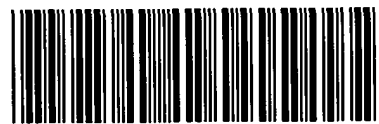


**HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**  
Report and Financial Statements  
Year Ended  
31 December 2022

Company Number 01992328

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## Company information

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|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Directors</b>         | J C Boyce (Chairman)<br>B E G Baber<br>F A Welham  |
| <b>Company secretary</b> | G D Baber  |
| <b>Company number</b>    | 01992328   |
| <b>Registered Office</b> | HPB House<br>24-28 Station Road<br>Newmarket<br>Suffolk<br>CB8 8EH                             |
| <b>Auditor</b>           | RSM UK Audit LLP<br>Blenheim House<br>Newmarket Road<br>Bury St Edmunds<br>Suffolk<br>IP33 3SB |

## **HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**

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## **HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**

### **Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2022**

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The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year to 31 December 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The Company's principal activity during the year was the provision of travel services.

#### **Results**

The results for the year showing on page 6 reflect a profit before tax of £308,709 (2021 – loss of £51,516). Turnover amounted to £2,165,568 (2021 - £481,260) for the year.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company who served during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up until the date of signing were:

J C Boyce (Chairman)  
B E G Baber  
F A Welham

#### **Director's indemnity insurance**

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

#### **Auditors**

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

#### **Statement as to disclosure of information 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 of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the Directors individually have 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.

The Directors' report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

  
J C Boyce  
Chairman

## **HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**

### **Statement of Directors' responsibilities**

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The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 proper 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.

## **HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**

### **Independent auditors' report to the member of HPB Travel Club Limited**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of HPB Travel Club Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

## **HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**

### **Independent auditors' report to the member of HPB Travel Club Limited (continued)**

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- 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.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

#### **The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and evaluation of computations provided by external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the Association of British Travel Agents and Air Travel Organiser's License. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the company is in compliance with these laws and regulations and inspected correspondence with licensing and regulatory authorities.

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

### Independent auditors' report to the member of HPB Travel Club Limited (continued)

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The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and performing tests of detail on revenue recognised in the year and subsequent to the year end.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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.

*Claire Sutherland*

CLAIRE SUTHERLAND (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
Blenheim House  
Newmarket Road  
Bury St Edmunds  
Suffolk  
IP33 3SB

16 May 2023



# HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2022

|   | Note | 2022<br>£   | 2021<br>£ |
|---|------|-------------|-----------|
| Turnover  |      | 2,165,568   | 481,260   |
| Cost of sales   |      | (1,034,447) | (61,179)  |
| Gross profit  |      | 1,131,121   | 420,081   |
| Administrative expenses   |      | (921,905)   | (762,159) |
| Other operating income  |      | 98,361      | 290,562   |
| Operating profit/(loss)   | 1    | 307,577     | (51,516)  |
| Interest receivable and similar income  | 3    | 1,190       | -         |
| Interest payable and similar charges  | 4    | (58)        | -         |
| Profit/(loss) before tax  |      | 308,709     | (51,516)  |
| Tax on profit/(loss)  | 5    | (56,823)    | 9,997     |
| Profit/(loss) after tax and total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year |      | 251,886     | (41,519)  |

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

Balance sheet at 31 December 2022

Company Number 01992328

|  | Note | 2022<br>£   | 2021<br>£   |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>                            |      |             |             |
| Intangible assets                              | 6    | 80,375      | -           |
| <b>Current assets</b>                          |      |             |             |
| Debtors due within one year                    |      | 1,482,001   | 2,169,420   |
| Debtors due after one year                     |      | 191,889     | 192,026     |
| Total debtors                                  | 7    | 1,673,890   | 2,361,446   |
| Cash at bank and in hand                       |      | 1,852,970   | 930,497     |
|  |      | 3,526,860   | 3,291,943   |
| <b>Current liabilities</b>                     |      |             |             |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8    | (3,041,181) | (2,977,775) |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                      |      | 485,679     | 314,168     |
| <b>Net assets</b>                              |      | 566,054     | 314,168     |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                    |      |             |             |
| Called up share capital                        | 10   | 50,000      | 50,000      |
| Profit and loss account                        |      | 516,054     | 264,168     |
| <b>Total equity</b>                            |      | 566,054     | 314,168     |

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 6 to 17 were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 15th May 2023 and are signed on its behalf by

J C Boyce  
Chairman

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

## Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2022

|  | Note | Share capital<br>£ | Profit and loss<br>account<br>£ | Total<br>£ |
|--|------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2021                          |      | 50,000             | 305,687                         | 355,687    |
| Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year  |      | -                  | (41,519)                        | (41,519)   |
| Balance at 31 December 2021                        |      | 50,000             | 264,168                         | 314,168    |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year |      | -                  | 251,886                         | 251,885    |
| Balance at 31 December 2022                        |      | 50,000             | 516,054                         | 566,054    |

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

### Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2022

---

#### General information

HPB Travel Club Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and the Company's registered number are given on the company information page. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the report of the Directors on page 1.

