Thomas Cook Retail Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2012

Registered number 00102630

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the audited financial statements. This annual report covers the year ended 30 September 2012.

Business review and activities

Thomas Cook Retail Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Thomas Cook Group plc, ('the Group') a company that is listed on the London Stock Exchange

The results for the Company show a pre tax loss of £35,273k (2011 £31,357k) for the year and sales of £259,471k (2011 £176,259k) The Company has net assets of £197,907k (2011 £225,542k) Net cash inflow from operating activities for 2012 was £35,827k (2011 outflow £446,374k)

Thomas Cook Group plc operates in the UK through a number of subsidiary companies the activities of which include packaged holidays, airline operations, sales channels including retail & online dynamic packaging / component travel businesses and scheduled tour operators

Thomas Cook Retail Limited sells a variety of travel related products on behalf of Thomas Cook and third parties through all sales channels other than the internet and television. It also includes the Flexible Trips and Thomas Cook Sports brands, which are facilitated by websites and call centres. These brands promote the growth of dynamic and specialist packaged holidays.

On 5 November 2010 the Company received a capital contribution of £325,000k from MyTravel UK Limited

On 1 December 2010 the company sold its travel related trading activities (excluding the Thomas Cook Sports and Flexible Trips brands) to Thomas Cook Travel Limited in exchange for an interest bearing loan note of £180,000k

On 4 October 2011 the company disposed of its loan note with TCCT Retail limited (formerly Thomas Cook Travel Limited) to TCCT Holdings UK Limited in exchange for 18,000,102 ordinary £1 shares in TCCT Holdings UK Limited

Business environment

There are two distinct segments in the UK leisure and travel market direct suppliers and travel intermediaries. Direct suppliers are the airlines, hotels and cruise companies that sell directly to the customer. Thomas Cook operates in the travel intermediary segment, made up of travel agents and tour operators.

Growth in international tourism is closely correlated to economic growth and has enjoyed strong and sustained growth for most of the last three decades. While the global economic crisis in 2008 and subsequent contraction in gross domestic product and employment, combined with fuel and currency volatility, have restrained growth in the recent years, the long term outlook for the industry remains attractive

Strategy and future outlook

The Group operates a multi-channel distribution strategy, selling through its own and third-party channels. The Group's own distribution channels comprise retail stores, online via various Group websites and call centres

In-house distribution gives the Group greater control over the volume and cost of distributing its products and, over the last three years, the Group has increased in-house distribution of package holidays from 53% to 61% of bookings

In most of the Group's operating segments, retail stores remain a significant distribution channel for mainstream package holidays. However, over time, the Group's strategy is to increase the share of mainstream package holidays sold online.

At the beginning of the financial year Thomas Cook and The Co-operatives merged their high street networks to create the UK's largest high street travel retailer

Directors' report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The UK group have identified a number of principal risks and uncertainties that could potentially damage the current business model and future growth opportunities

- Downturn in the global economy and in the economies of our source markets leading to a reduction in demand for our products and services
- Failure to implement the UK turnaround plan
- Environmental risks and regulations
- · Major health and safety incident
- Loss of, or difficulty in replacing, senior talent

For further information on the potential impact of these risks, and the procedures implemented by the Group to mitigate these risks, please refer to pages 18-19 of the Group's annual report

For details on financial risk management please refer to Note 23

Key performance indicators ("KPI's")

The directors of Thomas Cook Group plc manage the Group's operations on a segmental basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Thomas Cook Retail Limited. The development, performance and position of the UK segment of the Group, which include the results of the Company, are discussed in the financial review on pages 16 to 17 of the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year to 30 September 2012 (2011 – £Nil)

Directors

The directors, who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing hte financial statements, were

N Arthur (appointed 21 February 2013)
S L Robinson (resigned 11 January 2013)
D M Taylor (appointed 11 January 2013, resigned 21 February 2013)
J Wild (appointed 21 February 2013)
Thomas Cook Group Management Services Limited

Company secretary

S Bradley

Directors' indemnities

In accordance with its Articles, the Company has granted a qualifying third party indemnity, to the extent permitted by law, to each Director. The Company also maintains Directors' and Officers' liability insurance

Directors' report (continued)

Supplier payment policy

The Group's policy, which is also applied by the Company, is to agree terms of payment with suppliers when determining the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. Trade creditors of the Company at 30 September 2012 were equivalent to 65 (2011 - 43 days') purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year

Charitable and political contributions

The Company made no charitable or political donations during the year (2011 -£nil)

Equal opportunities

The Company is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status and offers appropriate training and career development for disabled staff. If members of staff become disabled, the Company continues employment wherever possible and arranges retraining.

Employee involvement

The Company is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. In the year the Company has held regular briefing meetings, supplemented by a range of staff magazines to encourage the involvement of employees. Surveys are held regularly as a means of measuring the effectiveness of the ways in which staff are managed.

Overseas branches

Thomas Cook Retail Limited operated an overseas branch in the Republic of Ireland in Dublin which ceased trading in a prior year, and is in the process of being closed down

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and 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.

Directors' report (continued)

Provision of information to auditors

In accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, the following applies

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed as auditors of the Company A resolution will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the Company

The Directors' report has been approved and is signed on behalf of the board by

J Wıld

27.2.17

Registered office

The Thomas Cook Business Park

Coningsby Road

Peterborough

Cambridgeshire

PE3 8SB

England

N Arthu

27.2.13

Independent auditors' report to the members of Thomas Cook Retail Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Thomas Cook Retail Limited for the year ended 30 September 2012 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity, the Cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2012 and of its loss and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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John Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 27 February 2013

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30 September 2012

	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2012 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2011 £'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	259,471	176,259
Cost of sales		(252,093)	(178,293)
Gross loss		7,378	(2,034)
Operating expense	6	(32,519)	(26,844)
Other (losses) / gains	5	(70)	608
Loss from operations		(25,211)	(28,270)
Analysed between			
Loss from operations before exceptional items		(7,917)	(16,665)
Exceptional items	4	(17,294)	(11,605)
Finance income	7	18,161	26,230
Finance costs	8	(28,223)	(29,317)
Loss before tax	9	(35,273)	(31,357)
Tax credit / (charge)	11	4,398	(8,447)
Loss for the year from continuing operations		(30,875)	(39,804)
Discontinued operations			
Profit for the year from discontinued operations (attributable to equity holders of the company)	12	-	156,873
(Loss)/ Profit for the year		(30,875)	117,069
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange adjustments offset in reserves		(38)	(57)
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit pension plan	31	1,593	11,416
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		1,685	(4,400)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		3,240	6,959
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(27,635)	124,028

Thomas Cook Retail Limited Registered number 00102630

Balance sheet As at 30 September 2012

		30 September	30 September
	Notes	2012	2011
		£,000	£'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	16,290	18,598
Intangible assets	14	34,122	45,802
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	15	227,641	47,741
Deferred tax asset	21	12,786	10,060
		290,839	122,201
Current assets			
Inventories	16	445	9
Trade and other receivables	17	802,543	828,875
Current income tax asset		27	-
Derivative financial instruments	22	76	68
Cash and cash equivalents	18		809
•		803,091	829,761
Total assets		1,093,930	951,962
1 Otal assets		1,095,950	931,902
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	(622,444)	(415,143)
Borrowings	19	(169,284)	(191,962)
Revenue received in advance		(34,592)	(44,289)
Current income tax liability		-	(112)
Derivative financial instruments	22	(78)	` .
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	24	(20,321)	(10,198)
Ç		(846,719)	(661,704)
Net current assets		(43,628)	168,057
			<u> </u>
Non-current liabilities			
Pension liability	31	(27,965)	(40,240)
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	24	(21,339)	(24,476)
•		(49,304)	(64,716)
Total habilities		(896,023)	(726,420)
Net assets		197,907	225,542
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	25	455,000	455,000
Share premium account	26	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		(307,093)	(279,458)
Total equity		197,907	225,542
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The notes on pages 12 to 47 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and approved for issue on 27 February 2013

