COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00433790

TRAVEL CHOICE OVERSEAS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

WEDINESDAY

A26 19/10/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#286

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	PAGE	
Officers and professional advisers	1	
Strategic report .	2	
Directors' report	5	
Statement of Directors' responsibilities	6	
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	7	
Income statement	8	
Statement of comprehensive income	9	
Statement of financial position	10	
Statement of changes in equity	11	
Cash flow statement	12	
Notes to the financial statements	13	

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS Akbar Mahmood Ismaeel AlSaati

Nabeel Khaled Mohamed Kanoo Maxwell Thomas Grosse Ahmed Fawzi Ahmed Ali Kanoo

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9LT

AUDITOR Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants
Lynton House
7 - 12 Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9LT

BANKERS HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square London

E14 5HQ

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

Travel Choice Overseas Limited is an intermediate holding company and trading company conducting its affairs through its branch in Egypt. The company engages principally in the business of:

- . World travel agents
- ii. Foreign exchange retailers

The comparatives within the financial statements were prepared for the 12 month period to 31 December 2015.

STRATEGY AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The company will continue to operate as a holding company for the branch in Egypt under the control and supervision of Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo (Holdings) Co W.L.L.

The main developmental goals set for achievement are pointed out below.

Corporate Travel income drivers:

Acquire "Key" corporate travel accounts and maximise the revenue of the existing accounts in support of our leisure travel growth strategy. This will be done through:

- 1. Enhancing the e-commerce Business to Business solutions and tools used;
- 2. Enhancing our quality monitoring processes and practices in support of a competitive sales edge, account retention and growth;
- 3. Targeting new corporate travel accounts;
- 4. Promoting Business to Business solutions interfaced with back and mid office;
- Promoting meeting and event management to our existing corporate account base and to the corporate clients of the competitors.

Leisure Travel income drivers:

Focus on promoting outbound leisure travel to our corporate account base and positioning Travel Choice Egypt as a leisure travel specialist to both the traveller and local/regional travel agencies through:

- 1. Establishing leisure travel sales targets per existing corporate account manager;
- 2. Matching products to the leisure travel requirements of the corporate account staff;
- Promoting Travel Choice Egypt as a leisure travel specialist within Egypt and the Middle East through wholesale (Business to Business) and Electronic business;
- 4. Promoting new destinations for leisure travel customers.

Inbound travel - Inbound Luxury Tourism/Inbound Incentive and Conference Travel income drivers:

Travel Choice Egypt is currently positioned as a leader within the corporate travel and outbound tourism segments in the travel sector.

Our 2016 inbound tourism strategy will focus on increasing the sales/revenue of our Business to Business and Business to Consumer existing and new accounts, coupled with the acquisition of niche upmarket/luxury tour operators, as the inbound tourism improves. Initiatives will include enhancing our existing sales plan, and marketing materials e.g. website, CDs, brochures etc.

With respect to incentive and conference inbound travel, our 2016 strategy will concentrate on entering the United Kingdom, Indian, Gulf and the Middle East markets.

Financial services income drivers.

Maintaining the current high quality services utilising our limited license scope and search for new products that would not conflict with our license, while managing the challenges of the currency exchange regulations.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks are reviewed on multiple dimensions based on segregation of responsibilities. The local risk committee meets every week to review the various operational risk involved. On a day to day basis, operational risks are monitored on a regular basis (daily, weekly and monthly scheduled meetings) in terms of money laundering, credit management, cash and foreign currency balances, suppliers and customer contracts, employee relations, third party contracts. From a macro management perspective, risks are regularly reviewed by the Board and senior management using appropriate matrices. Authority levels and processes are put in place to monitor and mitigate any unforeseen risks.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's objectives and strategy are subject to operational risks.

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 product and services.
- Environmental risks and regulations
- · Major health and safety incident
- Loss of, or difficulty in replacing, senior talent

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including foreign currency exchange risk. The company's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance.

