CAPITA TRAVEL AND EVENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J Parkhouse

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

P M Smith

Secretary

Capita Group Secretary Limited

Company number

01094729

Registered office

The Registry

34 Beckenham Road

Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU

Auditors

KPMG LLP

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

Solicitors

Herbert Smith Freehills

Exchange House Primrose Street London EC2A 2HS

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Review of the business

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary (indirectly held) of Capita plc and operates within the group's Commercial Services division (part of Benefits Services division until 31 December 2015).

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of travel agents. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 5, the company's turnover has decreased from £51,677,567 in 2014 to £47,712,928 in 2015 and operating profit has decreased from £21,119,978 to £14,274,480 over the same period.

The balance sheet on page 6 of the financial statements shows the company's financial position at the year end. Net assets have decreased from £20,387,131 to £13,261,744. Details of amounts owed by/to its parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings are shown in notes 11 and 12 to the financial statements.

Key performance indicators used by Capita plc are operating margins, free cash flow, capital expenditure and return on capital employed. Capita plc and its subsidiaries manages their operations on a divisional basis and as a consequence, some of these indicators are monitored only at a divisional level. The performance of the Benefits Services division of Capita plc is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Systems and procedures are in place to identify, assess and mitigate major business risks that could impact the company. Monitoring exposure to risk and uncertainty is an integral part of the company's structured management processes. The principal risks that the company faces are operational risk, contract pricing, competition, regulatory and legislative impacts, recruitment and retention of staff and maintenance of reputation and strong supplier and customer relationships.

Group risks are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

On behalf of the board

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

Director 27 June 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

An Interim dividend of £18,423,669 was paid during the year (2014: £377,000).

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2015:

J Parkhouse

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

T C Richards

(Resigned 15 May 2015)

PM Smith

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the company's continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The company participates in the group's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through regular meetings, newsletters, email notices and intranet communications. These communication initiatives enable employees to share information within and between business units and employees are encouraged, through an open door policy, to discuss with management matters of interest to the employee and subjects affecting day to day operations of the company. The group's share incentive plan is designed to promote employee share ownership and to give employees the opportunity to participate in the future success of the group.

Environmental matters

Capita plc recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. The company operates in accordance with group policies, which are described in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report. Initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Auditors

KPMG LLP, having indicated its willingness to continue in office, will be deemed to be reappointed as auditor under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to 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 company's auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the company's auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that he might reasonably be expected to take as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Qualifying 3rd party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

On behalf of the board

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

Director 27 June 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPITA TRAVEL AND EVENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Capita Travel and Events Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 5 to 23. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of the audit of the financial statements and from reading the Strategic report and the Directors' report:

· we have not identified material misstatements in those reports; and

· in our opinion, those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Simon Baxter (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

29 Tue 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		47,712,928	51,677,567
Cost of sales		(19,850,066)	(15,120,585)
Gross profit		27,862,862	36,556,982
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(14,309,506) 721,124	(16,124,802) 687,798
Operating profit	3	14,274,480	21,119,978
Interest received Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	1,694 (166)	3,804 (23)
Profit before taxation		14,276,008	21,123,759
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(2,977,726)	(4,465,988)
Profit and comprehensive income for the	e financial year	11,298,282	16,657,771

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

,		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	8	6,649,631	4,839,788
Tangible fixed assets	9	3,054,934	2,162,245
Investments	10	6,902,960	6,902,960
		16,607,525	13,904,993
Current assets			
Debtors	11	84,653,836	95,312,896
Cash at bank and in hand		1,163,073	6,582,959
		85,816,909	101,895,855
Creditors: amounts falling due wit year	hin one 12	(89,162,690)	(94,783,598)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(3,345,781)	7,112,257
Total assets less current liabilities		13,261,744	21,017,250
Provisions for liabilities	13	-	(630,119)
		13,261,744	20,387,131
			=======================================
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	100,001	100,001
Share premium account	15	180	180
Profit and loss account	15	13,161,563	20,286,950
Shareholders' funds		13,261,744	20,387,131
		 _	

