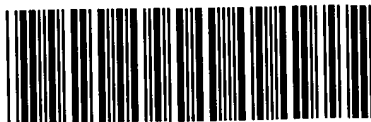


**AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 November 2015**

**Company Registered Number: 01728011**

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## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

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## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Company Information for the year ended 30 November 2015**

#### **Directors**

K Applegate (resigned 17 December 2015)  
T Colraine (resigned 10 December 2014)  
P Corbett (resigned 7 March 2016)  
D Doherty (resigned 1 December 2015)  
J Rutledge  
F Spagnoli (appointed 6 March 2015, resigned 31 March 2016)  
A Thomas (appointed 6 March 2015)  
S Waithe (appointed 11 December 2014)  
N Minnich (appointed 7 March 2016)  
F.O'Neill (appointed 9 June 2016)  
J Page (appointed 7 March 2016)

#### **Company secretary**

K Hillery

#### **Registered office**

Unit 21  
Cecil Pashley Way  
Shoreham Airport  
Shoreham by Sea  
West Sussex  
BN43 5FF

#### **Registered independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
7 More London Riverside  
London  
SE1 2RT

#### **Principal bankers**

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc  
PO Box 300  
Brighton  
East Sussex  
BN1 9TE

Citigroup Centre  
25 Canada Square  
Canary Wharf  
London  
United Kingdom  
E14 5LB

## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Strategic Report**

**for the year ended 30 November 2015**

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company are to provide emergency medical assistance to claimants insured by travel companies and to act as loss assessors for the insurers.

#### **Business review**

##### **The Results and Performance**

The results of the Company for the year are set out on page 9 of the financial statements and show a loss on ordinary activities before taxation of £611,292 (2014: £2,770,047 loss). Losses are due to a £1.8m (2014: £3.8m) impairment to the value of its subsidiary, AIG Travel Europe Limited. Operating profit has increased to £1,146,376 (2014: £998,360) following increased turnover with other AIG companies.

At 30 November 2015, the shareholders' funds of the Company, as shown on page 10, total £6,436,329 (2014: £6,932,483)

The directors consider the level of business and the year-end financial position of the Company to be satisfactory.

##### **Business Environment and Strategy**

During the year, AIG Travel undertook a review to determine its approach to the UK market and how it will participate into the future, looking at distribution of individual Travel products via Direct, Sponsor, Affinity and Aggregator channels. Following this review, on 13 July 2015, announcement was made that AIG Europe Limited would exit the Direct Channel business in the UK, and a plan was put in place for the Company's subsidiary, AIG Travel Europe, to cease the sale and administration of travel insurance business within the UK during the remainder of 2015 and 2016. This resulted in losses in AIG Travel Europe during the year, and it is predicted to incur further losses in 2016 as it exits the travel insurance business. Therefore, the Company has impaired its investment in subsidiary by £1.8m to reflect actual losses in 2015 and predicted losses in 2016.

##### **Approach to Risk**

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to Board approval and ongoing review by management. Compliance with regulation, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for the company. As part of the AIG Group, the Company conforms to a proper internal control framework, which exists to manage financial risks and ensures that the controls operate effectively.

## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Strategic Report (Continued)** **for the year ended 30 November 2015** **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The Company is exposed to financial risks through its financial assets and financial liabilities in particular, the following key financial risks may arise:

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations at a reasonable cost when due. The amounts due from group companies are monitored regularly, and followed up when overdue. The risk is mitigated by cash flow monitoring and monthly forecasts to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet anticipated outflow requirements.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The key areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are:

- amounts due from debtors - the company's exposure is managed through credit control and collections from counterparties.
- banking relationships - bank balances are usually kept to a minimum and surplus cash is lent to a group company which can be recalled at sufficient notice to meet the day to day liabilities.

#### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises mainly from the impact that the change in interest rates may have on loans to/from group companies. Interest due on loans is determined with reference to the Sterling LIBOR rate.

#### **Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk is managed through the active matching of assets and liabilities within the major currency (other than sterling) exposures.

#### **Group Risk**

The Company is exposed to group risk as it uses group resources for systems, support and processes. The activities of the wider group could affect the Company's strategy and reputation, in particular its regulatory, social and ethical standing and client perception.

The Company has developed contingency plans based upon the examination of the risks and possible scenarios and it keeps these under review.