- Information Technology IT plays a major role in day to day operations, the company recognises this
 importance and invests accordingly in systems to ensure an efficient and reliable service is maintained.
- Foreign currency exchange rates risk The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Management aims to minimise foreign currencies positions to the extent that is necessary to conduct its activities.
- Credit risk The company's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash and trade and inter-company
 debtors which represent the company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. Risk is
 managed through internal monitoring processes.
- Price risk The company is not materially exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations.
- Liquidity risk The company has appropriate overdraft facilities in place with various banks where considered
 necessary. The company uses its annual budget and planning process to predict and manage expected future
 liquidity. The liquidity forecast is reviewed and updated on a regular basis.
- Interest rate risk The company is subject to risks arising from interest rate movement in connection with the
 costs of servicing its short-term borrowings and the returns on its liquid assets. The risks associated with this
 are managed in conjunction with the liquidity risk.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED AGAINST KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's directors are adopting the balanced score card approach for setting SMART organizational goals and objectives, set out below is a comprehensive set of key performance indicators.

Corporate Travel

- Acquire new corporate accounts.
- Fully exploit Global Distribution System incentives: Maximised benefits obtained through increasing development funds dedicated to the system and customer enhancements.
- Maximise airline overrides: negotiated airline deals through local and global deals. Obtained marketing
 money and increased benefits on some airlines.
- Maximise sales with existing customers: concentrated sales efforts while addressing category A business segmentation to maximise turnover sales on long-haul routes in Europe, Far East and USA.

Leisure outbound

- Increase outbound group business: increased materialisation on corporate group quotations offered.
- Cross-sell personal leisure into corporate accounts: acquired new leisure business through dedicated sales
 and offering activities to cash clients working in corporate accounts through sales visits and email shots.
- Fully exploit Global Distribution System incentives: maximised benefits obtained through increasing development funds dedicated to the system and customer enhancements.
- Maximise airline overrides: negotiated airline deals through local and global deals.
- Grow Business to Business (expanding into neighbouring countries): acquired a number of general sales
 agents in Egypt, the GCC and the Middle East.

Inbound Travel

- Increase business with existing customers by 10%; some business was materialised.
- Increase business from India by 15%: regained some groups and Individuals.
- Develop and enhance the GCC and Middle East business.

Registered office: Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT

M Grosse

Signed by order of the directors

Director

Approved by the directors on 171.10 16

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

Akbar Mahmood Ismaeel AlSaati Nabeel Khaled Mohamed Kanoo Maxwell Thomas Grosse Ahmed Fawzi Ahmed Ali Kanoo

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company made a profit before income tax of £570,000 (2014: £38,000 loss)

Dividends of £Nil (2014: £1,857,968) were paid during the financial period.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2014 to set out within the company's Strategic Report the Company's Strategic Report Information Required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties.

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

Application for employment by disabled persons is always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

During the year, no charitable donations were made (2014: £Nil). The company made no political donations during the current or prior year.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Menzies LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Registered office: Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT

Approved by the directors on ...

Signed by order of the directors

M Grosse Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Registered office: Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT

Signed by order of the directors

M Grosse Director

Approved by the directors on 1) 12 2

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TRAVEL CHOICE OVERSEAS LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Travel Choice Overseas Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprises the Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 31 December 2015 and of its profit/loss for the period 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 period 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.

RALPH MITCHISON FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MENZIES LLP Chartered Accountants

MOM3ces LLP

Chartered Accountant
& Statutory Auditor

Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
REVENUE	3	5,111	8,219
Administrative expenses – other Administrative expenses – waiver of intercompany de	bt	4,593	7,349 998
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	5	518	(128)
Finance income Finance costs	4 4	64 (12)	103 (13)
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	TAXATION	 570	(38)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	9	165	354
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		405	(392)

The result for the year is wholly attributed to the continuing operations of the company.

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Yearto 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
Profit / (loss) for the financial period	405	(392)
Other comprehensive expense:		
Currency translation differences	(282)	(28)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	123	(420)

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2015

		31 Dec	15	31 Dec 1	4
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	10		342		410
Investments in subsidiary	11		21		· 2
Deferred tax	16		215		215
Total non-current assets					647
CURRENT ASSETS					
Trade and other receivables	12	8,533		8,951	
Cash and cash equivalents	13	4,379		4,487	
Current tax asset		52		-	
Total current assets			12,964		13,438
TOTAL ASSETS			13,542		14,08
IOIALASSEIS			13,342		14,00
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	15		99		91
Total non-current liabilities			99		90
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	14	5,440		5,978	
Current tax liability		-		137	
Total current liabilities			5.440		6,11
Mama, 111 DI 17/55					
TOTAL LIABILITIES			5,539		6,20
EOUITY				•	
Called-up equity share capital	17	6,387		6,387	
Share premium account		293		293	
Retained earnings		1,323		1,200	
Total equity			8,003		7,88
, ,			 •		
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			13,542	1	14,08