Signed on behalf of the board

N Arthur

Statement of changes in equity As at 30 September 2012

Issued share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
130,000	50,000	(403,486)	(223,486)
325,000	-	-	325,000
-	-	117,069	117,069
-	-	(57)	(57)
-	-	11,416	11,416
-	-	(4,400)	(4,400)
325,000	-	124,028	449,028
455,000	50,000	(279,458)	225,542
-	-	(30,875)	(30,875)
-	-	(38)	(38)
-	-	1,593	1,593
-	-	1,685	1,685
		(27,635)	(27,635)
455,000	50,000	(307,093)	197,907
	share capital £'000 130,000 325,000	share capital account £'000 130,000 50,000 325,000	share capital £'000 premium account £'000 Retained earnings £'000 130,000 50,000 (403,486) 325,000 - - - - (57) - - (11,416) - - (4,400) 325,000 - 124,028 455,000 50,000 (279,458) - - (30,875) - - (38) - - 1,685 - - (27,635)

Cash flow statement Year ended 30 September 2012

•	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2012 £'000	Year ended 30 September 2011 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from / (used by) operations	27	35,827	(446,374)
Net cash generated used in operating activities		35,827	(446,374)
Investing activities			
Disposal of business		-	(78,512)
Purchase of subsidiary undertakings		-	(122)
Purchases of intangible assets		(13,889)	(9,823)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(69)	(3,181)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(13,958)	(91,638)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		-	325,000
Net cash generated from in financing activities			325,000
Net Increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,869	(213,012)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(191,153)	21,859
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	18	(169,284)	(191,153)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

1 General information

Thomas Cook Retail Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office is The Thomas Cook Business Park, Coningsby Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE3 8SB, England. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report. These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Company's functional currency because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary company and is included within the audited consolidated financial statements of Thomas Cook Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and filed with the Registrar of Companies. The Company is therefore exempt from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with section 400 of the Companies. Act 2006.

In the current year, the following new or amended standards have been adopted. Their adoption has not had a significant impact on the amounts reported or the disclosure and presentation in these financial statements, but may impact the accounting or the disclosure and presentation for future transactions and arrangements.

IAS 24 Amendment "Related parties" is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1

January 2011 The amendment clarifies the definition of related parties

IFRIC 14 Amendment "Prepayments of a minimum funding requirement" is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011. The amendment remedies one of the consequences of IFRIC 14, whereby an entity under certain circumstances was not allowed to recognise an asset for the prepayment of a minimum funding requirement.

In addition, the Group has adopted the various amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards and the related Bases for Conclusions and guidance made in the International Accounting Board's annual improvement process. The relevant IFRSs subject to Annual Improvements 2010 and applicable to the Group include

Business Combinations
Financial Instruments Disclosure
Presentation of Financial Statements
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
Interim Financial Reporting

New or amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective and not EU endorsed

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are expected to impact the Group, and therefore the Company, which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue, but are not yet effective and are not EU endorsed

IFRS 9	"Financial Instruments" is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015. The standard will eventually replace IAS 39 but currently only
IFRS 10	details the requirements for recognition and measurement of financial assets "Consolidated financial statements" is effective for annual reporting periods
	beginning on or after 1 January 2013. This standard builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity
	should be included within consolidated financial statements
IFRS 11	"Joint arrangements" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January
	2013 This standard provides for a more realistic reflection of joint arrangements by focusing on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form
IFRS 12	"Disclosure of interests in other entities" is effective for annual periods beginning on
	or after 1 January 2013. This standard includes the disclosure requirements for all

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

1 General information (continued)

forms of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special

purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles

IFRS 13 "Fair value measurement" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1

January 2013 This standard applies to IFRSs that require or permit fair value

measurements or disclosures and provides a single IFRS framework for measuring fair

value and requires disclosures about fair value measurement

IAS 19

IAS 32

(revised 2011) "Employee benefits" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January

2013 This amendment makes significant changes to the recognition and measurement of defined benefit pension expense and termination benefits, and to the disclosures for

all employee benefits

IAS 27 (revised) "Separate financial statements" is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1

January 2013 This standard includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of IAS 27 have been included in the new IFRS

10

IAS 28 (revised) "Investments in associates and joint ventures" is effective for annual periods

beginning on or after 1 January 2013 This standard includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of IFRS 11 "Offsetting financial assets and liabilities" is effective for annual periods beginning

on or after 1 January 2014, and provides clarification on the application of offsetting

rules

2 Significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to Companies reporting under IFRS

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial period except for those which the Company has adopted in the year

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below

The Company is reliant on the support of the fellow group undertaking Thomas Cook Group UK Limited This support has been formally provided and accordingly the directors of Thomas Cook Retail Limited have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis

Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are accounted for at cost less provision for impairment Impairment reviews are performed when there has been an indication of potential impairment

Property, plant and equipment

Property and equipment is stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment

Where costs are incurred as part of the start-up or commissioning of an item of property, plant or equipment, and that item is available for use but incapable of operating in the manner intended by management without such a start-up or commissioning period, then such costs are included within the cost of the item. Costs that are not directly attributable to bringing an asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation on property and equipment, other than freehold land, upon which no depreciation is provided, is calculated on a straight line basis and aims to write down their cost to their estimated residual value over their expected useful lives as follows

Freehold buildings
Furniture, fittings and equipment

50 years

3-5 years

The residual values and useful economic lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is calculated as the difference between the proceeds received and the net book value of the asset on disposal, and is recognised on the date of disposal in operating profit

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price calculated on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Provision for impairment is made, where necessary, for slow moving, obsolete and defective stock.

Revenue recognition and associated costs

Revenue represents the aggregate amount of travel agency commissions receivable and other services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business. Revenue and direct expenses relating to inclusive tours arranged by the Company's leisure travel providers, travel agency commission, insurance and other incentives, are recognised on holiday departure. Other revenue and associated expenses are recognised as earned or incurred.

Statement of comprehensive income presentation and exceptional items

Profit or loss from operations includes the results from operating activities of the Company, before its share of the results of associates and joint ventures

The Company separately discloses in the income statement exceptional items, amortisation of business combination intangibles, and IAS 39 fair value re-measurement

Exceptional items, namely items that are material either because of their size or their nature, and which are non-recurring, are presented within their relevant income statement category, but highlighted through separate disclosure. The separate reporting of exceptional items helps provide a full understanding of the Company's underlying performance.

