no dividend payments for 2017 and 2016.

Events since the balance sheet date

There were no events since the year end which would impact on the financial statements.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Accounting records

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 386 to 389 of the Companies Act 2006, with regard to the keeping of accounting records, include the provision of appropriate resources to maintain adequate accounting records throughout the group, including the appointment of personnel with appropriate qualifications, experience and expertise.

The company's accounting records are maintained at 62 – 64 Hamilton Road, Motherwell, ML1 3DA.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has 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.

Appointment of auditors

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

By order of the Board

M Nevin

Secretary

12 September 2018

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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

KPMG LLP
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
L3 1QH
United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Portman Travel Solutions Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Portman Travel Solutions Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement 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 profit 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.

Strategic report and directors' report

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

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and 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 strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Portman Travel Solutions 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, 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.

Will Baker (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
L3 1QH

13 September 2018

Profit and Loss

for the period ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £000	2016 £000
Revenue	2	**156**	162
Operating expenses		**–**	(63)
Operating profit		**156**	99
Financial expense	3	**(11)**	(11)
Profit before taxation		**145**	88
Tax on profit	5	**–**	–
Profit for the period	8/9	**145**	88

A separate statement of other comprehensive income has not been prepared as there are no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year other than reported above.

The notes on pages 12 - 19 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

for the period ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000	2016 £000
Non current assets					
Trade and other receivables	6	–		176	
Total non-current assets			–		176
Trade and other receivables	6	321		–	
Total current assets			321		–
Total assets			321		176
Liabilities			–		–
Equity					
Called up share capital	7	100		100	
Profit and loss account	8	221		76	
Total equity	9		321		176
Total equity and liabilities			321		176

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 12 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

M Nevin

Secretary/Director

Company registered number - 00506440

Statement of changes in equity

for the period ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss	Total equity
	£000	*£000*	*£000*
Balance at 1 January 16	100	(12)	88
Profit for year	–	88	88
Total comprehensive income for year	–	88	88
Balance at 24 December 16	100	76	176
Profit for period	–	145	145
Total comprehensive income for period	–	145	145
Balance at 31 December 17	**100**	**221**	**321**

The notes on pages 12 - 19 form part of the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

for the period ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial period	145	88
Operating cash inflows before movements in working capital	145	88
Changes in:		
Trade and other receivables	(145)	(88)
Cash generated from operating activities	–	–
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	–	–
Cash and cash equivalent 31 December 2017	–	–

The notes on pages 12 - 19 form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Statement of compliance

Portman Travel Solutions Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered number is 00506440 and the registered office is 4th Floor Churchgate House, 56 Oxford Street, Manchester, England, M1 6EU

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

The financial statements of Portman Travel Solutions Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 16th June 2018.

The company has transitioned to reporting under IFRS to align with group policy following acquisition (note 11). These financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. As the financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted by the European Union and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS Regulation.

The company is a subsidiary company and is included within the audited consolidated financial statements of The Portman Travel Group Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales, which will be prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from Elegant House, Sandpiper Way, Chester Business Park, Chester, CH4 9QE.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Accounting date

The financial statements for the company are made up for the period to 31 December 2017 with comparative for the previous period to 24 December 2016.

New accounting standards and accounting standards not yet effective

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the International Account Standards Board became effective during the period, but have no material effect on the company's financial statements:

Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses – Amendments to IAS 12

Disclosure Initiative – Amendments to IAS 7

Annual Improvements to IFRSs – 2014-2016 Cycle

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board have been endorsed by the EU at 31 December 2017 with an effective date of implementation after the date of these financial statements:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 16 Leases

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

New accounting standards and accounting standards not yet effective (continued)

IFRS 9 Financial instruments (effective date 1st January 2018)

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments will be applicable for periods beginning after 1 January 2019. It was introduced in 2014 as a complete standard including the requirements previously issued and the additional amendments to introduce a new expected loss impairment model and changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets. We do not expect this new standard to have a material impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective date 1st January 2018)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018. This will replace IAS 18 which covers contracts for goods and services and IAS 11 which covers construction contracts. The new standard introduces a five-step approach to the timing of revenue recognition based on performance obligations in customer contracts. This new standard applies to all contracts with customers except those that are financial instruments, leases or insurance contracts and will result in increased disclosure requirements.

Our main revenue stream is derived from being an agent in customer purchases of travel products from third party suppliers and therefore recognised on a booked basis when our performance obligations are met as per the terms of business and booking conditions.

With respect to revenue from supplier overrides, management believes that adopting IFRS 15 will have no material impact because of the following: For the majority, according to the override agreement, the Group's performance obligations are met and overrides are earned when the customer has either booked or travelled depending on the agreement. Therefore overrides, once agreed with the suppliers, are recognised on a booked or travelled basis, in line with the agreement.

Our evaluation and assessment is not yet complete and therefore a reliable quantification of the effects of IFRS 15 on the Company's financial position and performance is not yet possible.

Going concern

Portman Travel Solutions Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Portman Group Holdings Limited and is a travel supplier to other subsidiary companies of Portman Group Holdings Limited.