M Grosse Director

Company Registration Number: 00433790

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share Capital £'000	Retained Earnings £'000	Share Premium £'000	Total £′000
Balance as at 01 October 2013	6,387	3,478	293	10,158
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(420)	-	(420)
Dividends paid	-	(1,858)	-	(1,858)
Balance as at 31 December 2014	6,387	1,200	293	7,880
Balance as at 01 January 2015	6,387	1,200	293	7,880
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	123	-	123
Dividends paid	-	•	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015	6,387	1,323	293	8,003

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		Year to 31 Dec 15 £'000	£'000	Period from 1 O to 31 Dec 14 £'000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2			
Cash generated from operations Net finance income Taxation	19	438 52 (247)		2,654 90 (350)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		-	243	. —	2,394
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(110)		(245)	
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	ů.	22		11	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(88)		(234)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Equity dividends paid		-		(1,858)	
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(1,858)
Effect of foreign exchange			(263)		(58)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			(108)		244
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	•		4,487		4,243
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			4,379		4,487

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION

Travel Choice Overseas Limited is a company incorporated in Great Britain under the Companies Act 2006. The address of its registered office is Lynton House, 7-12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9LT. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report. These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the Company's presentational currency.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary company of Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo (Holdings) Co W.L.L., a company incorporated in Bahrain. The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts in accordance with section 402 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company has a 98% shareholding in Travel Choice Services S.A.E., a company incorporated in Egypt which is excluded from consolidation on the basis that the inclusion of the subsidiary is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view in accordance with section 405 of the Companies Act 2006

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not vet effective:

IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations: 1 January 2016

IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosure: 1 January 2016/IFRS 9 effective date

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued October 2010): 1 January 2018

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements: 1 January 2016

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements: 1 January 2016

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: 1 January 2016

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts: 1 January 2016 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers: 1 January 2018

IFRS 16 Leases: 1 January 2019

IFRS for Small and Medium-sized Entities: 1 January 2017 IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: 1 January 2016

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows: 1 January 2017

IAS 12 Income Taxes: 1 January 2017

IAS 16 Property plant and equipment: 1 January 2016

IAS 19 Employee benefits: 1 January 2016
IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements: 1 January 2016

IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures: 1 January 2016

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting: 1 January 2016

IAS 38 Intangible assets: 1 January 2016

IAS 39 Financial instruments: IFRS 9 effective date

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial information presented in this document are set out below and have been applied consistently to the periods presented.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as adopted for use in the European Union 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 the Company has adopted.

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the company's presentational currency. All amounts related to the Egypt branch are translated from Egyptian Pound to Sterling.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 2.

Revenue

Revenue comprises commission from services rendered as a touristic agency for flight companies, hotels and other travel arrangements and margins arising on the sale of foreign exchange and travellers' cheques. Revenue is stated net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenues and expenses relating to package holidays and commissions on travel arrangements are recognised on holiday departure.

Foreign exchange commissions and margins on the sale of currencies are recognised at point of purchase.

Profit from inclusive tours and the cost of brochure publication relating thereto are taken to the income statement in the financial year in which the tour commences.

Trade receivables are carried at cost less any Impairment. An 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 receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within "Administrative Expenses". Expected cash flows are discounted at the market rate of interest for similar borrowers.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank, and bank overdrafts.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses include the cost of staff, finance, and general administrative services.

Property, plant and equipment

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of fixed assets is their purchase price, together with any cost to the asset in a working condition as intended by management.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Buildings and leasehold buildings

over the shorter of 50 years or the lease term

Furniture, fittings, vehicles and equipment ranging between 7 and 33%

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the financial statement at cost.

