# **HPB Travel Club Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2015

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Company Number 1992328

# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### **Directors**

GD Baber (Chairman)

NP Beamish JC Boyce RG Boyce

**DGW Montgomery** 

## Secretary

**GD Baber** 

# Registered office

HPB House, 24-28 Old Station Road, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 8EH

# Company number

1992328

### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP, Abbotsgate House, Hollow Road, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7FA

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

## **Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the provision of travel services.

## **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

**GD** Baber

NP Beamish

JC Boyce

RG Boyce

DGW Montgomery (appointed 1 February 2015)

#### Directors' indemnity insurance

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of the company.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

# Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to small companies exemption.

On behalf of the Board

GD Baber Chairman

17 May 2016

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- c. 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the member of HPB Travel Club Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 2, 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 (APB'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 <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>

#### **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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

# 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

# RSM UK AUDUL UP

CLAIRE SUTHERLAND (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK AUDIT LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
Abbotsgate House
Hollow Road
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7FA

2 June 2016

# Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 (as restated) £
Turnover	1	1,736,347	1,745,633
Cost of sales		(542,352)	(624,147)
Gross profit	1	1,193,995	1,121,486
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(852,746) -	(734,453) 398
Operating profit		341,249	387,431
Fair value gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts Interest receivable	11 5	19,267 2,771	(7,031) 5,413
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	363,287	385,813
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(61,655)	(88,652)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year		301,632	297,161

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position at 31 December 2015

Company number 1992328

	Note	20	15	201	
		£	£	(as res	£
Fixed assets Intangible asses Tangible assets	7 8	21,437 283		32,122 482	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,470,899 1,529,250	21,720	1,227,333 1,302,294	32,604
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	3,000,149 (2,495,609)		2,529,627 (2,111,069)	
Net current assets  Total assets less current liabilities			504,540 526,260		418,558 ———— 451,162
Provision for liabilities Deferred taxation	12			· ·	(6,534)
Net assets			526,260		444,628
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16		50,000 476,260		50,000 394,628
Shareholder's funds			526,260		444,628

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 19 were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 17 May 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

GD Baber Chairman

The notes on pages 7 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share	Profit and	Total
	capital £	loss account £	£
Balance as restated at 1 January 2014	50,000	339,687	389,687
Profit and other comprehensive income for the year	-	297,161	297,161
	50,000	636,848	686,848
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:- Dividends	-	(242,220)	(242,220)
Balance at 31 December 2014	50,000	394,628	444,628
Profit and other comprehensive income for the year	-	301,632	301,632
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:-			
Dividends	-	(220,000)	(220,000)
Balance at 31 December 2015	50,000	476,260	526,260

### Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2015

#### General information

HPB Travel Club Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England.

The registered office address of the Company is HPB House, 24-28 Old Station Road, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 8EH.

#### Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the provision of travel services.

#### Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### First time adoption of FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 102 as applied to smaller entities by the adoption of Section 1A of FRS 102. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made and are recognised directly in retained earnings at the transition date.

# Changes in presentation, accounting policy and corresponding amounts

As required by FRS102, foreign exchange forward contracts are now measured at fair value through profit or loss. The related deferred tax has also been included.

Computer software has historically been accounted for as tangible fixed assets and has now been recategorised under FRS102 as intangible fixed assets.

## Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for travel services, net of trade discounts and VAT. Where the company acts as principal, turnover includes the value of all travel services together with any commissions receivable. Where the company acts as agent, turnover includes only the commission element of the travel arrangements.

Revenue relating to package themes and tours, and the associated direct costs, are recognised when the holiday is taken. Where the company acts as agent only, revenue is recognised when earned, which is on confirmation of booking. Other revenue and associated expenses are taken to the statement of comprehensive income as earned or incurred.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of amortisation and any impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life. as follows:-

Computer software

4 years

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Office equipment

10 years

Computer equipment

4 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

#### Impairments of fixed assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses and are recognised in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. On reversal of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation is adjusted to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount (less any residual value) over its remaining useful life.

#### Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the profit on ordinary activities because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the profit on ordinary activities that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Leases

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pension costs**

Contributions are made into the individual pension plans of certain employees. The contributions are charged to the profit or loss in the year in which they become payable.

#### Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

#### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

# Statement of cash flows

No statement of cash flows has been presented in accordance with the exemption contained within FRS 102, as applied to smaller entities by the adoption of Section 1A.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

# 1 Turnover

As stated in the accounting policies, where the company acts as agent, turnover includes only the commission element of the travel arrangements. The gross turnover and cost of sales for the year were as follows:

		2015 £	2014 £
	Gross turnover Gross cost of sales	11,559,818 (10,365,823)	11,089,900 (9,968,414)
	Gross profit	1,193,995	1,121,486
2	Employees		2011
	Staff costs consist of:	2015 £	2014 £
	Wages and salaries	436,771	427,266
	Social security costs	32,510	34,455
	Pension costs	10,875	10,603
		480,156	472,324
	The average number of employees of the company during th	e year, including directors, wa	s as follows:
		2015	2014
		Number	Number
	Administration and sales	24	24
	Directors	5	4
		29	28

# 3 Directors

The directors, who are considered to be the key management personnel, did not receive any emoluments or accrue any benefits under an individual personal pension plan, to which the company contributed, during this or the previous year.

# 4 Profit before taxation

	2015	2014 (as restated)
	£	£
Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation	199	199
Amortisation	10,685	7,020
Fair value (gains)/losses on foreign exchange contracts	(19,267)	7,031
Operating lease - rent of premises	52,000	52,000
Auditor's remuneration:		
<ul> <li>audit services – statutory audit</li> </ul>	6,250	6,000
- taxation and other	5,500	5,350
		<del></del>

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

5	Interest receivable	2015 £	2014 £
	Bank interest	2,771	5,413
6	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	•	
	•	2015	2014
			(as restated)
	O manufacturation	£	£
	Current taxation UK corporation tax on the profit for the year	71,578	85,660
	Adjustment in respect of the previous year	(1,216)	-
		70,362	85,660
	Deferred taxation		
	Origination and reversal of timing difference	(8,707)	2,992
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	61,655	88,652

The tax assessed for the year is different to that calculated at the applicable standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 (as restated) £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	363,287	385,813
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 – 21.49%)	72,657	82,924
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences Other short term timing differences Tax rate and other differences Adjustment in respect of the previous year	185 (4,287) (3,955) (1,729) (1,216)	190 3,796 1,742 -
Tax charge for the year	61,655	88,652

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

7	Intangible fixed assets	
	,	Computer
		software £
	Cost	2
	At 1 January 2015 - as restated	174,804
	Disposals	(28,399)
	At 31 December 2015	146,405
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2015 - as restated	142,682
	Provided for the year	10,685
	On disposals	(28,399)
	At 31 December 2015	124,968
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2015	21,437
	At 31 December 2014 - as restated	32,122

Computer software has historically been accounted for as tangible fixed assets and has now been recategorised under FRS102 as intangible fixed assets.

# 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost	_	~	_
At 1 January 2015 - as restated	25,237	109,223	134,460
Disposals	(24,439)	(43,492)	(67,931)
At 31 December 2015	798	65,731	66,529
Depreciation			<del></del>
At 1 January 2015 - as restated	24,755	109,223	133,978
Provided for the year	199	•	199
Disposals	(24,439)	(43,492)	(67,931)
At 31 December 2015	515	65,731	66,246
Net book value			
At 31 December 2015	283	-	283
At 31 December 2014 - as restated	482		482