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 27 June 2016

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

Director

Company Registration No. 01094729

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2014	100,001	180	4,006,179	4,106,360
Profit for the year	-	-	16,657,771	16,657,771
Total comprehensive income for the period Dividends	-	-	16,657,771 (377,000)	16,657,771 (377,000)
At 31 December 2014	100,001	180	20,286,950	20,387,131
Profit for the year	<u>-</u>		11,298,282	11,298,282
Total comprehensive income for the period Dividends	-	-	11,298,282 (18,423,669)	11,298,282 (18,423,669)
At 31 December 2015	100,001	180	13,161,563	13,261,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Capita Travel and Events Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

Despite the company being in a net liability position the ultimate parent undertaking has stated that it will provide continuing financial assistance to the company for the foreseeable future.

Due to the financial assistance provided by the ultimate parent undertaking, the company should have sufficient financial resources together with long standing relationships with clients and suppliers. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101). The company has adopted FRS 101 for the first time in these financial statements.

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company has applied IFRS 1 whilst ensuring that its assets and liabilities are measured in compliance with FRS 101

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Capita plc, includes the company in its consolidated statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (EU-IFRS) and are available to the public and may be obtained from 71 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0XA. In these financial statements, the company has applied the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A cash flow statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- An additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the retrospective change in accounting policy;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Capita plc include equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosure:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments;
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairments of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the company, in the current and prior periods including the comparative period reconciliation for goodwill;
- Disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the net commissions receivable during the year.

1.4 Goodwill

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. It is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment which is in accordance with FRS 101.A2.8. This is not in accordance with the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Group (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 which requires that all goodwill be amortised. The directors consider that this would fail to give a true and fair view of the profit for the period and that the economic measure of performance in any period is properly made by reference only to any impairment that may have arisen. It is not practicable to quantify the effect on the financial statements of this departure.

On adoption of FR\$\, 101\$, the company restated business combinations that took place between 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2014. The company, therefore, restated its opening balances in 2014 to reflect the position had IFR\$\, 3 'Business Combinations' been in effect since 1 January 2007.

1.5 Software development

Software Development is valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful life of between 5 to 15 years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings leasehold improvements

over the period of the lease

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

3 - 5 years

1.7 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill
- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probably that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.11 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 determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects risks specific to the liability.

1.12 Pensious

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes and contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are due. These pension schemes are funded and the payment of contributions are made to separately administered trust funds. The assets of the pension schemes are held separately from the company.

The company remits monthly pension contributions to Capita Business Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Capita plc, which pays the group liability centrally. Any unpaid pension contributions at the year end have been accrued in the accounts of that company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Share-based payments

The company participates in various share option and sharesave schemes operated by Capita plc, the ultimate parent undertaking. Details of these schemes are contained in the group's annual report.

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined using an option pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

At each balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions, the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest or in the case of an instrument subject to a market condition, be treated as vesting as described above. The movement in cumulative expense, attributable to the company, since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the profit and loss account and settled with Capita plc, the ultimate parent undertaking.

In accordance with IFRS 2, share option awards of the ultimate parent company's equity instruments in respect of settling grants to employees of the company are disclosed as a charge to the profit and loss account and a credit to equity. The company's policy is to reimburse its ultimate parent company through the inter company account for charges that are made to it. Hence the credit to equity has been climinated, rather reflecting a credit to intercompany which better describes the underlying nature of the transaction.

