

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03770815 (England and Wales)

**CLICK TRAVEL LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**CLICK TRAVEL LTD**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**DIRECTORS:** Mr J.F. McLean  
Mrs. J. Palmer

**SECRETARY:** Mr J.F. McLean

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Alpha Tower  
Suffolk Street Queensway  
Birmingham  
West Midlands  
B1 1TT

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 03770815 (England and Wales)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:** PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors  
One Chamberlain Square  
Birmingham  
B3 3AX

**BANKERS:** Royal Bank of Scotland  
5th Floor  
2 St Philips Place  
Birmingham  
B3 2RB

**STRATEGIC REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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The directors present their strategic report for Click Travel Ltd (“Click Travel” or “the company”) for the year ended 31 March 2020.

**REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of travel management and the directors are not aware of any likely major changes in the foreseeable future.

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The directors consider the key performance indicators to be turnover, profit before taxation and net assets, which communicate the financial performance and strength of the company and are all disclosed within the body of the financial statements.

The company recorded yet another outstanding year of sales growth, posting a 11% sales increase to £262.6m (2019: £237.1m), outperforming the sector yet again, despite the impact of the coronavirus pandemic in the final quarter. Profit before taxation for the company increased 39% to £8.0m (2019: £5.8m), whilst net assets increased to £17.2m (2019: £10.3m).

Click Travel’s growth has been underpinned by 3 key drivers:

- Click Travel’s own self-booking tool delivering an easy to use, seamless customer experience;
- Exceptional customer value facilitated through Click Travel’s technology;
- A ruthless focus on unbiased ‘whole of market’ content, giving customers more choice and more savings opportunities.

**Technology developments**

Click Travel continues to invest heavily in its technology and the product and engineering teams which are responsible for its direction and ongoing development.

**Future developments**

The directors anticipate that the company will continue to pursue its principal activities for the foreseeable future.

**PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The group’s activities expose it to a number of financial risks, most notably credit risk, and wider economic uncertainty.

**Credit risk**

The group’s principal financial assets are trade and other receivables and the group’s credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of clients, who are mainly major corporate and public sector organisations thereby reducing credit risk.

**Economic uncertainty**

The group is exposed to economic and social uncertainty, including but not limited to that brought on by health emergencies, and the impact this has on the business travel market. This risk is managed through a lean, flexible cost base and continued investment in our technology to ensure it evolves to meet changing customer demands.

**SECTION 172 STATEMENT AND ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS**

The directors have complied with their duty to act in the way they consider would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole and to do so having regard to the stakeholders and other matters set out in section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006. All Board decisions are made with the company’s long-term success in mind and the Board has regard to a broad range of matters including the interests of stakeholders. The oversight and monitoring activity of the Board includes maintaining an understanding of key stakeholders and being receptive to their voices.

**STRATEGIC REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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The directors operate the business in a responsible manner with the aim of ensuring that the company maintains a reputation for high standards of business conduct and good governance. The company regularly reviews its core values that are issued to employees in order to provide guidance on the high standards of professional and ethical conduct expected of them. This is done with the aim of preserving the company's reputation for high standards of business conduct across suppliers, customers and others.

The company places great emphasis on employee engagement and is very proud to have been recognised as one of the "Best Companies to Work For" by the Sunday Times for the seventh consecutive year. This commitment is demonstrated by the company's status as a Real Living Wage employer and the company's statement on Modern Slavery can be found on its website.

The company also has great regard for the impact of its operations on the community and environment it operates in. This is demonstrated by the company's commitment to donate 1% of its profits to charity, whilst also encouraging employees to give 1% of their working time to support local charities.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

  
Mr J.F. McLean - Director

24 July 2020

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

**DIVIDENDS**

No final dividend has been recommended by the directors for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019 - £nil).

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2020 was £nil (2019 - £4,267,520).

**DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

Mr J.F. McLean  
Mrs J. Palmer

**CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

The Company contributed £51,693 (2019: £52,145) to charities for a number of minor fund raising projects during the year. The Company made no political contributions during the year (2019: £Nil).

**FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

Details of financial risk management are contained in the Strategic report.

**DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES**

Directors' indemnity insurance, indemnifying each director against liability to third parties, has been in place throughout the year ended 31 March 2020 and up to the date of approval of this report.

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting 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 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.

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.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

  
Mr J.F. McLean - Director

24 July 2020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLICK TRAVEL LTD**

**Report on the audit of the financial statements**

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**Opinion**

In our opinion, Click Travel Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

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**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

*Independence*

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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**Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Report of the directors, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CLICK TRAVEL LTD (CONTINUED)**

*Strategic Report and Report of the directors*

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Report of the directors.