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transactions costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost, any difference between the proceeds (net of transactions costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest

Borrowings are classified as a current liability unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Trade payables

Trade payables are generally carried at the value of services received from others, whether invoiced or not. Where services received and trade payables are initially recognised at the present value of expected cash outflows using the market rate of interest for similar borrowings. Thereafter, trade payables are carried at amortized cost.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged directly to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of the opening net assets of its branch which has currencies of operation other than Sterling are taken to the reserves together with the differences arising when the income statement are translated at average rates and compared with rates ruling at year-end.

Other transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the actual rates of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into sterling at the trates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the income statement.

Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case the associated tax is also recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the financial period, using tax rates enacted at balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred as is provided in full, using the liability method whereby deferred tax arises on temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities used for taxation purposes and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Non derivative financial instruments

The treatment of non derivative financial instruments is set out below.

Trade and other 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 Income Statement within administrative expenses. When a trade receivable, it is written offer are creditled against administrative expenses in the Income Statement.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. When there is objective evidence that the Company will not be invoiced for amounts due over one year, these amounts are recognised in the income Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exchange (gain) / loss

Waiver of loan owed by Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3.	REVENUE		
	Revenue analysis as follows:	Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
	Sales of package holidays and other travel services	4,931	7,967
	Foreign exchange services	180	252
	Total	5,111	8,219
	Business and geographical segments:		
	The business and geographical segments can be split as fo	ollows:	
		Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
	Africa	5,111	8,219
	Total .	5,111	8,219
4.	FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)		
		Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
	Bank interest received	64	103
	Bank interest paid	(12)	(13)
	Total	52	90
5.	OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)		
	Operating profit / (loss) for the period has been administrative expenses:	rrived at after charging the fo	ollowing items within
		Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
	Staff costs (see note 7)	2,368	3,424
	Directors fees	18 .	13
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - owned assets	160	218
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	22	11
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	552	842

998

(5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		.	Period from
		Year to	1 Oct 13 to
		31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
	•	£000	2000
	Fees payable for audit services	9	32
	Fees payable for taxation compliance services	20	16
		29	48
7.	STAFF COSTS		Period from
		Year to	1 Oct 13 to
		31 Dec 15	31 Dec 14
		£000	£000
			2000
	Wages and salaries	2,164	3,152
	Social security costs	204	272
		2,368	3,424
	The average monthly number of employees are as follows:		
			Period from
		Year to	1 Oct 13 to
		31 Dec 15	31 Dec 14
		No	No
	Retail staff	266	293
	Administrative staff	40	43
	Overseas staff	306	336
8.	DIRECTORS REMUNERATION		
			Period from
		Year to	1 Oct 13 to
		31 Dec 15	31 Dec 14
		£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments	18	13
		18	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

INCOME TAX CREDIT/ (CHARGE) Current tax:	Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
UK corporation tax charge for the year	140	297
UK corporation tax adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
Double taxation relief	(140)	(297)
Overseas tax charge for the year	111	297
Overseas tax adjustment in respect to prior years	54	69
Total current tax charge	165	366
Deferred tax:		
Movement in current year	-	(12)
Movement of prior periods		_
Tax charge (credit)	165	354

Corporation tax is calculated at 20.25% (2014 - 21.8%) of the estimated taxable profit / loss for the period.

Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The charge for the period can be reconciled to the profit / loss per the income statement as follows:

•	Year to 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
Profit / (loss) before tax	570	(38)
Profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the current tax rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.8%)	115	(8)
Effects of: Adjustments to tax in respect of the prior periods	54	69
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(5)	218
Foreign tax credits	(135)	34
Depreciation not in deferred tax	25	4
Overseas tax charge for the year	111	-
Deferred tax effect of reduction in main corporation tax	-	37
Tax charge / (credit) for the year	165	354

