Registered number 10188795

Gevecto Trading Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2016

Gevecto Trading Limited Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Directors' report	2
Profit and loss account	3
Statement of comprehensive income	4
Balance sheet	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the accounts	7 - 9

Gevecto Trading Limited Company Information

Directors

B Bateson Panfry Limited

Accountants

Mann Made Accounting Services Limited Second Floor Atlantic House Circular Road Douglas IM1 1AG

Registered office

Fourth Floor 20 Margaret Street London England W1W 8RS

Registered number

10188795

Gevecto Trading Limited Registered number: Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the period ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The company commenced trading during the period. The principal activity of the company is that of an agent in travel services. The company was incorporated on 19 May 2016.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the period:

B Bateson (Appointed 19 May 2016) Panfry Limited (Appointed 19 May 2016)

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 8 March 2017 and signed on its behalf.

B Bateson Director

Gevecto Trading Limited Profit and Loss Account for the period from 19 May 2016 to 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 €
Turnover		1,350,692
Cost of sales		(946,080)
Gross profit		404,612
Administrative expenses		(35,586)
Operating profit		369,026
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(116)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	ation	368,910
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(73,782)
Profit for the period		295,128

Gevecto Trading Limited Statement of comprehensive income for the period from 19 May 2016 to 31 December 2016

Notes	2016 €
Profit for the period	295,128
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	295,128

Gevecto Trading Limited Registered number: Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

10188795

at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016
			€
Current assets			
Debtors	5	353,100	
Cash at bank and in hand		310,318	
		663,418	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(628,287)	
Net current assets			35,131
Net assets		-	35,131
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9		3
Profit and loss account			35,128
Shareholders' funds		-	35,131

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

B Bateson Director Approved by the board on 8 March 2017

Gevecto Trading Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 19 May 2016 to 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Re- valuation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
At 19 May 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period				295,128	295,128
Dividends Shares issued	3	-		(260,000)	(260,000) 3
At 31 December 2016	3			35,128	35,131

Gevecto Trading Limited Notes to the Accounts for the period from 19 May 2016 to 31 December 2016

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 and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Nonmonetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2 Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration.

3	Interest payable and similar charges	2016 €
	Exchange loss	116
4	Taxation	2016 €
	Corporation tax Total current tax	73,782

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activites before tax at the standard rate of coporation tax in the UK of 20%.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

5	Debtors	2016
		€
	Trade debtors	351,048
	VAT debtor	2,052
		353,100

472,640
73,782
81,865
628,287

7 Related party transactions

The directors are under a duty of confidentiality that prevents them from disclosing certain information otherwise required by Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33.

€

8 Controlling party

The immediate controlling party is Detosal Unipessoal LDA, a company registered in Portugal, who hold 100% of the issued share capital.

9	Share capital	2016
		€
	Shares classified as equity	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3