There is an intrinsic business link between the Company and other group companies operating in the UK (primarily AIG Europe Limited). Substantially all of the Company's income is derived from services provided to group companies. The Company's exposure to these group companies is monitored on a regular basis.

The Company's activities are closely monitored by the FCA. The Company is vulnerable to changes in the regulatory environment, which impact its activities. The Company regularly reviews its procedures to ensure that it meets the regulatory requirements in force at the time, and is in regular contact with the FCA. In addition, the compliance department and internal audit provide oversight of the Company's ongoing activities within the regulatory environment.

## AIG Travel EMEA Limited

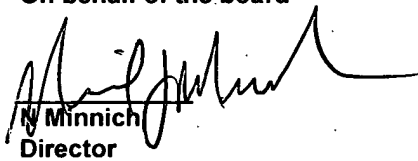
### Strategic Report (Continued)

#### Key Performance Indicators

The Board monitors the performance of the Company in light of the following key performance indicators:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Turnover	7,177,652	6,394,692
Operating profit margin (excluding exceptional items)	15.97%	15.61%
Total shareholders' funds	6,436,329	6,932,483

On behalf of the board

  
N Minnich  
Director

Date: 25/8/16

## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Directors' Report**

**for the year ended 30 November 2015**

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of AIG Travel EMEA Limited for the year ended 30 November 2015.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

J Rutledge

The details of the directors who were appointed or resigned during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

K Applegate	resigned 17 December 2015
T Colrairie	resigned 10 December 2014
P Corbett	resigned 7 March 2016
D Doherty	resigned 1 December 2015
F Spagnoli	appointed 6 March 2015, resigned 31 March 2016
A Thomas	appointed 6 March 2015
S Waithe	appointed 11 December 2014
N Minnich	appointed 7 March 2016
F O'Neill	appointed 9 June 2016
J Page	appointed 7 March 2016

#### **Dividends**

No dividend was declared or paid during the year (2014: £ Nil).

#### **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

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.

## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Directors' Report (Continued)**

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

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of this report confirms that:

- so far as each of them is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2015 of which the auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken in their duty as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed as auditors.

On behalf of the board

  
M Minnich  
Director

Date: 25/8/16



## ***Independent auditors' report to the members of AIG Travel EMEA Limited***

### **Report on the financial statements**

#### **Our opinion**

In our opinion, AIG Travel EMEA Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **What we have audited**

AIG Travel EMEA Limited's financial statements comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2015;
- the Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

### **Other matters on which we are required to report by exception**

#### **Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received**

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

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## ***Independent auditors' report to the members of AIG Travel EMEA Limited continued***

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

#### **Our responsibilities and those of the directors**

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) ("ISAs (UK & 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.

#### **What an audit of financial statements involves**

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements:

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.



Matthew Nichols (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date: 30 August 2016

# AIG Travel EMEA Limited

## Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 November 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	£	£
<b>TURNOVER</b>		7,177,652	6,394,692
Cost of sales		(2,970,756)	(2,123,874)
<b>Gross Profit</b>		<u>4,206,896</u>	<u>4,270,818</u>
Other income			565,000
Administrative expenses		<u>(3,060,520)</u>	<u>(3,837,458)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)</b>	2	1,146,376	998,360
<b>EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS</b>			
Other exceptional items	6	<u>(1,776,100)</u>	<u>(3,786,560)</u>
<b>LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE INTEREST</b>		(629,724)	(2,788,200)
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>18,432</u>	<u>18,153</u>
<b>LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION</b>		(611,292)	(2,770,047)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	<u>115,138</u>	<u>5,262</u>
<b>LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	13	<u><u>(496,154)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,764,785)</u></u>

All of the Company's activities arise from continuing operations.

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before tax or the loss for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalent.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

# AIG Travel EMEA Limited

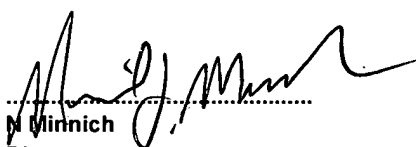
## Balance Sheet

for the year ended 30 November 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	8	157,775	192,030
Investments	9	4,152,262	5,928,362
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>		<u>4,310,037</u>	<u>6,120,392</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors: amount falling due within one year	10	7,743,096	3,632,321
Cash at bank and in hand		3,711,393	1,572,050
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(9,328,197)</u>	<u>(4,392,280)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)</b>		2,126,292	812,091
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>6,436,329</u>	<u>6,932,483</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	12	13,741,893	13,741,893
Profit and loss account	13	(7,305,564)	(6,809,410)
<b>Total Shareholders' Funds</b>	14	<u>6,436,329</u>	<u>6,932,483</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on \_\_\_\_\_ and were signed on its behalf by:

  
 N Minnich  
 Director

Date: 25/8/16

## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 November 2015**

#### **1 Accounting Policies**

##### **A) Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards, and prepared with consistently applied accounting policies.