The UK corporation tax rates have fallen from 21.8% to 20.25% in the current period as a result of reductions in the UK main rate of corporation tax reducing from 21% to 20% during the year ended 31 March 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)			
	Statement of financial position	31 Dec 15 £000		31 Dec 14 £000
	Corporation tax receivable / (payable)	52		(137)
10.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Cost	Leasehold buildings £000	Furniture, fittings, vehicles and equipment £000	Total £000
•		. 127	1,317	1,444
	At 1 October 2013 Exchange adjustment	- 127	۱۱ <i>۵</i> ۱۲ 3	1, 444 3
	Additions	-	245	245
	Disposals	_	(29)	(29)
	As at 1 January 2015	127	1,536	1,663
			·	•
	Exchange adjustment	(5)	(55) 110	(60) 110
	Additions	(13)	(238)	(251)
	Disposals At 31 December 2015	109	1,353	1,462
	At 31 December 2015			
	Accumulated Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2013	48	1,046	1,094
	Exchange adjustment	(1)	(29)	(30)
	Charge for the period	4	214	218
	Disposals		(29)	(29)
	As at 1 January 2015	51	1,202	1,253
	Exchange adjustment	(2)	(40)	(42)
	Charge for the period	3	157	160
	Disposals	(13)	(238)	(251)
	At 31 December 2015	39	1,081	1,120
	At 31 December 2015	70	272	342
	At 31 December 2014	76	334	410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. INVESTMENTS

On 27 May 2012 Travel Choice Services S.A.E. was established in Egypt. The investment in the subsidiary is represented in a paid capital payment of 245,000 Egyptian pounds. The subsidiary is 98% owned by Travel Choice Overseas Limited.

Investment in the subsidiary is as follows:

			Country of incorporation	investment Value £'000
	Travel Choice Services S.A.E.		Egypt	21
	This investment can be broken down as follows:			<i>5</i> 1222
	Cost As at 31 December 2014 Additions Exchange adjustment			£'000 22 (1)
	As at 31 December 2015			21
		31 Dec 15 £000		31 Dec 14 £000
	Aggregate capital and reserves			
	Travel Choice Services S.A.E.	(7)		(8)
	Profit and (loss) for the year			
	Travel Choice Services S.A.E.	(12)		(14)
12.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	•	31 Dec 15 £000		31 Dec 14 £000
	Current assets			
	Trade receivables	7,773		8,563
	Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(214)		(317)
	Net Trade receivables	7,559		8,246
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	232		140
	Other receivables	76		71
	Prepayments and accrued income	666		494
		8,533		8,951

The average credit period taken on sales is 26 days (2014: 45 days). No interest is charged on the receivables. The credit risk in respect of direct receivables from customers is limited, as it is guaranteed by corporate contracts.

Deposits and prepayments include amounts paid in advance to suppliers of services and historically have covered periods from 1 to 12 months in advance. The Group's current policy, which is also adopted by the Company, is that deposits and prepayments will normally only be made for periods of up to twelve months in advance.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to these receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet include allowances for doubtful receivables. This allowance has been determined by reference to past default experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

	31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Movement in allowances for doubtful trade rece	ivables	·
At the beginning of the year	317	292
Exchange adjustment	-	-
Charged to the Income statement	(103)	25
	214	317
	Common and the common	2.2

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

At the year end, trade receivables of £4,710,000 (2014: £4,500,000) were past due but not impaired. The analysis of the age of these financial assets is set out below.

	31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Ageing analysis of overdue trade and other receiva	bles	
Up to 3 months overdue	3,260	1,510
Between 3 and 6 months overdue	953	1,244
Above 6 months overdue	497	1,746
	4,710	4,500

Trade and other receivables are not subject to restrictions on title and no collateral is held as security. The company considers that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Intercompany receivables are unsecured, repayable on demand and are interest free.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Short term bank deposits	•	-
Cash at bank and in hand	4,379	4,487
Cash and cash equivalents per the cash flow statement	4,379	4,487

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprises deposits with banks, bank and cash balances and, net of bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Trade payables	2,533	3,058
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,000	2,021
Other payables	406	552
Accruals	501	347
	5,440	5,978

Trade payables and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and on-going costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases between 15 and 30 days (2014: 15 and 30 days).

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

The amounts owed to the group and subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, payable on demand and are interest free.

		31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Ageing	analysis of trade and other payables	•	
Less th	an 3 months	2,298	2,818
Betwee	n 3 and 6 months	91	128
Above	6 months	. 144	112
		2,533	3,058
15. TRADE	AND OTHER PAYABLES (MORE THAN	11 YEAR)	
		· 31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Other p	payables	99	90
		99	90

The other payable disclosed as more than one year is in regard to an employee benefit liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

	ccelerated tax depreciation £'000	Fair value gains £'000	Other £′000	Total	
At 30 September 2013	190)	•	13	203
Current year tax credit to the Income statement	e ·		-	12	12
At 31 December 2014	190		-	25	215
Current year tax credit to the income statement	e ·		-	- '	-
At 31 December 2015	190		<u>-</u>	25	215

No deferred tax assets have been offset against tax liabilities.

