

Company Registration No. 03463596 (England and Wales)

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
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TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
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ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|--|-------|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | 165,628 | | - | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | 43,164 | | 74,974 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 208,792 | | 74,974 | |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 314,043 | | 485,182 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 539,375 | | 357,051 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 853,418 | | 842,233 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (635,736) | | (721,277) | |
| | | | | | |
| Net current assets | | 217,682 | | 120,956 | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 426,474 | | 195,930 | |
| | | | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | (553,568) | | (13,215) | |
| | | | | | |
| Net (liabilities)/assets | | (127,094) | | 182,715 | |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 40,003 | | 40,003 | |
| Profit and loss reserves | | (167,097) | | 142,712 | |
| | | | | | |
| Total equity | | (127,094) | | 182,715 | |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | Notes | 2020 £ | £ | 2019 £ | £ |
|--|-------|-----------|---|-----------|---|
|--|-------|-----------|---|-----------|---|

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 July 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

L.R. Gotch
Director

Company Registration No. 03463596

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Argo Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 21 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3HH.

1.1 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") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

Like all companies in the travel industry, COVID 19 has had a significantly detrimental effect on the company's performance. The company has furloughed many of its staff and has had to make some redundancies. Advantage was taken of government funding schemes including CBILS to enable the company to meet its running costs.

The balance sheet shows a net liabilities position of £127,094. The directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate, as the company has sufficient resources to remain in operational existence for at least the next 12 months and consequently consider it appropriate to prepare financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents gross sales and commissions receivable as travel agents in the United Kingdom, excluding VAT.

The revenue is recognised at the time of booking.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Land and buildings Leasehold | Over the lease term |
| Computer equipment | 33 1/3% per annum on cost |
| Fixtures, fittings & equipment | 15% per annum on net book value |
| Motor vehicles | 25% per annum on net book value |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 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.

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.

1.7 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.

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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 statement of financial position 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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

1.9 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

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

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences 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 in the income statement, 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 company 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.

1.11 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.

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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 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.

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 leases asset are consumed.

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Government grants

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 is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end 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.

1.16 Franchise fees

Franchise fees is written off in equal annual installments over its estimated useful economic life.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2019 - 12).

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Number | Number |
| Total | 16 | 12 |
| | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Intangible fixed assets

| | Goodwill | Franchise fees | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 53,853 | 15,000 | 68,853 |
| Additions | 207,035 | - | 207,035 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 260,888 | 15,000 | 275,888 |
| Amortisation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 53,853 | 15,000 | 68,853 |
| Amortisation charged for the year | 41,407 | - | 41,407 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 95,260 | 15,000 | 110,260 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 165,628 | - | 165,628 |
| At 31 December 2019 | - | - | - |

The directors do not consider there to be any permanent impairment in the value of Goodwill.

5 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery etc | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 4,253 | 131,332 | 135,585 |
| Additions | - | 4,621 | 4,621 |
| Disposals | - | (49,661) | (49,661) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 4,253 | 86,292 | 90,545 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 1,700 | 58,911 | 60,611 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 426 | 17,330 | 17,756 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (30,986) | (30,986) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 2,126 | 45,255 | 47,381 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 2,127 | 41,037 | 43,164 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 2,553 | 72,421 | 74,974 |

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 6 Debtors | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 134,703 | 420,305 |
| Corporation tax recoverable | 61,195 | - |
| Other debtors | 118,145 | 64,877 |
| | <u>314,043</u> | <u>485,182</u> |

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans | 84,806 | - |
| Trade creditors | 407,563 | 568,793 |
| Corporation tax | 10,141 | 14,151 |
| Other taxation and social security | 20,029 | 15,051 |
| Other creditors | 113,197 | 123,282 |
| | <u>635,736</u> | <u>721,277</u> |

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets the obligations relate to.

| | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £ | £ |
| CBILS Bank loans | | |
| Between one and two years | 85,000 | |
| Between two and five years | 301,389 | |
| Other creditors | 167,179 | 13,215 |
| | <u>553,568</u> | <u>13,215</u> |

Net obligations under hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets the obligations relate to.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has given a debenture as a security to its bankers.

ARGO DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
TRADING AS UNIGLOBE TOTAL TRAVEL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

| 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------|--------------|
| £ | £ |
| 8,190 | 200,940 |
| ===== | ===== |

11 Directors' transactions

Included within current assets is amounts due from the director of £31,202 (2019: £3,093 owed by the company). Interest of £467 (2019: £Nil) was charged on the loan.

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company paid interest of £1,500 (2019: £6,000) to B M Gotch, a shareholder and son of L R Gotch & N J Gotch .

During the year, dividends totalling £14,000 (2019: £48,000) were paid to the directors.

Disclosure exemption under Section 1AC.35 of FRS 102 has been applied, therefore, transactions which have been concluded under normal market conditions have not been disclosed.

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