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**Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

*Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

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.

*Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

*Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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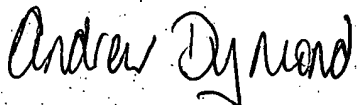
**Other required reporting**

**Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Andrew Dymond (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
East Midlands  
24 July 2020

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>	3	262,588,742	237,113,444
Cost of sales		244,657,186	221,746,163
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<u>17,931,556</u>	<u>15,367,281</u>
Administrative expenses		9,677,182	9,423,169
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	5	8,254,374	5,944,112
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	217,184	176,512
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		<u>8,037,190</u>	<u>5,767,600</u>
Tax on profit	7	1,200,654	804,078
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u>6,836,536</u>	<u>4,963,522</u>

All results derive from continuing operations. The notes form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	9	4,491,709	3,646,478
Tangible assets	10	0	8,564
Investments	11	2,280	2,280
		<u>4,493,989</u>	<u>3,657,322</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	12	17,201,251	29,698,708
Cash and cash equivalents		11,323,100	4,039,368
		<u>28,524,351</u>	<u>33,738,076</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	13,002,281	24,436,561
		<u>15,522,070</u>	<u>9,301,515</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
		<u>20,016,059</u>	<u>12,958,837</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	2,000,000	2,000,000
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	18	849,006	628,320
		<u>17,167,053</u>	<u>10,330,517</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	19	88,961	88,961
Retained earnings		17,078,092	10,241,556
		<u>17,167,053</u>	<u>10,330,517</u>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS</b>			

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
Mr J.F. McLean - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 April 2018</b>		88,961	9,545,554	9,634,515
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Dividends	8	-	(4,267,520)	(4,267,520)
Profit for the financial year		-	4,963,522	4,963,522
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>		<u>88,961</u>	<u>10,241,556</u>	<u>10,330,517</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>				
Dividends	8	-	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	6,836,536	6,836,536
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>		<u>88,961</u>	<u>17,078,092</u>	<u>17,167,053</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Click Travel Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of the use of exemptions to the Company's shareholders, who have not objected to this.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- i) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements of Click Holdings Ltd.
- ii) from disclosing the key management personnel compensation.

**Financial instruments**

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

**i) Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, directors' loan accounts and cash at bank and in hand are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

**ii) Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including bank loans and overdrafts, trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Financial instruments (continued)**

iii) **Offsetting**

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

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Software - Up to 7 years straight-line

Amortisation is included in administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price, indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances. The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the software;
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development
- and to use or sell the software are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price, and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided, using the straight-line method, to write off each asset over its estimated useful economic life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - Between 2 and 5 years  
Motor vehicles - 3 years

**Investments**

Investment in subsidiary company is held at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Turnover**

Turnover represents service fees, commissions and the recharge of travel costs to clients for air, rail, hotel and ancillary bookings net of VAT.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, which varies depending on the contractual terms of each booking.

Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts received, rebates granted and value added tax.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Leases - Operating leases**

Where the Company is the lessee and the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership the lease is classified as an operating lease. Minimum rent payments from tenants are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Variable rent payments are charged monthly based on volume of gasoline purchased by the dealer.

**Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimates of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Provisions are assessed annually based on management's best estimates and an increase or decrease in the provision is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**Provisions and contingencies (continued)**

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**Distributions to equity holders**

Dividends and other distributions to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other liabilities and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

**Related party transactions**

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

**Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

*Trade receivables*

Trade receivables are stated net of a provision for bad and doubtful debts, based on the Company's best estimate of the likelihood of recovery on a specific basis.

*Capitalised development costs*

Internally generated software costs are capitalised when the following criteria are met:

- it is technical feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the software product and use it;
- there is an ability to use the software product;
- it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

*Impairment*

The Company assesses the carrying value of its intangible and other assets each year and performs impairment reviews where there are indicators of possible impairment. An impairment is recognised when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

**3. TURNOVER**

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and is earned in the United Kingdom.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,566,112	5,089,146
Social security costs	685,576	622,529
Other pension costs	<u>136,151</u>	<u>89,880</u>
	6,387,839	5,801,555

The above costs are shown net of amounts of £1,531,918 (2019: £1,469,986) which have been capitalised as intangible assets (software).

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Administration and sales	<u>232</u>	<u>226</u>

	2020	2019
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	225,000	202,237
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes relating to directors	<u>7,808</u>	<u>10,179</u>

Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Emoluments etc	205,000	177,277
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>1,316</u>	<u>806</u>

During the year three directors (2019: three) accrued benefits under company sponsored defined contribution pension schemes.

The key management personnel of the group and company are the directors.