There are no financial covenants in place.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Financial Statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

Measurement basis

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present, legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until it becomes probable that the company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

Revenue recognition policy

Revenue, which is stated net of value added tax, predominantly represents amounts invoiced to third parties for the rendering of travel management services. Revenue is recognised when the underlying transaction is contracted with the supplier. The directors have concluded that the balance of risks and rewards in respect of travel management services is such that the company is acting as agent and consequently revenue recognised in the Income Statement from such transactions is the relevant agent remuneration.

Expenses

Finance income and Finance expense

Finance income includes other interest receivable and similar income include interest receivable on funds invested and net foreign exchange gains.

Finance expense includes interest payable and similar expenses include interest payable, finance expenses on shares classified as liabilities and finance leases recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method, unwinding of the discount on provisions, and net foreign exchange losses that are recognised in the profit and loss account (see foreign currency accounting policy).

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in profit or loss as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the company's right to receive payments is established. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to Companies reporting under IFRS, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amount reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenue and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There were no judgements or material estimation uncertainties affecting the reported financial performance in the current or prior year.

2. Revenue

Revenue is stated net of value added tax represents relating to the rendering of travel services to third parties. Revenue is attributable to the company's continuing activities.
Total transaction value (the value of underlying transactions contracted with third party suppliers) is disclosed within the note to improve the understanding of the accounts.

	Revenue		Total transaction value	
	2017	*2016*	*2017*	*2016*
	£000's	*£000's*	*£000's*	*£000's*
Rendering of services	156	162	1,816	1,824

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

3. Financial expense

This is stated after charging the following:

	2017	*2016*
	£000	*£000*
Loss on foreign currency transactions	(11)	(11)

The remuneration of the auditor is met by a fellow group company.

4. Remuneration of key personnel

The remuneration of the directors and key management, who are the key management personnel of the group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosure. As these directors and key management are remunerated for their work to The Portman Travel Group Limited group of companies it has not been possible to apportion the emoluments in respect of the services of this company paid by group companies Portman Travel Limited and Mawasem Limited.

	2017	*2016*
	£000	*£000*
Short term benefit	985	1,224
Termination benefits	226	–
Post employment benefits	105	96
	1,316	1,320

Pensions

The number of directors and key management who were members of pension schemes was as follows:

	2017	*2016*
	No.	*No.*
Members of defined benefit pension scheme	2	2

	2017	*2016*
	No.	*No.*
Members of defined contribution pension scheme	4	4

The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:

	2017	*2016*
	£000	*£000*
Remuneration in respect of qualifying services	295	237
Defined benefit scheme contribution	20	20
	315	257

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

5. Tax

Analysis of tax charge/(credit) for period:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	–	–
	–	–
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	–	–
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	–	–

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	145	88
Tax on profit ordinary activities at standard corporation tax rate of 19.26% (20% 2016)	28	16
Group relief surrendered/(claimed)	(28)	(16)
Tax charge/(credit) for the period	–	–

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of UK Corporation Tax reduced from 21% to 20% on 1 April 2015. Finance (No.2) Act 2015 included legislation to reduce the rate of UK Corporation Tax to 19% on 1 April 2017 and to 18% on 1 April 2020. The rate of UK Corporation Tax is reduced by a further 1% to 17% on 1 April 2020 in the Finance Act 2016.These changes reduce the tax rate expected to apply when temporary differences reverse and impact the deferred tax charge.

6. Trade and other receivables

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts due from group undertakings	321	176
Non-current	–	176
Current	321	–
	321	176

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

7. Share capital

		Authorised		*Allotted, called up and fully paid*
	2017	*2016*	*2017*	*2016*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Ordinary shares of £10 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

8. Reserves

	£000
At 25 December 2016	76
Profit for period	145
At 31 December 2017	221

9. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	£000
At 25 December 2016	176
Profit for period	145
At 31 December 2017	321

10. Related party transactions

Trading transactions

	Sale of goods 2017 £000	**Purchase of goods 2017 £000**	**Amounts owed by related parties 2017 £000**	**Amounts owed to related parties 2017 £000**
Portman Travel Limited	**1,493**	**-**	**261**	**-**
Portman Holdings Limited	**-**	**-**	**60**	**-**
Portman Travel (Ireland) Limited	**234**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Portman Travel B.V.	**89**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Trading transactions

	Sale of goods 2016 £000	**Purchase of goods 2016 £000**	**Amounts owed by related parties 2016 £000**	**Amounts owed to related parties 2016 £000**
Portman Travel Limited	**1,618**	**-**	**116**	**-**
Portman Holdings Limited	**-**	**-**	**60**	**-**
Portman Travel (Ireland) Limited	**143**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Portman Travel B.V.	**63**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2017

10. Related party transactions (continued)

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in the normal course of business. No guarantees have been given or received. No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

11. Transition to IFRS

As stated in note 1, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Adopted IFRSs.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31st December 2017, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the period ended 24th December 16 and in the preparation of an opening IFRS balance sheet at 1st January 2016 (the Company's date of transition).

In preparing its opening IFRS balance sheet, the Company has made no adjustments to amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting FRS 102.

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Mawasem Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales.

Al Tayyar Travel Group Holding Company is regarded by the directors as the company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of The Portman Travel Group Limited. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is the Al Tayyar Travel Group Holding Company. The consolidated financial statements of Portman Travel Group Limited may be obtained from Elegant House, Sandpiper Way, Chester Business Park, CH4 9QE.