1.14 Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Capita plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3	Profit for the year	2015	2014
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
	Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	(721,124)	(687,798)
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	846,455	491,866
	(Loss)/profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(29,554)
	Amortisation of intangible assets	74,549	80,472
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	420,276	215,309
	Operating lease rentals - other assets	946,605	1,024,673
			====

Audit fees are borne by the ultimate parent undertaking, Capita plc. The audit fee for the current period was £10,000 (2014: £3,000). The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by regulations 6(2)(b) of The Companies (Disclosure of Auditor Remuneration and Liability Limitation Agreements) Regulations 2008 not to provide information in respect of fees for other (non-audit) services as this information is required to be given in the group accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking, which it is required to prepare in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Investment income	2015 £	2014 £
Bank interest	1,694	3,804
	1,694	3,804
		
Interest payable and similar charges	2015	2014
	£	£
On bank overdrafts and loans	-	23
Other interest payable	166	-
Total interest expense	166	23
	Bank interest Interest payable and similar charges On bank overdrafts and loans Other interest payable	Bank interest 1,694 1,694 1,694 Interest payable and similar charges 2015 £ On bank overdrafts and loans Other interest payable 166

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Total		
Income tax expense		
	2015	201
Co. at the d	£	
Corporation tax	. 2 600 220	4 109 40
Current year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	· 2,690,230 28,599	4,108,40 (6,52
	2,718,829	4,101,87
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	279,536	410,66
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(20,639)	(46,56
	258,897	364,10
The state of the s	2.077.706	4.465.00
Total tax charge	2,977,726	4,465,98
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and I	oss account as follows: 2015 £	20 1.
	2015 £	ŧ
	2015	
Profit before taxation on continued operations	2015 £ 14,276,008	ŧ
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of	2015 £ 14,276,008	ŧ
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%)	2015 £ 14,276,008	21,123,759
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge:	2015 £ 14,276,008	4,541,608
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	2015 £ 14,276,008	21,123,759
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%)	2015 £ 14,276,008 ———————————————————————————————————	4,541,603
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Impact of changes in statutory tax rates	2015 £ 14,276,008 ———————————————————————————————————	4,541,600
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Impact of changes in statutory tax rates Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	2015 £ 14,276,008 ———————————————————————————————————	4,541,600 (18,96) 27,22 (30,80)
Profit before taxation on continued operations Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 20.25% (2014 - 21.50%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2015 £ 14,276,008 ———————————————————————————————————	21,123,75 4,541,60 (18,96 27,22 (30,80 (6,52

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Subsequently, the rate will decrease from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 with a further reduction to 18% in 2020. The deferred tax balance has been adjusted to reflect this change. An additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was announced in the Budget on 16 March 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly and is also expected to reduce the deferred tax liability held at 31 December 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7	Dividends		2015 £	2014 £
	Ordinary shares			
	Interim dividend paid		18,423,669	377,000
8	Intangible fixed assets			
J	<u></u>	Goodwill	Software Development	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2015	3,524,407	1,515,206	5,039,613
	Additions	-	2,671,717	2,671,717
	Transfer to tangible fixed assets	-	(889,850)	(889,850)
	31 December 2015	3,524,407	3,297,073	6,821,480
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2015	115,800	84,025	199,825
	Charge for the year	u u	74,549	74,549
	Transfer to tangible fixed assets	-	(102,525)	(102,525)
	At 31 December 2015	115,800	56,049	171,849
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2015	3,408,607	3,241,024	6,649,631
	At 31 December 2014	3,408,607	1,431,181	4,839,788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9 Tangible fixed assets			
	Land and	Fixtures,	Total
	buildings	fittings &	
	leasehoid improvements	equipment	
	£	£	£
Cost	3.	a.	ت د
At 1 January 2015	1,517,723	2,020,565	3,538,288
Additions	559,728	392,091	951,819
Disposals	· <u>-</u>	(350,493)	(350,493)
Transfer from intangible fixed assets	-	889,850	889,850
At 31 December 2015	2,077,451	2,952,013	5,029,464
Daniel dan			
Depreciation	(05.450	750 501	1 276 042
At 1 January 2015	625,452	750,591	1,376,043
Charge for the year	228,801	617,654	846,455
On disposal	-	(350,493)	(350,493)
Transfer from intangible fixed assets	•	102,525	102,525
At 31 December 2015	854,253	1,120,277	1,974,530
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	1,223,197	1,831,735	3,054,932
At 31 December 2014	892,271	1,269,974	2,162,245
	=======================================		=======================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