Items which are included within the exceptional category include

- profits/(losses) on disposal of assets or businesses and costs of acquisitions,
- costs of integration of significant acquisitions and other major restructuring programmes,
- significant goodwill or other asset impairments,
- material write-down of assets/reassessment of accruals, reflecting a more cautious evaluation in the light of current trading and economic conditions (excluding errors or prior year items),
- other individually material items that are unusual because of their size, nature or incidence

IAS 39 fair value re-measurement includes movements in forward points related to foreign exchange forward contracts and time value of options in cash flow hedging relationships. Both items are subject to market fluctuations and unwind when the options or forward contracts mature and therefore are not considered to be part of the Group's underlying performance

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the assets and trade of a business represents any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets or liabilities acquired Goodwill is recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses, and is reviewed for impairment at least annually. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the Company's Statement of comprehensive income and is not subsequently reversed. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). The allocation of goodwill is made to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose

Intangible assets other than goodwill are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and are tested for impairment when there is an indication that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use

Amortisation is charged over the assets useful life as follows

Computer software 3 - 10 years

Other acquired intangible assets are assessed separately and useful lives are established according to the particular circumstances

The gain or loss on disposal of computer software is calculated as the difference between the proceeds received and the net book value of the asset on disposal, and is recognised on the date of disposal in operating profit

Tax

Tax represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income unless it relates to an item recognised directly in equity, in which case the associated tax is also recognised directly in equity

Tax currently payable is provided on taxable profits based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Provision is made for deferred tax so as to recognise all temporary differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, in the future, except as set out below. This is calculated on a non-discounted basis by reference to the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the relevant jurisdictions and for the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets are assessed at each balance sheet date and are only recognised to the extent that their recovery against future taxable profits is probable

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority

Pensions

Pension costs charged against profits in respect of the Company's defined contribution scheme represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period

The Company also operates a defined benefit scheme The pension liability recognised on the balance in respect of this scheme represents the difference between the present value of the Company's obligations (calculated using the projected unit credit method) under the scheme and the fair value of the scheme's assets Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the period in which they arise within other comprehensive income Other movements in the pension liability are recognised in the Statement of

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

comprehensive income Past service costs are recognised immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income

Foreign currency

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the Company are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities held at the year end are translated at year end exchange rates. The resulting exchange gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Share-based payments

The Company has applied the requirements of IFRS 2 Share-based payments. In accordance with the transitional provisions, IFRS 2 has been applied to all grants of equity instruments after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 November 2004.

Thomas Cook Group plc issues share options to certain employees of the Company as part of their total remuneration. The fair values of the share options are calculated at the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. These fair values are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the expected vesting period of the options. This amount has been charged to the Company by Thomas Cook Group plc.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the Company transfers the financial asset or when the contractual rights expire. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires. The measurement of particular financial assets or liabilities is set out below.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are recognised at their fair value. When a derivative does not qualify for hedge accounting as a cash flow hedge, changes in fair value are recognised immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income. When a derivative qualifies for hedge accounting as a cash flow hedge, changes in the fair value that are deemed to be an effective hedge are recognised directly in the hedging reserve. Any ineffective portion of the change in fair value is recognised immediately in the Statement of comprehensive income.

The Company does not designate any of its derivative financial instruments as cash flow hedges and hence takes all changes in fair value through the Statement of comprehensive income

Non derivative financial instruments

The treatment of non derivative financial instruments is set out below

Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'selling and marketing costs'. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'operating costs' in the Statement of comprehensive income

Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

Borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value net of any directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Company has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring has either commenced or has been announced to those affected by it. Future operating costs are not provided for. In accordance with the Company's published environmental policy and applicable legal requirements, a provision for site restoration in respect of contaminated land is recognised when the land is contaminated

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, described above, management has made the following judgments that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

Residual values of tangible fixed assets

Judgments have been made in respect of the residual values of property, plant and equipment Those judgments determine the amount of depreciation charged in the income statement

Recoverable amounts of goodwill and investments

Judgments have been made in respect of the amounts of future operating cash flows to be generated by certain of the Company's businesses in order to assess whether there has been any impairment of the amounts included in the balance sheet for goodwill and investments in relation to those businesses

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies (continued)

Deferred consideration

In 2010, the Company acquired Think W3 Limited which owns the Essential Travel business. The deferred consideration associated with this acquisition is dependent on the acquired business achieving pre-set criteria. Judgments have been made in respect of the earn-out and milestone consideration which forms part of the deferred consideration balance.

Closure provisions

Judgments have been made in respect of the length of time it will take to dispose of the Company's interest in leasehold properties in respect of stores which have ceased trading in order to calculate the provision required on the closure of the stores

Dilapidations provisions

Judgments have been made in respect of the amounts of future dilapidations claims in order to assess the increase or decrease required to the existing provision

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below

Tax

Tax assets and liabilities represent management's estimate of tax that will be payable or recoverable in the future and may be dependent on estimates of future profitability

In addition, estimates have been made in respect of the probable future utilisation of tax losses and deferred tax assets have been recognised. The recoverability of these assets is dependent on the agreement of the losses with the relevant authorities and the estimates of future profitability.

Derivative financial instruments

Judgment is required in determining the fair value of derivative financial instruments at each balance sheet date. Where appropriate external valuations from financial institutions and internal valuations from the Thomas Cook Group treasury team are undertaken to support the carrying value of such items.

Provisions

Judgment and estimation is required in determining onerous lease provisions. Details of provisions made and the basis on which the provision has been calculated are disclosed in note 24 of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

3 Revenue

•	Revenue		
	An analysis of the Company's revenue is as follows	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Sales of leisure travel services	259,471	176,259
4	Exceptional items		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Property, redundancy and other costs incurred in business integrations and reorganisations	-	(4,130)
	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(1,000)
	2012 Olympics	(17,294)	-
	Retail shop closures	-	(6,546)
	Contract exiting costs	-	(1,000)
	Bad debt expenses	-	(579)
	Acquisition costs	-	(3,800)
	Net gain on pension plan curtailment (note 31)	•	11,600
	Balance sheet review	-	(6,150)
		(17,294)	(11,605)
			

The marketing and licencing costs were sunk costs in relation to agreements to sell ticket and accommodation packages for the 2012 Olympics and Paralympic games, which management consider to have become onerous during the year. The sale of packages themselves generated a trading profit of £9,557k, which has been included within other separately disclosed items, with an overall net loss of £17,294k recognised.

In the prior year the £6,150k above relates to balance sheet reviews which were carried out following management changes in the UK business. The balance sheet reviews recognised areas where recoverability of the carrying value of assets was no longer considered achievable or where recognition of additional liabilities was considered appropriate.

5 Other (losses) / gains - net

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
(Losses)/Gains in the fair value of foreign exchange forward contracts	(70)	608

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

6 Operating expense

		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Administrat	ive expenses	(171,923)	(136,579)
Loss on disp	osal of property, plant and equipment	(1,090)	(1,046)
Loss on disp	osal of Intangibles	(6,060)	-
Impairment	of non current assets	(100)	(10,165)
Managemen	t charge receivable from Group companies	151,964	129,544
Operating le	rases	(6,141)	(9,945)
Other incom	ne	831	1,347
		(32,519)	(26,844)
7 Finance inc	ome	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Bank interes	et receivable	-	805
Pension inve	estments interest income	18,161	18,422
Interest rece	ivable from group companies	-	7,003
		18,161	26,230
8 Finance cos	tts		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Interest paya	ible on bank borrowings	(6,291)	(7,645)
Pension liab	ility interest cost	(19,061)	(18,979)
Interest paya	ible to group companies	(2,871)	(2,693)
		(28,223)	(29,317)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

9 Loss before tax

Loss before tax has been arrived at after charging/(crediting)

control and man over an investment of the property	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net foreign exchange gains	-	(465)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - owned assets	2,543	5,000
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	19,519	16,420
Impairment of non current assets	100	10,165
Operating lease rentals payable - plant and machinery	6,141	9,945
Exceptional operating items including loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (see note 4)	17,294	11,605
Staff costs (see note 10)	28,055	43,187
Auditors' remuneration for audit services (see below)	22	20

Auditors' remuneration is paid for centrally and recharged to the Company Amounts payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and their associates by the Company in respect of non-audit services are disclosed in the financial statements of Thomas Cook Group plc