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

	Falling due within one year: Trade debtors	2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors		£
	Trade debtors	4 267 004	
	***************************************	4 267 004	
	Amounta awad from group undartakinga (nata 15)	1,367,804	1,088,566
	Amounts owed from group undertakings (note 15)	11,907	42,516
	Corporation tax recoverable	31,662	20,324
	Other debtors	2,516	750
,	Prepayments and accrued income	54,837	75,177
	Falling due after one year		
	Deferred tax (note 12)	2,173	-
		1,470,899	1,227,333
10 C	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
.0 0	reditors, amounts family due within one year	2015	2014
			(as restated)
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,655,076	1,446,958
	Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 15)	583,666	396,937
	Other taxation and social security	26,499	26,452
	Foreign currency forward contracts (note 11)	506	19,773
	Accruals and deferred income	229,862	220,949
		2,495,609	2,111,069

# 11 Financial instruments

The carrying amount of each category of the Company's financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss at 31 December were:

201 £	5 2014 £
Foreign exchange forward contracts 50	6 19,773
. <del></del>	

The company uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage the foreign exchange risk of future transactions and cash flows.

The contracts are valued based on available market data. The company does not adopt hedge accounting for forward exchange contracts and, consequently, fair value gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

12 Deferred taxation		
		2015 £
Balance at 1 January 2015 (as restated) Utilised in the year		, 6,534 (8,707)
Balance at 31 December 2015		(2,173)
The provision for deferred tax has been made as follows:	2015	2014
	£	(as restated) £
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	- 2,173	(6,892) 358
	2,173	(6,534)
The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company are:		
	2015	2014 (as restated)
Deferred tax liabilities:	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences Short term timing differences	-	2,937 3,955
·	•	6,892
Deferred tax assets:	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed asset timing differences Short term timing differences	1,759 414	- 358
	2,173	358

# 13 Pensions

The company makes payments into individual personal pension plans on behalf of certain employees. The assets of these pension plans are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds. The charge for the year was £10,875 (2014 - £10,603). No contributions were outstanding at the year end (2014 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

# 14 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2015, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

leases are as follows.	2015	2014
	£	(as restated) £
Amounts due:		
- Within one year	52,000	52,000
- Between one and five years	208,000	208,000
- After five years	138,667	190,667

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

# 15 Related party transactions and controlling interest

### (1) Related party balances

The following balances were due in respect of related parties at the year end:

	2015 £	2014 £
Debtor balances	~	~
Amounts owed by group undertakings: - HPB Management Limited	-	30,710
- HPB Assurance Limited	9,264	9,886
- Conker Interiors Limited	404	1,920
- Lantern & Larks Limited	2,239	· -
	11,907	42,516
Creditor balances		
Amounts owed to group undertakings:		
- HPB Travel Club Holdings plc	497,948	315,895
- Newmarketing Campaign Limited	900	654
- HPB Finance Limited	-	6,104
- Stately Holiday Cottages Limited	-	2,247
- Lantern & Larks Limited	-	72,037
- HPB Management Limited	45,431	-
- Rural Retreats Holidays Limited	39,387	-
	583,666	396,937

The above balances were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# (2) Related party transactions

# During the year:

- rent of £52,000 (2014 £52,000) was paid to B & B Advertising Limited.
- travel services of £73,776 (2014 £65,534) were provided to HPB Management Limited.
- marketing costs of £5,279 (2014 £Nil) were paid to Newmarketing Campaign Limited
- purchases of £54,035 (2014 £30,257) from HPB Management Limited.
- joint costs of £36,424 (2014 £56,941) were recharged to HPB Management Limited.
- joint costs of £119,804 (2014 £47,841) were recharged from HPB Management Limited.
- charge of £3,600 (2014 £6,540) from Newmarketing Campaign Limited for use of fixed assets.
- computer software charges of £3,300 (2014 £3,300) were paid to HPB Assurance Limited.
- travel services of £10,009 (2014 £9,064) were provided to Conker Interiors Limited.
- sales of £38 (2014 £124) to Lantern & Larks Limited.
- Lantern & Larks Limited surrendered group relief of corporation tax losses to the company in the sum of £181,221 (2014 £154,009) in return for payment of £36,697 (2014 £33,101 (after £38,936 reduction applied in 2015)).
- HPB Travel Club Holdings plc surrendered group relief of corporation tax losses to the company in the sum of £34,279 (2014 £Nil) in return for payment of £6,940 (2014 £Nil (after £5,947 reduction applied in 2015)).
- Rural Retreats Holidays Limited surrendered group relief of corporation tax losses to the company in the sum of £Nil (2014 £183,252) in return for payment of £Nil (2014 £39,387 (applied in 2015)).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