10 Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

£

Cost

At 1 January 2015

At 31 December 2015

Net book value

At 31 December 2015

At 31 December 2015

At 31 December 2014

Holdings of ordinary share capital

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Ordinary shares held (%)	Nature of business
Booking Services International Limited	England	100	Hotel programme management
Expotel Group Limited	England	100	Hotel programme management
Nova Midco Limited*	England	100	Dormant
Nova Bidco Limited*	England	100	Dormant
International Travel Group Limited*	England	100	Dormant
Expotel Hotel Reservations Limited*	England	100	Hotel, travel and event management
Latemeetings.com Limited*	England	100	Dormant
NIS Europe Limited*	England	100	Dormant
Settlement Integrated Solutions Limited*	England	100	Dormant
Venues Event Management Limited*	England	100	Event management
BSI 360 Limited*	England	100	Dormant
The Olive Partnership Limited*	England	100	Dormant
International Reservations Limited	* England	100	Dormant

^{*} Indirectly held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11	Debtors		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade debtors	29,493,010	40,269,279
	Other debtors	465,069	638,847
	Amount due by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	45,315,667	35,205,779
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,863,552	18,423,556
	Deferred tax asset (see note 13)	516,538	775,435
		84,653,836	95,312,896
			=
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Trade creditors	31,295,397	32,398,197
	Amount due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	44,413,478	46,194,660
	Corporation tax	2,665,885	4,055,662
	Other taxes and social security	1,034,200	1,159,164
	Other creditors	-	102,511
	Accruals and deferred income	9,753,730	10,873,404
		89,162,690	94,783,598
			=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13	Provisions		
			Dilapidation
			£
	At 1 January 2015		630,119
	Utilisation of provision		(630,119)
	At 31 December 2015		-
	601 3.6 3.4		=_===
	The deferred tax asset (included in debtors, note 11) is made up as follows:	2015	
		2015	
		£	
	Balance at I January 2015	(775,435)	
	Profit and loss account	258,897	
	TOIL aid loss account	250,057	
	Balance at 31 December 2015	(516,538)	
	Data No di 31 Book not 2010	====	
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(497,604)	(631,201)
	Other temporary differences	(18,934)	(144,234)
		(516,538)	(775,435)
	·		
14	Pensions and other post-retirement benefit commitments		
	The total costs charged to income in respect of defined contribution plans is £761,929	9 (2014 - £679,433)	•
	Constitution designs and		2014
15	Capital and reserves	2015	2014
	Oudinamy share conital	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100,001 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,001	100.001
	100,001 Orumary silates of 23 caott	100,001	100,001

Share capital

The nominal proceeds on issue of the Company's equity share capital, comprising $\pounds 1$ ordinary shares.

Share premium

The amount paid to the company by shareholders, in cash or other consideration, over and above the nominal value . of the shares issued to them.

Profit and loss account

Net profits kept to accumulate in the company after dividends are paid and retained in the business as working capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16 Employees

The average monthly number of employees (including non-executive directors) were:

		2015 Number	2014 Number
	Management and administration	141	123
	Operational and distribution	718	766
	operational and distribution		
		859	889
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Employment costs	2015	2014
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	19,277,238	20,365,290
	Social security costs	1,633,958	1,831,376
	Pension costs	761,929	679,433
	Share based payments	30,829	48,500
		21,703,954	22,924,599
17	Directors' remuneration	2015	2014
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	335,039	39,460
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	23,100	
		358,139	39,460

18 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Other	Other		
	2015	2014		
	£	£		
Within one year	207,529	202,210		
Between two and five years	271,649	492,311		
	479,178	694,521		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

19 Contingent liabilities

The company has provided bonds to ABTA and IATA, and bank guarantees to tour operators, totalling £nil (2014: £6,295,000). In addition the company has jointly provided with another group company a bond to Rail Settlement Plan for £51,000,000 (2014: £45,000,000). No loss is expected to arise and there are no tax consequences on any of these bonds.