10 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was

	2012 Number	2011 Number
Retail staff	530	646
	£,000	£'000 Restated
Their aggregate remuneration comprised		
Wages and salaries	21,346	35,120
Social security costs	3,312	3,523
Pension service costs (see note 31)	675	3,949
Other pension costs	2,722	595
	28,055	43,187

During the prior year the curtailment gain on the pension fund totalling £25,800k was incorrectly disclosed as a credit to Wages and Salaries. This has been amended in the disclosure note above. There is no impact to the profit in either 2012 or 2011.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

11 Tax (credit) / charge

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Current tax		2 000
UK corporation tax charge for the year	-	-
UK corporation tax adjustment in respect of prior years	13	1,131
Total current tax	13	1,131
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax adjustment in respect of current year	(4,411)	6,221
Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior years	-	1,095
Total deferred tax	(4,411)	7,316
Total tax (credit)/ charge	(4,398)	8,447

Corporation tax is calculated at 25% (2011–27%) of the estimated assessable loss for the year. This is the weighted average tax rate applicable for the period following a reduction in the standard rate of UK Corporation tax from 26% to 24% effective $1^{\rm st}$ April 2012

The tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as follows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Loss before tax	(35,273)	(32,529)
Loss before tax multiplied by the current tax rate of 25% (2011 27%)	(8,818)	(8,783)
Tax effect of		
Expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes	525	2,989
Group relief received for nil consideration	4,863	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	13	2,226
Deferred tax no longer recognised	(4,177)	674
Depreciation not in deferred tax	(398)	76
Loss on disposal of non-qualifying assets	365	56
Deferred tax not previously recognised	-	-
Current year deferred tax not recognised	3,405	11,728
Income not taxable	-	-
Deferred tax effect of change in tax rate	(176)	(519)
Tax (credit) / charge for the year	(4,398)	8,447

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

11 Tax (credit) / charge (continued)

The Finance (No 2) Act 2010 included legislation to reduce the main rate of UK Corporation Tax from 28% to 27% from 1st April 2011. This was amended by Finance Act 2011 which reduced the rate to 26% with effect from 1st April 2011. Finance Act 2011 also included legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax to 25% with effect from 1st April 2012, this was amended by Finance Act 2012 which reduced the rate to 24% with effect from 1st April 2012. Finance Act 2012 also included legislation to reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax to 23% with effect from 1st April 2013. The effect of these changes has been to reduce the deferred tax asset by £1 1m as at 30th September 2012 (£801,000 as at 30th September 2011)

A further reduction in the main rate of Corporation Tax in the UK by 2% to 21% by 1st April 2014 has also been proposed and is expected to be enacted separately. The change has not been substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore is not recognised in these financial statements. The overall effect of the proposed change if applied to the deferred tax balance at the balance sheet date, would be to reduce the deferred tax asset by approximately £1 1m.

Group relief is surrendered / received for nil consideration

12 Discontinued operations

On 1 December 2010 the Company sold its high street travel agency and foreign exchange business to Thomas Cook Travel Limited, another group company, in exchange for interest bearing loan notes with a value of £180 million

During the year the following cash flows were generated by the business before its disposal

	2011
	£'000
Operating cash flows	(54,592)
Investing cash flows	(1,837)
Financing cash flows	
Total cash flows	(56,429)
Analysis of the result of the discontinued operations is as follows	2011
	£'000
Revenue	40,823
Expenses	(52,490)
Gain on disposal	168,751
Profit before tax of discontinued operations	157,084
Tax	(211)
Profit after tax on discontinued operations	156,873

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

13 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings £'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation			
At 31 October 2010	17,984	201,156	219,140
Additions	21	3,160	3,181
Disposal of business	(3,190)	(102,524)	(105,714)
Reclassifications to intangible assets (note 14)	-	(902)	(902)
Disposals	-	(1,028)	(1,028)
At 30 September 2011	14,815	99,862	114,677
Additions	10	69	79
Reclassifications to intangible assets (note 14)	-	(9)	(9)
Disposals	-	(8,255)	(8,255)
At 30 September 2012	14,825	91,667	106,492
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
At 31 October 2010	5,805	161,918	167,723
Charge for the year	304	4,696	5,000
Disposal of business	(2,679)	(73,484)	(76,163)
Disposals	-	(481)	(481)
At 30 September 2011	3,430	92,649	96,079
Charge for the year	25	2,518	2,543
Disposals	-	(8,420)	(8,420)
At 30 September 2012	3,455	86,747	90,202
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2012	11,370	4,920	16,290
At 30 September 2011	11,385	7,213	18,598

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

14 Intangible assets

•	Goodwill £'000	Computer Software £'000	Other Intangible £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 31 October 2010	82,666	124,656	12,929	220,251
Additions	-	9,823	-	9,823
Reclassifications	•	902	-	902
Disposal of business	(82,666)	(1,890)	-	(84,556)
At 30 September 2011	-	133,491	12,929	146,420
Additions	-	13,889	•	13,889
Reclassifications	-	9	-	9
Disposal	-	(15,860)	-	(15,860)
At 30 September 2012	-	131,529	12,929	144,458
Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
At 31 October 2010	115	84,369	148	84,632
Amortisation charge	-	11,213	5,207	16,420
Impairments	-	498	-	498
Disposal of business	(115)	(817)	-	(932)
At 30 September 2011	-	95,263	5,355	100,618
Amortisation charge	•	11,991	7,528	19,519
Impairments	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	(9,801)	-	(9,801)
At 30 September 2012	•	97,453	12,883	110,336
Carrying amount				
=		34,076	46	34,122
At 30 September 2012	-	34,070	40	34,122

Amortisation of £19,519k (2011 - £16,420k) has been included within operating expenses

In accordance with accounting standards, the Group annually tests the carrying value of goodwill for impairment At 30 September 2011, the review was undertaken on a value in use basis, assessing whether the carrying value of goodwill was supported by the net present value of future cash flows derived from those assets, using cash flow projections discounted at pre-tax rate of 9 29%, reflecting specific risks relating to the relevant cash-generating unit. No impairment review has been undertaken in 2012 as the goodwill was disposed of in the prior year.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, revenue and cost growth rates and the level of capital expenditure required during the year. The Group prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recently approved annual budgets and three year plans of the relevant businesses. The cash flow forecasts reflect the risk associated with each asset. Cash flow forecasts for years beyond the three year plan period are extrapolated based on estimated growth rates which do not exceed the average long-term growth rates for the relevant markets.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

14 Intangible assets (continued)

There were no impairment losses recognised on goodwill during the year (2011 nil) and no reasonable change to the assumptions would lead to a material impairment

Other intangible assets comprise payments made to secure the marketing rights and use of the Olympics logo in relation to Thomas Cook Retail Limited's official capacity as the provider of short breaks to the London Olympics in 2012

15 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	£,000
Cost and carrying value	
At 1 October 2010	57,784
Additions	122
Impairment charge	(10,165)
At 30 September 2011	47,741
Additions	180,000
Impairment charge	(100)
At 30 September 2012	227,641

During the prior year, the investment in Thomas Cook Investments (3) Limited was impaired due to the deterioration of the economic climate, this has resulted in an impairment recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income of £10,165k

Investments in subsidiary undertakings	Principal activities	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Cost			
Going Places Limited	Dormant	29	29
Late Escapes Limited	Dormant	503	503
W McCalla & Company Limited (registered in Northern Ireland)	Dormant	-	100
Winston Rees (World Travel) Limited	Dormant	117	117
Holidayline Limited	Dormant	2	2
Retail Travel Limited	Dormant	20,000	20,000
Thomas Cook Investments (3) Limited	Intermediate holding company	11,754	11,754
TCCT Holdings UK Limited	Holding Company	180,000	-
Airtrack Services Limited	Travel related	592	592
Think W3 Limited	Intermediate holding company	14,644	14,644
Total		227,641	47,741