**5. OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amortisation charges	762,087	552,567
Depreciation - owned assets	8,564	70,478
Operating lease payments	108,043	108,043
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit of the company's financial statements	22,960	20,160
- Other advisory services	-	305,388
- Tax compliance service	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>

**6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank interest	<u>217,184</u>	<u>176,512</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**7. TAX ON PROFIT**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

The tax charge on the profit for the financial year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	988,913	655,878
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(8,945)	4,124
Total current tax	<u>979,968</u>	<u>660,002</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination of timing differences	158,641	144,526
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(10,625)	185
Short term timing differences	-	(635)
Effects in change in tax rates	72,670	-
Total deferred tax	<u>220,686</u>	<u>144,076</u>
Tax on profit	<u>1,200,654</u>	<u>804,078</u>

**Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss**

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2019: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	8,037,191	5,767,600
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	1,527,066	1,095,844
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	322,887	418,556
Income not taxable	(702,399)	(642,384)
Share options	-	(55,319)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(19,570)	4,309
Tax rate changes	72,670	(16,928)
Total tax charge	<u>1,200,654</u>	<u>804,078</u>

**8. DIVIDENDS**

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividends paid	<u>-</u>	<u>4,267,520</u>

**CLICK TRAVEL LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03770815)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Software £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2019	4,463,546
Additions	<u>1,607,318</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>6,070,864</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 April 2019	817,068
Charge for year	<u>762,087</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,579,155</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2020	<u>4,491,709</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>3,646,478</u>

**10. TANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 April 2019	169,002	-	169,002
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>169,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,002</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 April 2019	160,438	-	160,438
Charge for year	8,564	-	8,564
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>169,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,002</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 31 March 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>8,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,564</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**11. INVESTMENTS**

	Unlisted investments £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	<u>2,280</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>2,280</u></u>
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>2,280</u></u>

**12. DEBTORS**

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	16,665,242	29,271,804
Other debtors	250	654
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>305,759</u>	<u>196,250</u>
	<u><u>16,971,251</u></u>	<u><u>29,468,708</u></u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
ATOC bond	230,000	230,000
Aggregate amounts	<u><u>17,201,251</u></u>	<u><u>29,698,708</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	11,461,330	22,927,333
Amounts owed to group undertakings	93,123	93,123
Corporation tax payable	478,509	298,538
Other taxation and social security	316,816	462,548
Other creditors	443,784	409,216
Accruals and deferred income	208,719	245,803
	<u>13,002,281</u>	<u>24,436,561</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest-free.

**14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Trade debtors	16,665,242	29,271,804
Other debtors	250	654
	<u>16,665,492</u>	<u>29,272,458</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Trade creditors	11,461,330	22,927,333
BGF loan	2,000,000	2,000,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	93,123	93,123
Other creditors	443,784	409,216
Accruals	208,719	245,803
	<u>14,206,956</u>	<u>25,675,475</u>

**15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due between one and five years:		
BGF loan	1,600,000	800,000
Amounts falling due after more than five years:		
BGF loan	<u>400,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>

The BGF loan notes are unsecured, have a fixed interest rate of 10% and are repayable in 6-monthly installments of £400,000 from 16 July 2023.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**16. COMMITMENTS**

At the end of the year the company had no capital commitments (2019: £nil).

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	45,018	108,043
Between one and five years	-	45,018
	<u>45,018</u>	<u>153,061</u>

**17. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a debenture over all assets of the company.

**18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>849,006</u>	<u>628,320</u>

	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 April 2019	628,320
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year	<u>220,686</u>
Balance at 31 March 2020	<u>849,006</u>

Deferred taxation has been calculated based upon a corporation tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%).

**19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020	2019
			£	£
88,961 (2019: 88,961)	Ordinary	£1	<u>88,961</u>	<u>88,961</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

**20. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Mr J.F. McLean</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	1,383,584
Amounts advanced	-	-
Amounts repaid	-	(1,383,584)
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Mr S.D. McLean</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	1,810,067
Amounts advanced	-	-
Amounts repaid	-	(1,810,067)
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Mrs J. Palmer</b>		
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	200,517
Amounts advanced	-	-
Amounts repaid	-	(200,517)
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

**22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY**

Click Holdings Ltd is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Control over the company and over the ultimate parent company is exercised by Mr J.F. McLean by him holding a majority of the issued share capital with voting rights of the ultimate parent company.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Click Holdings Ltd, the smallest and largest group in which this company is consolidated. Copies of the annual report and financial statements of Click Holdings Ltd can be obtained from Companies House or Click Holdings Ltd, Alpha Tower, Suffolk Street Queensway, Birmingham, West Midlands, B1 1TT.