# 15 Related party transactions and controlling interest (continued)

# (3) Nature of relationship

The company is related to HPB Management Limited, Newmarketing Campaign Limited, HPB Assurance Limited, Stately Holiday Cottages Limited, HPB Finance Limited, Conker Interiors Limited, Rural Retreats Holidays Limited and Lantern & Larks Limited by virtue of the fact that all these companies have the same ultimate parent company, Quality Holidays Assured Limited as does HPB Travel Club Holdings plc, which is also the company's immediate parent. In addition, RG Boyce, GD Baber and JC Boyce are directors of Newmarketing Campaign Limited, HPB Finance Limited, Conker Interiors Limited, Rural Retreats Holidays Limited and Lantern & Larks Limited and they, together with NP Beamish, are directors of HPB Management Limited, Stately Holiday Cottages Limited and HPB Travel Club Holdings plc.

The company is related to B & B Advertising Limited by virtue of the directorships and interests in relation to the shares of both companies of RG Boyce, GD Baber and JC Boyce.

#### 16 Share capital

	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000

## 17 Ultimate parent company

Throughout the year and the previous year, the ultimate parent company was Quality Holidays Assured Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man, which is the parent of the largest group of which the company is a member.

Throughout the year and the previous year, HPB Travel Club Holdings Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, has been the company's immediate parent company and therefore the parent of the smallest group of which the company is a member.

The financial statements of HPB Travel Club Holdings Plc can be obtained from Companies House.

The address of the parent's registered office is:

HPB House 24-28 Old Station Road Newmarket Suffolk CB8 8EH

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (Continued)

# 18 First time adoption of FRS102

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition to FRS 102 on: (i) equity at the date of transition to FRS 102; (ii) equity at the end of the comparative period; and (iii) profit or loss for the comparative period (iv) assets and liabilities reported under previous UK GAAP are given below.

RECONCILIATIONS OF EQUITY	Nists	1 January 2014	31 December
	Note	£	2014 £
Equity as previously reported under UK GAAP Fair value gains/(losses) on foreign exchange forward		402,429	468,356
contracts Adjustments to deferred tax	11	(12,742) -	(19,773) (3,955)
Equity reported under FRS 102		389,687	444,628
RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT			Year ended 31 December 2014 £
Profit as previously reported under UK GAAP Fair value gains/(losses) on foreign exchange forward contract Adjustments to deferred tax	ts		308,147 (7,031) (3,955)
Profit reported under FRS 102			297,161
EFFECT OF FRS102 TRANSITION ADJUSTMENTS		1 January 2014 £	31 December 2014 £
Assets and liabilities		L	L
Tangible fixed assets As previously reported under UK GAAP Reclassification as intangible fixed assets		33,383 (32,702)	32,604 (32,122)
As reported under FRS102		681	482
Intangible fixed assets As previously reported under UK GAAP Reclassification of tangible fixed assets		32,702	32,122
As reported under FRS102		32,702	32,122
Creditors As previously reported under UK GAAP Foreign currency forward contracts		2,272,580 12,742	2,091,296 19,773
As reported under FRS102		2,285,322	2,111,069
Deferred tax As previously reported under UK GAAP Adjusted re foreign currency forward contracts		(3,542)	(2,579) (3,955)
As reported under FRS102		(3,542)	(6,534)