Specialist Holidays Group Limited Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 Company number 3343095

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Specialist Holidays Group Limited Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 September 2013

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Specialist Holidays Group Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2013

Principal activity

The Company is an intermediate holding company in the TUI Travel PLC group of companies ("the Group") It did not trade in either the current or prior year and does not expect to trade in the future

On 25 September 2013, the Company's share capital was reduced to one ordinary share of £0 01 by cancelling and extinguishing in full 1,356,902,700 ordinary shares and transferring the amount paid up to the Company's profit and loss account. On the same date the Company's share premium account of £16,000 and the capital redemption reserve of £14,000 were cancelled and both amounts transferred to the Company's profit and loss account (Note 7)

Results and dividends

The Company's loss on ordinary activities before taxation for the year ended 30 September 2013 was £502 (2012 £nil) No dividends were paid during the year (2012 £nil) and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend

Funding, liquidity and going concern

The Directors have considered the funding and liquidity position of the Company and of its intermediate parent company TUI Travel PLC. Following this review, the Directors consider it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Post balance sheet events

Details of post balance sheet events can be found in Note 11 of these financial statements

Directors

The Directors of the Company at the date of this report are

C J Parselle

J Walter

Independent auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be re-appointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office

Directors' insurance

Throughout the financial year, and at the date of approval of these financial statements, the intermediate parent company, TUI Travel PLC, maintained Directors' & Officers' Liability insurance policies on behalf of the Directors of the Company These policies meet the 2006 Companies Act definition of a qualifying third party indemnity provision

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

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 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 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors are 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Company is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report

On behalf of the Board

J Walter Director

Company Number 3343095

Dated 12 February 2014

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 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

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say below

What we have audited

The financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013, which are prepared by Specialist Holidays Group Limited, comprise

- · the Profit and Loss Account,
- the Balance Sheet, and
- · the related notes

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation comprises 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) (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

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' 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.

Opinion on 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

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law have not been made, or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility

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 2, 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 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

Deshan Karunaratne (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors St Albans

12 February 2014

Specialist Holidays Group Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2013

	Year ended 30 September 2013 Note £		Year ended 30 September 2012 £
Administrative expenses	2	(502)	
Loss / result on ordinary activities before taxation		(502)	-
Tax on loss / result on ordinary activities	3	-	-
Loss / result for the financial year	8	(502)	

The results stated above are all derived from continuing operations

There are no material differences between the loss / result on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss / result for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

	Note	30 September 2013 £	30 September 2012 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	12,497,965	12,497,965
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	5	6,763,403	
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	6	(10,616,228)	(3,852,323)
Net current liabilities		(3,852,825)	(3,852,323)
Total assets less current liabilities		8,645,140	8,645,642
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	-	13,569,027
Share premium account	8	-	16,000
Capital redemption reserve	8	-	14,000
Profit and loss account	8	8,645,140	(4,953,385)
Total shareholders' funds	9	8,645,140	8,645,642

The notes from pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 12 February 2014 and signed on their behalf by

J Walter **Director**

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements, except as noted below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention

The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Going concern

At 30 September 2013, the Company had net current liabilities. The accounts are prepared on the going concern basis as the intermediate parent company, TUI Travel PLC, has agreed to provide financial support to the Company in order that it can meet its liabilities as they fall due. This support will continue whilst the Company remains a member of the Group and for a period of at least one year from the date of signing the Company's financial statements.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which payment of the dividends becomes a legal obligation of the Company. For final dividends, this will be when they are approved by the Company. For interim dividends, this will be when they have been paid. Dividends receivable are recognised as an asset in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are received.

Taxation

Taxation comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable (or recoverable) for the current period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Except as otherwise required by accounting standards, full provision without discounting is made for all deferred taxation timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise when items of income and expenditure are included in tax computations in periods which are different from their inclusion in the financial statements. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset, or its income generating unit, may not be recoverable. If such an indication exists the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Key accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Directors to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amount of revenue and expenses during the year. The Directors evaluate the estimates and judgements on an ongoing basis. Such estimates and judgements are based upon historical experience and other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from estimates

Key estimates and judgements have been made in respect of the following

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Judgement is required in the assessment of the carrying amount of the investments in the Company's subsidiary undertakings. Estimation of the recoverable amount of investments requires the Company to assess future cash flows projected to be generated by the subsidiaries, which in turn is dependent upon a variety of factors including prevailing economic conditions and consumer demand for the subsidiaries' products.