#### Accounting convention

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. 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The Company financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Going concern

The going concern basis of accounting is considered to be appropriate for the Company as there are no material uncertainties in existence. The Company has performed financial modelling for the period to 31 December 2024 and no issues were identified that would give rise to a going concern risk. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and have a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies, are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for travel services, net of trade discounts and value added tax. 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, 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 profit and loss account as earned or incurred.

#### Intangible fixed assets - other

Intangible 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:

|          |   |                       |
|----------|---|-----------------------|
| Software | - | 4 years straight-line |
|----------|---|-----------------------|

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

### Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

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#### **Impairment of fixed assets (continued)**

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating-unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

#### **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, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

### Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

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#### Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the reporting end date.

##### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing difference and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end 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 asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. The Company's holiday year ends at the reporting date.

Employees are not entitled to carry forward any unused holiday entitlement at the reporting date, unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### Retirement benefits

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

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## **HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED**

### **Accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*Continued*)**

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#### **Government Grants**

Income from government grants is presented within other operating income. Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied as a liability.

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

|          |   |                |                |
|----------|---|----------------|----------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>  | <b>2022</b>    | <b>2021</b>    |
|          |   | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>       |
|          | Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):   |                |                |
|          | Operating lease charges – land and buildings  | 53,040         | 52,000         |
|          | Government grants   | -              | (9,291)        |
|          |   | <u>53,040</u>  | <u>(9,291)</u> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Staff costs</b>  | <b>2022</b>    | <b>2021</b>    |
|          |   | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>       |
|          | Staff costs consist of:   |                |                |
|          | Wages and salaries  | 434,049        | 371,082        |
|          | Social security costs   | 35,867         | 29,832         |
|          | Pension costs   | 11,403         | 9,995          |
|          |   | <u>481,319</u> | <u>410,909</u> |
|          | The average monthly number of employees in the Company during the year, including directors, was as follows:  |                |                |
|          |   | <b>2022</b>    | <b>2021</b>    |
|          |   | <b>Number</b>  | <b>Number</b>  |
|          | Administration and sales  | 20             | 19             |
|          |   | <u>20</u>      | <u>19</u>      |
|          | Of the 3 (2021 – 3) Directors who held office during the year, who are considered to be the key management personnel, one received remuneration during the year and in the previous period. |                |                |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Interest receivable and similar income</b>   | <b>2022</b>    | <b>2021</b>    |
|          |   | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>       |
|          | Bank interest   | 1,190          | -              |
|          |   | <u>1,190</u>   | <u>-</u>       |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Interest payable and similar charges</b>   | <b>2022</b>    | <b>2021</b>    |
|          |   | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>       |
|          | Other interest  | 58             | -              |
|          |   | <u>58</u>      | <u>-</u>       |



# HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

## 5 Taxation

|  | 2022<br>£     | 2021<br>£      |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| <i>Current taxation</i>                          |               |                |
| UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) for the year | 56,686        | (9,915)        |
| Adjustments in respect of previous years         | -             | (26)           |
|  | <u>56,686</u> | <u>(9,941)</u> |
| <i>Deferred taxation</i>                         |               |                |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences   | 137           | 168            |
| Adjustments in respect of previous year          | -             | (224)          |
|  | <u>137</u>    | <u>(56)</u>    |
| Tax on profit/(loss)                             | <u>56,823</u> | <u>(9,997)</u> |

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

|   | 2022<br>£     | 2021<br>£      |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Profit/(loss) before tax  | 308,709       | (51,516)       |
| Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021 – 19.00%) | <u>58,655</u> | <u>(9,788)</u> |
| Effects of:   |               |                |
| Adjustments in respect of previous years  | -             | (26)           |
| Fixed asset differences   | (13)          | -              |
| Tax rate and other differences  | 32            | (183)          |
| Group relief claimed  | (1,851)       | -              |
| Total tax charge/(credit) for the year  | <u>56,823</u> | <u>(9,997)</u> |

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

### 6 Intangible assets

|   | Software<br>£  |
|---|----------------|
| <i>Cost</i>                               |                |
| At 1 January 2022 and at 31 December 2022 | 146,405        |
| Additions                                 | 80,375         |
| <b>At 31 December 2022</b>                | <b>226,780</b> |
| <i>Amortisation</i>                       |                |
| At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022    | 146,405        |
| <i>Net book value</i>                     |                |
| <b>At 31 December 2022</b>                | <b>80,375</b>  |
| At 31 December 2021                       | -              |

Included in the total net book value of intangible assets held at 31 December 2022 was £80,375 (£nil) in respect of assets in development not yet being amortised.