##### **Exemption from the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Company has taken advantage of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, which exempts an intermediate parent Company that is a subsidiary of a parent established outside the EEA from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements if it is included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group drawn in a manner equivalent to the consolidated financial statements produced in accordance with the provisions of the Seventh Directive. The financial statements therefore present the information of AIG Travel EMEA as an individual undertaking and not as a group.

##### **Cash Flow Statement**

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

##### **B) Accounting Policies**

A summary of the significant accounting policies is set out below:

###### **Turnover**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services provided on an accruals basis. All turnover is generated from the EMEA region.

###### **Cost of sales**

Cost of sales represents direct costs incurred in generating revenue. These include the salary and communication costs of employees directly involved in the claims handling process. The expense is recognised in the profit and loss account when incurred.

###### **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised at purchase cost, together with the incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of the tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic life of the asset.

###### **Tax**

The charge for tax is based on the results for the year adjusted for disallowable items and items not chargeable to tax. Deferred tax is provided in full on all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the enacted or substantially enacted rate. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

## **AIG Travel EMEA Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements continued for the year ended 30 November 2015**

#### **1 Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **B) Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

##### **Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost unless their value has been impaired in which case they are valued at their realisable value or value in use as appropriate.

##### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for fees charged for services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

##### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

##### **Accrued income**

Accrued income represents revenue earned as a result of obligations being fulfilled but not yet billed at the Balance Sheet date.

##### **Offsetting of assets and liabilities**

The assets and liabilities of the entity are offset when and only when, the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## AIG Travel EMEA Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements continued for the year ended 30 November 2015

#### 2 OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

	2015 £	2014 £
Cost of sales	2,970,756	2,123,874
Depreciation	52,984	61,535
Operating lease rentals	-	34,680
Difference on foreign exchange	41,756	29,974
Other exceptional items (see note 6)	1,776,100	3,786,560

#### 3 STAFF COST

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	2,957,363	2,652,422
Social security and other costs	252,675	456,750
Total	<u>3,210,038</u>	<u>3,109,173</u>

#### Average monthly employee headcount by department

	2015	2014
Operations	78	62
Claims	30	20
Marketing	-	1
Administrative	2	7
Total	<u>110</u>	<u>90</u>

#### 4 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration	<u>102,430</u>	<u>215,299</u>
Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	<u>6,680</u>	<u>16,994</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £102,430 (2014 £145,145).

#### 5 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2015 £	2014 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	<u>18,935</u>	<u>13,000</u>

#### 6 OTHER EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2015 £	2014 £
Impairment of Investment Assets	<u>1,776,100</u>	<u>3,786,560</u>

In 2014 and 2015, the Company impaired its investment asset to reflect the net realisable value of the investment in subsidiary.

## AIG Travel EMEA Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements continued for the year ended 30 November 2015

#### 7 TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

##### A) Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in the year

	2015 £	2014 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax charge/(credit) on (loss)/profit for the year	3,747	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	3,967	(5,262)
Current tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	<u>7,714</u>	<u>(5,262)</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(122,852)	-
Total deferred	<u>(122,852)</u>	<u>-</u>
Current tax (credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(115,138)</u>	<u>(5,262)</u>

##### B) Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2014: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.33% (2014: 21.67%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(611,292)</u>	<u>(2,770,047)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.33% (2014: 21.67%):	(124,276)	(600,269)
Effects of:		
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	361,248	698,112
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	10,772	13,335
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses carried forward	(243,997)	(111,178)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	3,967	(5,262)
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year (see note above)	<u>7,714</u>	<u>(5,262)</u>

Finance Act 2013 (passed on 17 July 2013) reduced the tax rate to from 21% to 20% effective from 1 April 2015. The company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 20.33%. Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 (passed on 18 November 2015) reduces the tax rate further, to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. This does not give rise to a material impact on the tax position of the company for this financial year.