The above companies are wholly owned subsidiary undertakings (100% ownership of ordinary shares) and unless otherwise stated are registered in England and Wales. The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

16 Inventories

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Goods held for resale	445	9

The cost of stock recognised as expense and included in cost of sales amounted to £nil (2011 £ nil)

17 Trade and other receivables

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Current assets	2000	2 000
Trade receivables	22,799	20,628
Less provision for impairment of trade receivables	(887)	(969)
Trade receivables – net	21,912	19,659
Deposits and prepayments	57,032	67,403
Other receivables	5,262	2,699
Accrued income	1,388	1,899
Loan note and associated interest receivable from Group	-	185,771
Amounts due from Group undertakings	711,966	519,245
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	4,983	32,199
	802,543	828,875

The average credit period taken on sales of goods is 31 days (2011-33 days). An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods of £887k (2011 £969k). This allowance has been determined by reference to past default experience

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Company and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables, and amounts due from other Group undertakings

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to these trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

17 Trade and other receivables (continued)

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Movement in allowances for doubtful trade receivables		
At beginning of year	(969)	(746)
Additional provision	-	(282)
Receivables written off	82	59
At end of year	(887)	(969)

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets

At the year end, trade and other receivables of £4,833k (2011 £13,674k) were past due but not impaired The analysis of the age of these financial assets is set out below

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Ageing analysis of overdue trade and other receivables		
Less than 1 month overdue	1,240	2,446
Between 1 and 3 months overdue	2,359	7,781
Between 3 and 12 months overdue	1,234	3,447
More than 12 months overdue	-	-
	4,833	13,674

Trade and other receivables are not subject to restrictions on title and no collateral is held as security. The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

18 Cash and cash equivalents

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	-	809
	-	809

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits with banks, bank and cash balances, liquid investments, net of bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included in financial liabilities in current liabilities (see note 19). The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

18 Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Cash flow statement - cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	809
	Bank overdrafts due on demand and unsecured	(169,284)	(191,962)
		(169,284)	(191,153)
19	Borrowings	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Current		
	Bank overdrafts due on demand and unsecured	(169,284)	(191,962)

All borrowings are repayable on demand and denominated in Sterling.

As at 30 September 2012, the Group had undrawn committed debt facilities of £793m (2011 £781m) and undrawn committed debt facilities plus cash available to repay revolving credit facility of £980 8m (2011 £781 4m) Whilst these facilities have certain financial covenants they are not expected to prevent full utilisation of the facilities if required. The Group has complied with its covenants throughout the year

20 Trade and other payables

	2012	2011
Command habilitana	£'000	£'000
Current habilities		
Trade payables	(44,521)	(22,262)
Social security and other taxes	(8,240)	(7,197)
Accruals	(32,999)	(35,074)
Other payables	(3,323)	(5,760)
Amounts due to Group undertakings	(451,801)	(263,183)
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	(81,560)	(81,667)
	(622,444)	(415,143)

Trade creditors and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 65 days (2011 - 43 days)

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

20 Trade and other payables (continued)

The amounts owed to the Group and subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, payable on demand

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Maturity analysis of trade and other payables		
Less than 3 months	(621,660)	(411,343)
Between 3 and 12 months	(784)	(3,800)
	(622,444)	(415,143)

21 Deferred tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The offset amounts are as follows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Deferred tax assets	12,786	10,077
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>. </u>	(17)
Deferred tax assets (net)	12,786	10,060
The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows	\$ 2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Beginning of year	10,060	75,670
Income statement credit	4,411	(7,527)
Charged direct to equity	(1,685)	(4,400)
Disposal of business	•	(53,683)
End of year	12,786	10,060

Movements on the deferred taxation assets and liabilities, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction, are as follows

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

21 Deferred tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities

	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 31 October 2010	-	-
Current year tax credit to the income statement	(17)	(17)
Balance at 30 September 2011	(17)	(17)
Current year tax credit to the income statement	17	17
Balance at 30 September 2012	<u> </u>	

Deferred tax assets	Tax Iosses	Accelerated tax	Retirement benefit		
	£'000	depreciation £'000	obligations £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
At 1 October 2010	53,683	-	19,830	2,157	75,670
Current year tax charge to the income statement	-	-	(5,370)	(2,140)	(7,510)
Charged directly to equity	-	-	(4,400)	-	(4,400)
Disposal of business	(53,683)			-	(53,683)
At 30 September 2011		_	10,060	17	10,077
Current year tax credit / (charge) to the income statement	3,843	2,510	(1,942)	(17)	4,394
Charged directly to equity	-	-	(1,685)	-	(1,685)
Balance at 30 September 2012	3,843	2,510	6,433		12,786

At the balance sheet date, the Company had unused tax losses of £16 7 million (2011 £36 9 million) and other short term timing differences of £188 2 million (2011 £159 5 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax has been recognised in respect of unused tax loses of £nil million (2011 £36 9 million) and short term timing differences of £149 3 million (2011 £119 2 million) due to the unpredictability of future profits

Deferred tax assets have only been recognised where there is sufficient probability that there will be future taxable profits against which the assets will be recovered

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

22 Derivative financial instruments

Carrying values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2012 and 30 September 2011 are as set out below

At 30 September 2012	Held for trading £'000	Derivative instruments in designated hedging relationships £'000	Loan and receivables	Available- for-sale £'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost
Non-current asset investments	-	-	227,641	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	802,543	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	(622,444)
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	(169,284)
Derivative financial instruments		(2)	-	-	-
		(2)	1,030,184		(791,728)

At 30 September 2011	Held for trading £'000	Derivative instruments in designated hedging relationships £'000	Loan & receivables £'000	Available- for-sale £'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £'000
Non-current asset investments	-	-	47,741	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	828,875	•	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	809	-	•
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	(415,143)
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	(191,962)
Derivative financial instruments		68		-	-
	<u>-</u>	68	877,425		(607,105)

The fair values of derivative instruments as at 30 September 2012

	Currency contracts £'000
At 1 October 2010	(540)
Movement in fair value during the year	608
At 1 October 2011	68
Movement in fair value during the year	(70)
At 30 September 2012	(2)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

22 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Current assets	76	68
Current liabilities	(78)	
	(2)	68

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments are disclosed in hierarchy levels depending on the valuation method applied. The different methods are defined as follows:

Level 1 valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments. Level 2 valued using techniques based on information that can be obtained from observable market data. Level 3 valued using techniques incorporating information other than observable market data as at least one input to the valuation cannot be based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2012 are set out below

	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets				
Currency contracts	-	76	-	76
Financial liabilities				
Currency contracts	-	(78)	-	(78)
At 30 September 2012	-	(2)		(2)
Currency contracts Financial liabilities Currency contracts		(78)	<u>-</u>	(78

The Company uses derivative instruments to hedge against significant future transactions and cash flows denominated in foreign currencies. The Company enters into a variety of foreign currency forward contracts and options in the management of its exchange rate exposures. Notional internal contracts are entered into with Thomas Cook Group Treasury Limited. These internal contracts do not qualify as cash flow hedges and hence any gain/loss on the fair value of these contracts is immediately recognised in the income statement.