2. Loss / result on ordinary activities before taxation

The Company had no employees in either the current or prior year

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (2012 £nil) The Directors are also directors of a number of other Group companies and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their remuneration in respect of each of the Group companies of which they are a director

in 2012 and 2013 the auditors' remuneration was borne by another Group company. It has not been possible to separately identify the audit fee related to this entity.

In the current year balance sheet items amounting to £502 were written-off to the Profit and Loss Account

3. Tax on loss / result on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax charge in the year

There was no tax charge in the current or prior year

3. Taxation (continued)

(ii) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year

The current tax charge for the year is different from (2012) equal to) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2012) 25.0%). The differences are shown below

	Year ended 30 September	Year ended 30 September
	2013	2012
	£	£
Loss / result on ordinary activities before tax	(502)	
Loss / result on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 23 5% (2012 25 0%)	(118)	-
Effects of		
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	118	
Current tax charge for the year	-	

(iii) Factors affecting the future tax charge

The rate of taxation is expected to follow the standard rate of UK corporation tax in future periods

At the balance sheet date, the Finance Act 2013 had been substantively enacted confirming that the main UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and 20% from 1 April 2015 These reductions may reduce the Company's future current tax charges accordingly

There are no unprovided deferred tax liabilities nor unrecognised deferred tax assets at either 30 September 2013 or 30 September 2012

4. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	2013 £	2012 £
Cost at 1 October	18,043,623	18,043,685
Disposals in year Cost at 30 September	18,043,623	(62) 18,043,623
Impairment at 1 October and 30 September	(5,545,658)	(5,545,658)
Net book value at 30 September	12,497,965	12,497,965

The following companies are the principal subsidiary undertakings of the Company

Name	% ownership of ordinary shares	Country of incorporation	Principal activity
Crystal Holidays Limited	100	UK	Non-trading
Specialist Holiday Group Ireland Limited	100	Republic of Ireland	Tour operator
Tropical Places Limited	100	UK	Non-trading

The Directors believe that the carrying amount of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

5.	Debtors amounts falling due within one year		30 September 2013 £	30 September 2012 £
	Amount owed by Group undertakings		6,763,403	
	Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecu	red, interest-free an	d repayable on dema	and
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		20 Camtamban	20 Cantaurhau
			30 September 2013	30 September 2012
			£	£
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings		(10,616,228)	(3,852,323)
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecui	red, Interest-free an	d repayable on dema	ind
7.	Called-up share capital			
			30 September 2013	30 September 2012
			£	£
	Issued and fully paid 1 (2012 1,356,902,701) ordinary share of £0 01 ea	ıch	-	13,569,027
	On 25 September 2013, the Company's share 1,356,902,701 ordinary shares of £0 01 each to on full 1,356,902,700 ordinary shares and transferri account. On the same date the Company's share reserve of £14,000 were cancelled and £30,000 (Note 8)	e ordinary share of ng the amount paid premium account	£0 01 by cancelling a d up to the Compan of £16,000 and the o	nd extinguishing in y's profit and loss capital redemption
8.	Reserves			
		Share premium	Capital redemption	Profit and loss
		account	reserve	Account
		£	£	£
	At 1 October 2012	16,000	14,000	(4,953,385)
	Loss for the financial year Capital reduction (Note 7)	(16,000)	(14,000)	(502) 13,599,027
	At 30 September 2013		-	8,645,140
0	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' fur	nde		
9.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders ful	ius	2013	2012
			£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds		8,645,642	8,645,642
	Loss / result for the financial year		(502)	
	Shareholders' funds at 30 September		8,645,140	8,645,642

10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TUI Travel PLC. Therefore the Company has not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly-owned entities that form part of the Group headed by TUI Travel PLC.

11. Post balance sheet events

On 4 December 2013, the Company received a dividend payment of €20,000,000 (£16,552,000) from Specialist Holiday Group Ireland Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

12. Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of TUI AG – a company registered in Berlin and Hanover (Federal Republic of Germany) which is the ultimate parent company. The intermediate holding company is TUI Travel PLC. The immediate holding company is Thomson Travel Group (Holdings) Limited.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by TUI AG The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by TUI Travel PLC, incorporated in the United Kingdom No other group financial statements include the results of the Company

Copies of the TUI Travel PLC financial statements are available from the Company Secretary, TUI Travel House, Crawley Business Quarter, Fleming Way, Crawley, West Sussex RH10 9QL or from the website www tuitravelplc om Copies of the TUI AG financial statements are available from Investor Relations, TUI AG, Karl-Wiechert-Allee 4, D-30625, Hanover or from the website www tui-group com