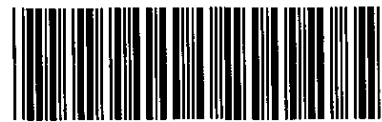


Registered No: 08738074

Park IT Solutions Limited

**Directors report and financial statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

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Park IT Solutions Limited
Company Information

Directors	O D Ashford H Dove H J H Loudon
Registered number	08738074
Registered office	100 Mackadown Lane Birmingham B33 0JD
Banker	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 2nd Floor, Turnpike House 123 High Street Crawley West Sussex RH10 1DQ

Park IT Solutions Limited
Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of income and retained earnings	2
Balance sheet	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 13

Park IT Solutions Limited
Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors who served during the year were:

O D Ashford
H Dove
H J H Loudon

This report was approved by the board on 20 December 2021 and signed on its behalf.



H Dove
Director

Registered office:
100 Mackadown Lane
Birmingham, B33 0JD

Park IT Solutions Limited
Statement of income and retained earnings
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover	1,109,835	2,143,701
Cost of sales	(671,080)	(909,835)
Gross profit	438,755	1,233,866
Administrative expenses	(1,812,231)	(2,118,125)
Other operating income	455,039	126,148
Operating loss	(918,437)	(758,111)
Interest payable and expenses	(107,511)	(69,958)
Loss before tax	(1,025,948)	(828,069)
Tax on loss	185,598	6,105
Loss for the financial year	(840,350)	(821,964)
Retained loss at the beginning of the year	(1,444,164)	(622,200)
Loss for the year	(840,350)	(821,964)
Retained loss at the end of the year	(2,284,514)	(1,444,164)

The notes on pages 4 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Park IT Solutions Limited
Registered No: 08738074

Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	1,064,167	1,206,924
Tangible assets	6	144,855	210,530
		<u>1,209,022</u>	<u>1,417,454</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		15,444	10,117
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	326,024	1,165,570
Cash at bank and in hand		79,877	74,874
		<u>421,345</u>	<u>1,250,561</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,906,783)	(4,104,081)
Net current liabilities		<u>(3,485,438)</u>	<u>(2,853,520)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(2,276,416)</u>	<u>(1,436,066)</u>
Provisions for Liabilities			
Deferred tax		(8,096)	(8,096)
Net liabilities		<u>(2,284,512)</u>	<u>(1,444,162)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account	10	(2,284,514)	(1,444,164)
Shareholders Deficit		<u>(2,284,512)</u>	<u>(1,444,162)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions to companies subject to the small companies regime with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A - small entities.

For the year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 December 2021.



H Dove
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Park IT Solutions Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General Information

Park IT Solutions Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England with the registration number 08738074. The address of the registered office is 100 Mackadown Lane, Birmingham, B33 0JD.

2 Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. (See Note 3)

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling. The company's financial statements are presented to the nearest £. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Notwithstanding the loss for the year of £840,000 and a net liability position of £2.3m at 31 March 2021, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis for the following reasons:

The company is part of a group headed by Holiday Extras Investments Limited (together "the group"). The company meets its working capital requirements through its available cash balances and cash balances and debt facilities held by Holiday Extras Investments Limited. During the year, in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the group refinanced with NatWest. Its existing revolving credit facility was extended until 2023, a government CLBILS term loan and revolving credit facility were also agreed for the same period and a capital injection was obtained from its main shareholders. The total refinance increased the group's available funding by £23m. The loan is held by Holiday Extras Investments Ltd and Park IT Solutions Limited is party to the inter-group cross guarantee.

Holiday Extras Investments Ltd has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed to the company, for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Park IT Solutions Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2 Accounting Policies

2.2 Going concern (continued)

The directors have assessed the company's financial position along with its cashflow forecasts to December 2023 and the group's budgets and cashflow forecasts for the period ending 31 December 2023. These indicate, taking into account severe but plausible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from Holiday Extras Investments Ltd, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. The severe but plausible downside model incorporates a two month lockdown (where bookings have been kept at the historical levels when the UK was in previous lockdowns) followed by a slower recovery with 15% fewer bookings compared to the base case for a further month and a three month lag on the base case for the remainder of 2022.

Based on their enquiries, the Directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation (continued)

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

2.5 Finance Costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Current and deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following basis:

Software	- 25% straight line
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2.9 Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Park IT Solutions Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible Assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% - 50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that can affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities, and the results for the year. The nature of estimation is such though that actual outcomes could differ significantly from those estimates.

The following judgements have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements and are the company's key sources of estimation uncertainty:

Park IT Solutions Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

3 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Intangible fixed assets

The company has recognised intangible fixed assets that are internally generated with a carrying value of £1,064,167(2020: £1,206,924) at the reporting date (see note 5). On acquisition the company determines a reliable estimate of the useful life of intangible assets based upon factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, forecasts of expected future results and cash flows, and any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life. At each subsequent reporting date the directors consider whether there are any factors such as technological advancements or changes in market conditions that indicate a need to reconsider the useful life of goodwill and intangible assets.

The classification of intangible assets requires the directors to consider whether the assets meet the recognition criteria in accordance with FRS102.

4 Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 21 (2020 - 20).

5 Intangible Assets

	Software £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	1,802,849
Additions	332,068
Disposals	0
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	2,134,917
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2020	595,925
Charge for the year	474,825
On disposals	0
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	1,070,750
	<hr/>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2021	1,064,167
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	1,206,924

Park IT Solutions Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

6 Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	139,387	239,593	378,980
Additions	0	40,040	40,040
Disposals	(38,940)	(24,376)	(63,316)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	100,447	255,257	355,704
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	69,461	98,989	168,450
Charge for the year on owned assets	34,846	64,779	99,625
Disposals	(34,920)	(22,306)	(57,226)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2021	69,387	141,462	210,849
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2021	31,060	113,795	144,855
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	69,926	140,604	210,530

	2021	2020
	£	£
7 Debtors		
Trade debtors	96,053	792,666
Corporation tax	185,598	0
Other debtors	195	0
Prepayments and accrued income	44,178	372,904
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	326,024	1,165,570
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Trade creditors	101,852	188,044
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,444,522	3,612,400
Other taxation and social security	5,866	47,823
Other creditors	5,956	42,470
Accruals and deferred income	348,587	213,344
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,906,783	4,104,081
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Park IT Solutions Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
9 Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

10 Reserves

Profit and Loss Account

This reserve comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses after deducting any distributions made to the company's shareholders.

11 Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than one year	51,342	50,529
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	459,658	361,106
Later than 5 years	184,158	345,167
	<u>695,158</u>	<u>756,802</u>

12 Contingent liabilities

All assets of the company are secured by debentures in favour of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, to support the borrowings of the ultimate holding company of the group of which the company is a member.

At 31 March 2021 the total exposure amounted to £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

13 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking at 31 March 2021 was Holiday Extras Investments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales whose registered office is Ashford Road, Newingreen, Hythe, Kent, CT21 4JF. Copies of this company's group financial statements may be obtained from the registered office.

At 31 March 2021, there is no controlling party in the opinion of the directors.