Currency hedges are entered into between 12 to 24 months in advance of a tourist season and denominated in the underlying exposure currencies

The Company undertakes hedging transactions to mitigate the risk of unfavourable changes in the prices

The fair values of the Company's derivative financial instruments set out above have been determined by reference to prices available from the markets in which the instruments are traded

23 Financial risk

The Company is subject to risks related to changes in exchange rates, counterparty credit and liquidity within the framework of its business operations

Currency risk

The Company has activities in a large number of countries and is therefore subject to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations. Currency risks arise in connection with the sourcing of services from destinations outside the source market.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

23 Financial risk (continued)

The Company requires subsidiaries to identify and appropriately hedge all trading exposures in line with established policies

The Company uses currency forwards, currency swaps and plain vanilla currency options to manage currency risks and these are usually designated as cash flow hedges of forecast future transactions

Exchange rate risk

-	2012		2011	
	Impact on loss before tax £'000	Impact on equity £'000	Impact on loss before tax £'000	Impact on equity £'000
5% strengthening of the Euro	(547)	(547)	(348)	(348)
5% weakening of the Euro	495	495	348	348
5% strengthening of the US Dollar	(202)	(202)	(161)	(161)
5% weakening of the US Dollar	183	183	161	161

Liquidity risk

The liquidity position of the Company is significantly influenced by the booking and payment pattern of customers. As a result, liquidity is at its lowest in the winter months and at its highest in the summer months. The Company manages the seasonal nature of its liquidity by making use of its bank resolving credit facility.

Short-term liquidity is primarily invested in bank deposits

Financial liabilities are analysed below based on the time between the period end and their contractual maturity. The amounts shown are estimates of the undiscounted future cash flows and will differ from both carrying value and fair value.

	Amount due				
At 30 September 2012	in less than 3 months £'000	between 3 and 12 months £'000	between 1 and 5 years £'000	in more than 5 years £'000	Total £'000
Trade and other payables	(621,660)	(784)	-	-	(622,444)
Borrowings	(169,284)	-	-	-	(169,284)
Derivative financial instruments					
- payable	(78)	-	-	-	(78)
- receivable	76			-	76_
Total	(790,946)	(784)		-	(791,730)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

23 Financial risk (continued)

		Amount	due		
At 30 September 2011	in less than 3 months £'000	between 3 and 12 months £'000	between 1 and 5 years £'000	in more than 5 years £'000	Total £'000
Trade and other payables	(411,343)	(3,800)	-	-	(415,143)
Borrowings	(191,962)	-	-	-	(191,962)
Derivative financial instruments					
- payable	-	-	-	-	-
- receivable	68	-	-	-	68
Total	(603,237)	(3,800)			(607,037)

Counterparty credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to deposits, derivatives with a positive fair value and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure in respect of each of these items at the balance sheet date is their carrying value. The Company assesses its counterparty exposure in relation to the investment of surplus cash, foreign exchange and undrawn credit facilities. The Company uses published credit ratings, credit default swap prices and share price performance in the previous 30-day period to assess counterparty strength and therefore to define the credit limit for each counterparty.

The Company's approach to credit risk in respect of trace as other receivables is explained in Note 17

Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt

The company monitors capital on the basis of net assets and the company strategy is to maintain a net asset position, the values of which are shown on the balance sheet at 30 September 2012 and 30 September 2011

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

24 Provisions for other liabilities and charges

	Subsidiary deficit	Deferred consideration	Closure Costs	Dilapidation	Other	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	provisions £'000	£'000	Total £'000
At 1 October 2011	2,676	12,699	16,901	2,398	-	34,674
Additional provisions in the year	-	1,020	3,209	-	11,804	16,033
Utilisation of provisions		(2,525)	(5,729)	(319)	(474)	(9,047)
At 30 September 2012	2,676	11,194	14,381	2,079	11,330	41,660
Included in current liabilities						20,321
Included in non- current liabilities						21,339
					_	41,660

The provision for closure costs is in respect of the closure of a number of retail stores which the Company committed to close as at the year end

The deferred consideration provision results from the Think W3 Limited acquisition and includes milestone and earn-out consideration

The dilapidation provision is based on management estimates and costed dilapidations schedules from external building surveyors in respect of leased properties

25 Share capital

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Authorised:		
455,000,000 (2011 - 455,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	455,000	455,000
Issued and fully paid:		
455,000,000 (2011 - 455,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	455,000	455,000

The Company has one class of ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income

On 5 November 2010 the Company received a capital contribution of £325 million from MyTravel UK Limited

26 Share premium account

		£,000
Balance at 30 September 2011 and	30 September 2012	50,000

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

Notes to the cash flow statement

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Loss before tax including discontinued operations	(35,273)	(43,024)
Adjustments for		
Investment income	(18,161)	(26,230)
Interest expense	28,223	29,317
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,543	5,000
Amortisation of intangible assets	19,519	16,420
Impairment of intangible assets	-	498
Impairment of non current assets	100	10,165
Fair value gains on derivative financial statements	70	(608)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,141	548
Operating cash inflow/ (outflows) before movements in working capital	4,162	(7,914)
Increase in inventories	(436)	-
Increase in receivables	(135,507)	(560,955)
Increase/ (Decrease) in operating payables and provisions	179,225	(144,842)
Difference between pension contributions and current service cost	(11,617)	(22,347)
Cash inflow / (outflow) used in operations before taxes	35,827	(446,374)

Cash and cash equivalents (which are presented as a single class of assets on the face of the balance sheet) comprise cash at bank and other short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less

28 Contingent liabilities

At 30 September 2012 the Company has given guarantees and counter indemnities to banks totalling £31 9 million (2011 £14 5 million) in respect of bonding, letter of credit and guarantee facilities. The Company is also a guarantor over bonding, letter of credit and guarantee facilities utilised by other UK subsidiaries of the Group Potential liabilities in relation to total bonding, letter of credit and guarantee facilities are £214 9 million (2011 £153 1 million)

In addition to this, the Company is one of the guarantors of the Group term and revolving credit facilities Each of the guarantors is jointly liable for the drawn down portion of £317 7m (2011 £269 3m) In addition, the Company is one of the guarantors of the Euro and GBP bonds issued by Thomas Cook Group plc Each of the guarantors is joint & severally liable for the £612 5m (2011 £646 7m) bond amount

On 5 May 2012, the Group agreed a new financing package with its lenders, consisting of a total debt facility of £1,200m that extends the maturity of its financing until 31 May 2015. The new facility comprises a £150m term loan with no fixed repayments, a revolving credit facility of £850m and a super senior revolving credit facility of £200m. Following the disposal of the Group's share in Thomas Cook (India) Limited, in August 2012 the super senior revolving credit facility was reduced by £89m to £111m. As at 30 September 2012, the £150m term loan (2011 £200m) was drawn down and £142m (2011 £69 3m) was drawn under the revolving credit facility. The Company continues to be a guarantor to the Group's amended banking facility arrangements

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

29 Operating lease arrangements

The Company as lessee

At the balance sheet date, the Company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	6,551	3,777
In the second to fifth years inclusive	13,266	8,477
After five years	1,627	2,941
	21,444	15,195

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for certain of its retail stores Leases are negotiated for an average term of 10 years and rentals are fixed for an average of 5 years

The Company as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was £607k (2011 £694k)

At the balance sheet date, the Company had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	2 000	2 000
Within one year	1,520	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	4,139	-
After five years	1,206	
	6,865	-

30 Share based payments

Equity-settled share option scheme

The parent company (Thomas Cook Group plc) operates five equity-settled share-based payment schemes, as outlined below. The total expense recognised during the year in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions was £302k (2011 credit of £140k). From 1 November 2007 share based payment transactions are cash settled by the company through an intercompany recharge. As such these amounts are no longer credited back through reserves.