At 30 November 2014 the company had unrecognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of £302,378 and accelerated capital allowances of £59,932 and these were not recognised in 2014 accounts in view of the uncertainty relating to the timescale in which these losses will be utilised. However, since the company has in recent years been realising the tax benefits on these unrecognised balances, it is now considered appropriate to recognise these items in 2015 accounts.

##### C) Movement in Deferred Tax Asset

	2015 £	2014 £
Balance at 1 December 2014	-	-
Recognition of deferred tax assets from prior year	362,310	-
Impact of tax rate change	(6,233)	-
Deferred tax movement in year	(233,225)	-
Balance at 30 November 2015	<u>122,852</u>	<u>-</u>



## AIG Travel EMEA Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements continued for the year ended 30 November 2015

#### 8 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings £	Office Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 December 2014	225,253	406,735	631,988
Transfer	-	(136,822)	(136,822)
Additions	-	18,729	18,729
<b>At 30 November 2015</b>	<b>225,253</b>	<b>288,642</b>	<b>513,895</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>			
At 1 December 2014	88,602	351,356	439,958
Transfer	-	(136,822)	(136,822)
Depreciation charge for the year	22,418	30,566	52,984
<b>At 30 November 2015</b>	<b>111,020</b>	<b>245,100</b>	<b>356,120</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 30 November 2015	<b>114,233</b>	<b>43,542</b>	<b>157,775</b>
At 30 November 2014	<b>136,651</b>	<b>55,379</b>	<b>192,030</b>

#### 9 INVESTMENTS

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 December	5,928,362	9,714,922
Additions	-	-
Impairment	(1,776,100)	(3,786,560)
<b>Balance at: 30 November</b>	<b>4,152,262</b>	<b>5,928,362</b>

The company acquired AIG Travel Europe Limited (an insurance intermediary facilitating sales of travel policies) on 31 May 2013:

Name	% ownership of ordinary shares	Country of incorporation
AIG Travel Europe Limited	100	UK

In 2014, at the year end, the investment in subsidiary was impaired as the carrying value of the investment was lower than its net realisable value. The investment has been written down to reflect its underlying net asset value.

## AIG Travel EMEA Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements continued for the year ended 30 November 2015

#### 10 DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	158,426	185,044
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,517,404	2,193,028
Other debtors	-	118,743
Deferred tax	122,852	-
Prepayments and accrued income	944,414	1,135,506
	<b>7,743,096</b>	<b>3,632,321</b>

Included in debtors and cash at bank are balances provided by AIG companies for the payment of claims and provision of assistance services with £1,742,945 (2014: £2,193,028) held by a group undertaking on Treasury Loan and £3,501,618 (2014: £1,432,904) included in cash at bank. These values are offset by a corresponding amount in creditors to reflect the amount owed to AIG. The AIG companies are fellow subsidiaries within the American International Group, Inc.

#### 11 CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	1,058,768	1,617,555
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,381,298	2,320,298
Other Creditors	200,388	-
Tax Payable	7,714	-
Accruals and deferred income	680,029	454,427
	<b>9,328,197</b>	<b>4,392,280</b>

#### 12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares Nominal value £1	2015 £	2014 £
Opening & Closing allotted, issued and fully paid up ordinary shares	13,741,893	<b>13,741,893</b>	<b>13,741,893</b>

#### 13 RESERVES

	Profit and Loss account £
At 1 December 2015	(6,809,410)
Loss for the financial year	(496,154)
At 30 November 2015	<b>(7,305,564)</b>

## AIG Travel EMEA Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements continued for the year ended 30 November 2015

#### 14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2015 £	2014 £
Opening shareholders' funds	6,932,483	9,697,268
Loss for the financial year	(496,154)	(2,764,785)
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>6,436,329</u>	<u>6,932,483</u>

#### 15 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £247,710 (2014: £364,742)

#### 16 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Expiry date:	£	£	£	£
Within 1 year	-	34,680	-	-
Between 2 and 5 years	<u>-</u>	<u>138,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with group entities or related party investees on the ground that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of an overseas parent, whose financial statements are publicly available.

#### 18 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is AIG Inc. a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, United States of America. AIG Inc. is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 November 2015. The consolidated financial statements of AIG Inc. are available from the Company Secretary, 175 Water Street, New York 10038.