### 7 Debtors

|                                     | 2022<br>£        | 2021<br>£        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Falling due within one year:</i> |                  |                  |
| Trade debtors                       | 1,308,171        | 1,760,311        |
| Amount owed by Group undertakings   | -                | 33,251           |
| Other debtors                       | 12,220           | 9,832            |
| Prepayments and accrued income      | 161,610          | 366,026          |
|                                     | <b>1,482,001</b> | <b>2,169,420</b> |
| <i>Falling due after one year:</i>  |                  |                  |
| Other debtors                       | 191,262          | 191,262          |
| Deferred tax asset (note 9)         | 627              | 764              |
|                                     | <b>191,889</b>   | <b>192,026</b>   |
|                                     | <b>1,673,890</b> | <b>2,361,446</b> |

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|                                   | 2022<br>£        | 2021<br>£        |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Trade creditors                   | 1,731,485        | 1,862,126        |
| Amount owed to Group undertakings | 479,302          | 475,020          |
| Loans from Group undertakings     | 361,262          | 191,262          |
| Other taxes and social security   | 7,108            | 13,671           |
| Corporation tax liability         | 56,686           | -                |
| Accruals and deferred income      | 405,338          | 435,696          |
|                                   | <b>3,041,180</b> | <b>2,977,775</b> |

At 31 December 2022, as required by the Civil Aviation Authority, a subordinated loan of £170,000 was provided by Quality Holidays Assured Limited to the Company, which is included within loans from Group undertakings.

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

### 9 Deferred taxation

|                                  | 2022<br>£  | 2021<br>£  |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Balance as at 1 January          | 764        | 708        |
| (Charge)/credit in the year      | (137)      | 56         |
| <b>Balance as at 31 December</b> | <b>627</b> | <b>764</b> |

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised are:

|                                | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Deferred tax assets:           |           |           |
| Decelerated capital allowances | 627       | 764       |

### 10 Share capital

|                            | Authorised     |                | Allotted, called up and fully paid |           |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
|                            | 2022<br>Number | 2021<br>Number | 2022<br>£                          | 2021<br>£ |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100,000        | 100,000        | 50,000                             | 50,000    |

### 11 Operating lease commitments

The Company's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

|                      | Land and buildings |                       |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
|                      | 2022<br>£          | Restated<br>2021<br>£ |
| Amounts due:         |                    |                       |
| Within one year      | 35,360             | 53,040                |
| In one to five years | -                  | 35,360                |
|                      | <b>35,360</b>      | <b>88,400</b>         |

### 12 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 £11,403 (2021 - £9,995) with £nil (2021 - £nil) outstanding at the year end.

### 13 Related parties

Included within loans from Group undertakings is an interest free subordinated loan of £170,000 due to Quality Holidays Assured Limited. This balance is held as requested by the Civil Aviation Authority and is repayable on release of this requirement.

## HPB TRAVEL CLUB LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (Continued)

### 14 Contingent liabilities

The Company has provided an indemnity for an insurance bond given by Accelerant Insurance Europe SA to The Association of British Travel Agents Limited, amounting to a total of £191,262.

In addition, as a continuing security for the payment of liabilities relating to the above bond, the Company has charged with full title guarantee in favour of Accelerant Insurance Europe SA by way of a fixed charge over all its present and future rights, title and interest in and to the deposit placed of £191,262.

### 15 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Quality Holidays Assured Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man, which is also the parent of the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is HPB Travel Club Holdings Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, which is the parent of the smallest for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and 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 immediate parent's registered office is:

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

### 16 Regulatory information

As stated within the accounting policies, where the Company acts as agent, turnover includes only the commission element of the travel arrangements.

The gross value and cost of sales of all travel arrangements sold, less cancellations, for the year was as follows:

|       | 2022<br>£        | 2021<br>£      |
|-------|------------------|----------------|
| Value | 9,714,067        | 3,060,304      |
| Cost  | (8,582,946)      | (2,640,223)    |
|       | <u>1,131,121</u> | <u>420,081</u> |