The Thomas Cook Group plc 2007 Performance Share Plan (PSP) and the HM Revenue & Customs Approved Company Share Option Sub-Plan (CSOSP)

Executive Directors and senior executives of the Company are granted options to acquire, or contingent share awards of, the ordinary shares of the Thomas Cook Group plc The awards will vest if performance targets for adjusted earnings per share (EPS), total shareholder return (TSR) and the share price of Thomas Cook Group plc are met during the three years following the date of grant Subject to vesting conditions, the options are exercisable up to ten years after the date of grant

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

30 Share based payments (continued)

The Thomas Cook Group plc 2008 Co-Investment Plan (COIP)

Executive Directors and senior executives may be required to purchase shares in Thomas Cook Group plc using a proportion of their net bonus (Lodged Shares) For each Lodged Share purchased participants may receive up to 3 5 Matching Shares if performance targets for EPS, return on invested capital (ROIC), TSR

and the share price of Thomas Cook Group plc are met during the three years following the date of grant Subject to vesting conditions, the options or contingent share awards are exercisable up to ten years after the date of grant

The Thomas Cook Group plc 2008 Save As You Earn Scheme (SAYE)

Eligible employees were offered options to purchase shares in Thomas Cook Group plc by entering into a three or four year savings contract. The option exercise price was set at a 10% (2010 grant) or 20% (2008 grant) discount to the market price at the offer date. Options are exercisable during the six months after the end of the savings contract.

The Thomas Cook Group plc 2008 HM Revenue & Customs Approved Buy As You Earn Scheme (BAYE) Eligible UK tax-paying employees are offered the opportunity to purchase shares in Thomas Cook Group plc by deduction from their monthly gross pay For every ten shares an employee buys in this way, the Company will purchase one matching share on their behalf At 30 September 2012, 57,806 matching shares had been purchased (2011 41,989)

The Thomas Cook Group plc Restricted Share Plan (RSP)

Senior executives of the Company are granted options to acquire, or contingent share awards of, the ordinary shares of the Thomas Cook Group plc Thomas Cook Group plc will determine at the date of award whether the award will be subject to a performance target and the date of vesting Subject to any vesting conditions, the options or contingent share awards are exercisable up to ten years after the date of grant

The movements in options and awards during the year and prior year were

	PSP	RSP	2012 COIP	SAYE	CSOSP
Outstanding at beginning of	1,019,747	40,753	206,217	1,500,908	158,314
year					
Granted	880,639	-	86,292	-	-
Exercised	•	(28,741)	-	-	-
Cancelled	-	-	-	(965,550)	-
Forfeited	(469,079)	(1,756)	(72,359)	(26,138)	(123,174)
Outstanding at end of year	1,431,307	10,256	220,150	509,220	35,140
Exercisable at end of year	-	10,256	-	-	-
Exercise price	Nıl	Nil	Nıl	1 81	1 97
Average remaining contractual life (years)	9 1	8 5	8 7	1 3	8 3

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for the options exercised during the year ended 30 September 2012 was £0 17

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

30 Share based payments (continued)

			2011		
	PSP	RSP	COIP	SAYE	CSOSP
Outstanding at beginning of	1,274,001	-	314,526	1,873,161	165,300
year					
Granted	487,269	40,753	135,580	-	35,140
Exercised	(20,034)	-	-	-	-
Cancelled		-	(39,311)	(268,160)	-
Forfeited	(721,489)	-	(204,578)	(104,093)	(42, 126)
Outstanding at end of year	1,019,747	40,753	206,217	1,500,908	158,314
Everoughle et end of user				724 449	
Exercisable at end of year		- N. 1	-	724,448	-
Exercise price	Nıl	Nıl	Nıl	1 81-2 15	1 88-2 22
Average remaining					
contractual life (years)	8.2	9 5	8 6	1 4	77

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for the options exercised during the year ended 30 September 2011 was £1 76

The fair value of options and awards subject to EPS and ROIC performance targets was determined by the use of Black-Scholes models and the fair value of options subject to TSR and Thomas Cook Group plc share price performance targets was determined by the use of Monte Carlo simulations. For options and awards granted during the year the key inputs to the models were

	2012		
	PSP	COIP	
Share price at measurement date	0 17	0 17	
Exercise price (£)	Nıl	Nıl	
Expected volatility (%)	50	50	
Option life (years)	3	3	
Risk free rate (%)	0 4	0 4	
Expected dividend yield (%)	0	0	
Weighted average fair value at date of grant	0 05	0 04	

	2011			
	PSP	COIP	CSOSP	RSP
Share price at measurement date	1 64	1 76	1 65	1 67
Exercise price (£)	Nil	Nıl	1 97	Nıl
Expected volatility (%)	48	48	48	31
Expected volatility of comparator group (%)	25-121	25-121	25-121	n/a
Expected correlation with comparator group (%)	35	35	35	n/a
Option life (years)	3	3	3	1
Risk free rate (%)	17	17	17	0 8
Expected dividend yield (%)	7	6	7	7
Weighted average fair value at date of grant	1 10	1 20	0 28	1 56

Expected volatility has been based on the historic volatility of the shares of Thomas Cook Group plc and the shares of other companies in the same or related sectors

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

31 Retirement benefit schemes

The pension entitlements of certain employees who transferred with the transfer of the trade of Retail Travel Limited are provided through funded defined benefit schemes where pension contributions are paid over to the schemes and the assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of trustees. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries. The fair value of the pension assets in each scheme at the period end is compared with the present value of the retirement benefit obligations and the net difference reported as a pension asset or retirement benefit obligation as appropriate. Pension assets are only recognised to the extent that they will result in reimbursements being made or future payments being reduced.

Funded defined benefit pension obligations have been determined on the basis of assumptions relevant to each scheme and the weighted averages of these were

	2012	2011
Discount rate	4 50%	5 25%
Inflation rate	2 75%	3 25%
Expected return on plan assets	5 62%	5 93%
Future salary increases	-	4.50%
Future pension increases	-	2 93%

The mortality assumptions used in arriving at the present value of those obligations at 30 September 2012 are based on 95% of CMI Self Administered Pension Plans All Pensioner base tables with cohort improvements in line with CMI 2010 core projections subject to long-term improvement rates per year of 15%. The mortality assumptions adopted for the plan liabilities indicate a further life expectancy for members currently aged 65 of 23 1 years for men and 25 2 years for women.

On 31 March 2011, the UK defined benefit scheme closed to all active members and pension provision will now be through a defined contribution scheme. The closure of the schemes resulted in a cessation of future pension benefit accrual and a consequent curtailment gain of £11 6m, which has been recognised in the income statement.

Amounts recognised in income in respect of the defined benefit schemes are as follows

	Thomas	AT Mays	Total	Total
	Cook	Pension Plan	2012	2011
	Pension Plan	2012	£'000	£,000
	2012	£'000		
	£'000			
Current service cost	675	-	675	3,949
Interest cost	17,807	1,254	19,061	18,979
Expected return on plan assets	(17,162)	(999)	(18,161)	(18,422)
Curtailment gain	<u>-</u>			(11,598)
Total included in operating expenses	1,320	255	1,575	(7,092)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

31 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The amounts in the balance sheet are determined as follows

	Thomas	AT Mays	Total	Total
	Cook	Pension Plan	2012	2011
	Pension Plan 2012 £'000	2012 £'000	£'000	£'000
Present value of funded obligations	(315,213)	(25,992)	(341,205)	(322,951)
Fair value of plan assets	288,011	25,229	313,240	282,711
Liability in the balance sheet	(27,202)	(763)	(27,965)	(40,240)

Service costs have been included in personnel expenses in the income statement and the unwinding of the discount rate of the expected retirement benefit obligations has been included in finance costs. The expected return on scheme assets has been included in finance income.