20 Related party transactions

During the year, the company sold goods/services in the normal course of business to Capita Glamorgan Consultancy Limited for £nil (2014: £39,594). All transactions were undertaken at normal market prices. At the balance sheet date the net amount due from Capita Glamorgan Consultancy Limited was £nil (2014: £5,561). Capita Property and Infrastructure Limited owns 51% of the shares in Capita Glamorgan Consultancy Limited and is one of four shareholders in the subsidiary with influence over the financial and operating policies.

21 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Capita Travel and Events Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The financial statements of Capita plc are available from the registered office at 71 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0XA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 101

As stated in note 1, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 and in preparation of an opening FRS 101 balance sheet at 1 January 2014 (the Company's date of transition).

In preparing its FRS 101 balance sheet, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in the financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (UK GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 101 has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance is set out in the following tables and the notes that accompany the tables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 101

(Continued)

Reconciliation of equity

	At 1	January 20.	14	At 31 December 2		2014	
	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 101	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets							
Intangible fixed assets	333,044		333,044	4,723,988	115,800	4,839,788	
Tangible fixed assets	512,898	_	512,898	2,162,245	-	2,162,245	
Investments	8,111,367	-	8,111,367	6,902,960	-	6,902,960	
	8,957,309	-	8,957,309	13,789,193	115,800	13,904,993	
Current assets							
Deferred tax asset	107,235	-	107,235	775,435	~	775,435	
Debtors	14,396,191	-	14,396,191	94,537,461	-	94,537,461	
Cash at bank and in hand	-	-	~	6,582,959		6,582,959	
	14,503,426	_	14,503,426	101,895,855	-	101,895,855	
Creditors due within one year							
Loans and overdrafts	(9,754)	-	(9,754)		-	-	
Creditors	(17,471,385)	-		(89,568,772)	-	(89,568,772)	
Taxation and social security	(1,873,236)	-	(1,873,236)	(5,214,826)	-	(5,214,826)	
	(19,354,375)	•	(19,354,375)	(94,783,598)	-	(94,783,598)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(4,850,949)	-	(4,850,949)	7,112,257	-	7,112,257	
Total assets less current liabilities	4,106,360	-	4,106,360	20,901,450	115,800	21,017,250	
Provisions for liabilities							
Other provisions		-	-	(630,119)	-	(630,119)	
Net assets	4,106,360		4,106,360	20,271,331	115,800	20,387,131	
Control and manage							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	100,001		100,001	100,001		100,001	
Share premium account	180	_	180	180		180	
Profit and loss account	4,006,179	-	4,006,179	20,171,150	115 800	20,286,950	
1 TOTA AND 1000 ACCOUNT					113,000		
Shareholders' funds	4,106,360	<u>.</u>	4,106,360	20,271,331	115,800	20,387,131	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 101

(Continued)

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

	At 31		
	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 101
	£	£	£
Turnover	51,677,567	-	51,677,567
Cost of sales	(15,120,585)	-	(15,120,585)
Gross profit	36,556,982	-	36,556,982
Administrative expenses	(16,240,602)	115,800	(16,124,802)
Other operating income	687,798	-	687,798
Operating profit	21,004,178	115,800	21,119,978
Interest received	3,804	-	3,804
Interest payable and similar charges	(23)	-	(23)
Profit before taxation	21,007,959	115,800	21,123,759
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(4,465,988)	-	(4,465,988)
Profit and comprehensive income for the financial year	16,541,971	115,800	16,657,771

Goodwill amortisation under UK GAAP of £nil at the date of transition and £115,800 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014 has been written back. The amortisation of £115,800 has been written back in administration expenses in the year ended 31 December 2014 as a result of the transition.