At the balance sheet date, the company had short term timing differences of £1,255,349 (2014: £1,076,000) for offset against future profits. There are no unprovided deferred tax assets or liabilities

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	31 Dec 15 £′000	31 Dec 14 £'000
Authorised .		
8,000,000 (2014: 8,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	8,000	8,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
6,387,000 (2014: 6,387,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	6,387	6,387

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution (including winding up) rights; the shares do not confer any right to redemption.

18. RESERVES

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

19. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Yearto 31 Dec 15 £000	Period from 1 Oct 13 to 31 Dec 14 £000
Operating profit / (loss) from continuing operations	518	(128)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Profit on disposal of fixed assets	160 (22)	218 (11)
Operating cash inflows before movements in working capital	656	79
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	418	683
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(636)	1,892
Cash generated from operating activities	438	2,654

20. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the total commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due, are as follows:

	31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Within 1 year	412	· 406
2 – 5 years	-	1,602
		
	412	2,008

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for property leasing.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2015 the Egyptian Branch had contingent liabilities in respect of banks of other guarantees arising in the ordinary course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise. In the ordinary course of business the Egyptian Branch grants letter of guarantees to third parties amounting to £268.610 (2014: £250.000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L. and its fellow group undertakings are considered related parties of the company.

For the period of ownership until 4 October 2013, Thomas Cook Group plc, the former ultimate parent company, and its fellow group undertakings were considered as related parties of the company.

The transactions during the period were as follows:

	Year to	Period from 1 Oct 13 to
	31 Dec 15 £000	31 Dec 14 £000
Total sales to Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L.	28	. 18
Total purchases from Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L.	49	85
Waiver of loan owed by Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L.	-	998
Dividends paid to Thomas Cook UK Limited	-	1,715
Dividends paid to Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo (Holdings) Co W.L.L.	-	143

The company has the following amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date with Group companies:

	31 Dec 15 £'000	31 Dec 14 £'000
Amounts receivable from:		
Travel Choice Services S.A.E.	34	10
Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L.	198	130
Amounts owed by group undertakings (note 12)	232	140
Amounts payable to:		-
Travel Choice Lebanon S.A.L.	-	21
Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo (Holdings) Co W.L.L.	2,000	2,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings (note 14)	2,000	2,021

Key management remunerationTotal remuneration paid to key management was £70k (2014: £123k).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Carrying values of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014 are set out below:

	Loans & Receivables £'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £'000
At 31 December 2015		
Trade and other receivables (note 12) Trade and other payables (note 14)	7,559	2,533
	7,559	2,533
	Loans & Receivables £'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £'000
At 31 December 2014	Receivables	liabilities at amortised cost
At 31 December 2014 Trade and other receivables (note 12) Trade and other payables (note 14)	Receivables	liabilities at amortised cost

24. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks. The Company's overall risk management policies seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on financial performance and net assets of the Company.

Foreian currency risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from operations domestically and overseas, primarily with respect to United States Dollars and Euros. The company does not currently hedge its cash flows, but management aims to minimize open positions in foreign currencies to the extent that is necessary to conduct it activities.

Interest rate risk

The Company's income and operating cash flows are subject to changes in market interest rates, total financial assets subject to fixed interest amounts £Nil (2014: Nil).

Credit risk

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the Company's large number of customers, and the fact that these are multinational companies with good financial position, in addition to the company stating proper terms and conditions in the contracts made with customers to secure collection. Due to these factors, management believes that no additional credit risk beyond amounts provided for collection losses is inherent in the Company's trade receivables. The Company's approach to credit risk is set out in note 12.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company management aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

24. FINANCIAL RISKS (continued)

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 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

25. ULTIMATE PARENT AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a subsidiary of Yusuf Bin Ahmed Kanoo (Holdings) Co W.L.L., which is incorporated in Bahrain.