The actual return on scheme assets attributable to the Company was £28 0m (2011 £8 8m) Actuarial gains and losses have been reported in the statement of recognised income and expense

Changes in the present value of funded defined benefit obligations were as follows

	Thomas Cook Pension Plan 2012 £'000	AT Mays Pension Plan 2012 £'000	Total Year ended 2012 £'000	Total Year ended 2011 £'000
At 1 October	(298,467)	(24,484)	(322,951)	(340,627)
Current service cost	(675)	-	(675)	(3,949)
Interest cost	(17,807)	(1,254)	(19,061)	(18,979)
Contributions by plan participants	-	-	-	(677)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(6,859)	(1,448)	(8,307)	21,029
Benefits paid	7,560	1,194	8,754	8,024
Expenses paid	1,035	-	1,035	630
Plan curtailments	-	-	-	11,598
At 30 September	(315,213)	(25,992)	(341,205)	(322,951)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

31 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows

	Thomas Cook Pension Plan 2012£'000	AT Mays Pension Plan 2012 £'000	Total 2012 £'000	Total 2011 £'000
At 1 October	259,929	22,781	282,710	267,182
Expected return on plan assets	17,164	999	18,163	18,422
Actuarial gains/ (losses)	7,993	1,908	9,901	(9,614)
Employer contributions	11,520	735	12,255	14,697
Employee contributions	-	-	•	677
Benefits paid	(7,560)	(1,194)	(8,754)	(8,024)
Expenses paid	(1,035)	-	(1,035)	(630)
At 30 September	288,011	25,229	313,240	282,710

Following the 2011 actuarial valuation of the Thomas Cook UK pension plan, a five-year Recovery Plan was agreed with the pension trustees to fund the actuarial deficit. In line with that agreement, Thomas Cook UK committed to make additional payments totalling £125 9m from February 2013 through to June 2017. During the year ended 30 September 2012, Thomas Cook UK paid lump sum contributions totalling £26 86m and regular payments of £275,000 per month. Payments totalling £19 8m will be made during the year ending 30 September 2013. The Group is expected to make aggregate contributions to its funded defined benefit schemes of £28 9m during the year commencing 1 October 2012.

The fair value of scheme assets at the balance sheet is analysed as follows

Thomas Cook UK Pension Plan

	2	2012		11
	Expected Return %	of total	Expected Return %	Proportion of total assets %
Equity	6 6	40 6	7 1	38 5
Debt securities	3 2	27 4	4 0	29 6
Property	4 9	110	5 6	10 1
Other	6.5	21 0	6 6	218

A T Mays Pension Plan

	2012		2011	
	Expected Return %	Proportion of total assets %	Expected Return %	Proportion of total assets
Equity	66	40 0	7 1	39 7
Debt securities	3 1	59 5	4 0	60 3
Other	5 4	0 5	0 5	0 1

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

31 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The scheme assets do not include any of the Company's own financial instruments, nor any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Company

The expected rates of return on scheme assets have been calculated as the weighted average rate of return on each asset class. The return on each asset class is taken as the market rate of return. The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit pension schemes is set out below. The period ended 2008 was the first period when financial statements were prepared under IFRS. As a result, the following disclosure commences from this date.

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Actuarial gains recognised in the SOCI in the year (before tax)	(1,593)	(11,416)
Cumulative actuarial losses recognised in the SOCI (before tax)	80,997	82,590

The history of the experience gains and losses of the scheme for the current and prior year is as follows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Present value of defined benefit of obligations	(341,205)	(322,951)	(340,627)	(300,264)
Fair value of scheme assets	313,240	282,711	267,182	230,639
	(27,965)	(40,240)	(73,445)	(69,625)
Experience adjustment on scheme liabilities	(8,695)	3,789	2,934	2,127
Experience adjustment on scheme assets	9,901	(9,614)	12,870	(5,728)

The reconciliation of the opening and closing balance sheet position is as follows

	£'000
At 1 October 2011	(40,240)
Interest expenses	(1,573)
Contribution paid	12,255
Net actuarial gain gross of tax	1,593
At 30 September 2012	(27,965)

Defined contribution pension scheme

There are a number of defined contribution schemes in the Company, the principal ones being the MyTravel UK Group scheme which relates to employees of MyTravel Group plc and various of its UK subsidiary companies and the new scheme for Thomas Cook UK employees joining since April 2003

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

31 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The total charge for the year in respect of these and other defined contribution schemes, including liabilities in respect of insured benefits relating to workers' compensation arrangements, amounted to £26k (2011 £1,969k)

The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of trustees

At 30 September 2012 there were no amounts prepaid or outstanding in relation to the defined contribution scheme (2011 £nil)

32 Related party transactions

Transactions, and outstanding balances, between the Company and other members of the Thomas Cook Group are disclosed below

Trading transactions	Sale of goods		Purchase of goods	
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Subsidiaries	35,439 -	19,063 -	(11,272) -	-

		Amounts owed by related parties		to related s
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	711,966	705,018	, , ,	(263,183)
Subsidiaries	4,983	32,199		(81,667)

The Company's revenue represents the aggregate amount of travel agency commissions receivable and other services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business. Only the commission receivable element of a holiday payment is recognised in the income statement - the balance of the amount payable by the customers is collected by the Company on behalf of the travel provider and is not included in either purchases or sales

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in the normal course of business. No guarantees have been given or received. No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

The Company also received a net management charge from the UK segment of Thomas Cook Group plc of £151,964k (2011 £129,544k) in respect of services provided by the Group, including information technology, legal, human resources, finance and an apportionment of the cost of outsourcing certain support services

Other trading transactions

During the year, the Company did not enter into any transactions (2011 £nil) with related parties who are not members of the Thomas Cook Group

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

33 Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management compensation

The aggregate amounts of key management compensation are set out below

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Salaries and short-term employment benefits	210	813
Termination benefits	16	211
Company pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	21	45
Company pension contributions to final salary schemes	-	35
Total	247	1,104

For the year ended 30 September 2012, the directors are of the opinion that the key management of the Company comprised the statutory directors of the Company together with those members of the UK Executive team who are not also statutory directors. These persons have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. For the prior year, the statutory directors were considered to represent the key management personnel plus executive board. At 30 September 2012, key management comprised 10 people (2011–21 people)

Directors' emoluments

The aggregate emoluments of the directors of the Company are set out below

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	71	177
Termination benefits	-	147
Company pension contributions to defined contribution scheme	11	3
Aggregate Company pension contributions to final salary schemes	•	21
Total	82	348

No directors are included in the final salary scheme for 2012 (2011 three)

No gains were made by directors on the exercise of share options

The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	213	52
Termination benefits	-	105
Aggregate Company pension contributions to final salary schemes	•	7
Aggregate Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	32	
Total	245	164

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2012

33 Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

Directors' transactions

There were no loans, quasi-loans or other transactions with directors (or other key management personnel) which would need to be disclosed under the requirements of Schedule 6 of the Companies Act or IAS 24, "Related party disclosures"

34 Ultimate controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary of MyTravel UK Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales

Thomas Cook Group plc, incorporated in Great Britain, is the Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that of which Thomas Cook Group plc is the parent company. The consolidated accounts of Thomas Cook Group plc may be obtained from 6th Floor South, Brettenham House, Lancaster Place, London, WC2E 7EN