**Financial Statements** 

for the 25 weeks period ended 31 October 2018

Registered number: 11352283

\*A89KM6QZ\* 12/07/2019

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## **Contents**

|                                      | Page |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Company information                  | · 1  |
| Strategic report                     | 2    |
| Directors' report                    | 4    |
| Director' responsibilities statement | 6    |
| Independent auditor's report         | 7    |
| Profit and loss account              | 10   |
| Balance sheet                        | 11   |
| Statement of changes in equity       | 12   |
| Notes to the financial statements    | . 13 |

## **Company information**

#### **DIRECTORS**

Stephen Byrne (appointed 31 May 2018)
Simon Shaw (appointed 31 May 2018)
Robert Sanderson (appointed 9 May 2018, resigned 31 May 2018)
Vitruvian Directors I Limited (appointed 9 May 2018, resigned 31 May 2018)
Vitruvian Directors II Limited (appointed 9 May 2018, resigned 31 May 2018)

#### **REGISTERED NUMBER**

11352283

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Venus Building
No. 1 Old Park Lane
Trafford City
Manchester
M41 7HA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP PO Box 500 2 Hardman Street Manchester M60 2AT

#### **BANKERS**

Lloyds Bank Plc 42-46 Market Street Deansgate Manchester M1 1PW

## Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic Report and their financial statements for the 25 week period ended 31 October 2018.

#### Principal activity

The Company's principal activity is that of a holding company.

#### **Business review**

The Company's purpose is to hold loan notes on behalf of the Group and hold the investment in Cannes Midco II Limited.

The Company does not have any employees and the directors are remunerated from other Group companies.

The Company made a loss of £0.8m due to interest charges on the loan notes and is in a net assets position of £130.3m. The Company will continue to exist for the foreseeable future as an intermediary holding company.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company considers its principal risk to be the financial performance of its subsidiary companies; which support the carrying value or the Company's investments and provide support to this Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The principal risks in the subsidiary companies are the nature of the economy and holiday bookings. These are managed by reviewing the bookings made and targeting marketing in underperforming areas. Prices of holidays are reviewed regularly to manage demand.

#### Key performance indicators

The only key performance indicator for this business is the trading performance and continued profitability of Travel Counsellors Group Limited. The Travel Counsellors Group Limited accounts should be reviewed for more detail regarding the underlying trade of the Group.

## Strategic report (continued)

#### **Future developments**

The Company has considered the impact of Brexit on its business and subsidiary companies. In the event a binding agreement is reached allowing the UK to leave the EU on 29th March, the UK will enter a transition period until at least 31 December 2020 and the impact of the UK being outside the EU is expected to be minimal during this period. A delay in agreeing a deal to leave the EU could affect consumer confidence and demand, but the Company's established risk management processes are considered capable of mitigating the business consequences.

In the event the UK leaves the EU without a deal, the potential material risks to the trading companies of the Travel Counsellors Group are:

- Flight disruption the UK and EU have both stated their intention to put in place a 'bare bones aviation agreement' to prevent disruption to flights. If flight disruption does occur, the Company has established contingency plans in place which would be implemented to allow it to meet its obligations to customers and its trust arrangements, credit terms and insurance cover would mitigate the financial impact.
- Supplier failure the failure of an airline as a consequence of flight disruption or a deterioration in customer sentiment represents the biggest single risk arising from Brexit. The contingency plans, trust arrangements, credit terms and insurance cover referred to above would mitigate the impact.
- Currency depreciation leaving the EU without a deal is likely to precipitate a fall in the value of Sterling. This will increase the Sterling value of the profits of the Company's overseas subsidiaries. The potential commercial risk arising from the impact of a material Sterling depreciation on the price of foreign currency denominated product has been mitigated using currency options.
- Consumer confidence the appetite of some consumers and businesses to travel may be affected by
  uncertainty caused by the UK leaving the EU without a deal. The Company has stress-tested its financial
  forecasts to confirm that it can withstand a material downturn in sales without triggering liquidity problems or
  bank covenant breaches.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

S Shaw

Director

3 April 2019

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the audited financial statements and auditor's report, for the 25 week period ended 31 October 2018. The Company is not entitled to prepare accounts under the small companies regime.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is that of an intermediate holding company. The Company was incorporated on 9 May 2018 to accommodate the new group structure following the takeover of the trading group by Vitruvian and a short accounting period (25 weeks) has been applied for the period ended 31 October 2018.

#### Review of the business

The results of the business and financial position are set out in the profit and loss account and balance sheet on pages 9 and 10. The loss after tax was £773k and has been transferred to reserves.

We do not consider that the impact of the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union ('Brexit') will have a significant impact on the Company. This is further detailed in the strategic report on page 2.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

There are no events to report after the balance sheet date.

#### Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with continued support of its ultimate parent company (Cannes Topco Limited). Thus the Company has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding this basis of preparation can be found in note 2 in the financial statements.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk and cash flow risk.

Cash flow risk: the Company's cash flow risk is managed via fixed rate payments of interest and capital on the loans held

Credit risk: the Company's principal financial asset is the investment in its subsidiary, Cannes Midco II Limited.

Liquidity risk: the Company manages its liquidity by intra Group funding arrangements. As noted in the Going Concern accounting policy in note 2 in the financial statements, the directors have obtained a support letter from its ultimate parent Company to ensure they can meet their financial obligations as they fall due.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the period and to the date of this report are as set out on page 1. The directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of services to this Company.

#### Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the period and remain in force at the date of this report.

## Directors' report (continued)

#### **Political contributions**

The Company made no political donations during the financial period.

#### Auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware,
   and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by:

S Shaw Director

3 April 2019

## Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

## Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Cannes Midco Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Cannes Midco Limited (the 'Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2018 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
  significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for
  a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Cannes Midco Limited (continued)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsesponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

#### 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Cannes Midco Limited (continued)

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Elizabeth Benson BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
Manchester, United Kingdom
3 April 2019

## Profit and loss account

For the 25 week period to 31 October 2018

|                               | Note | 2018<br>£'000 |
|-------------------------------|------|---------------|
| Operating result              |      | -             |
| Finance costs                 | 5    | (773)         |
| Loss before taxation          | 4    | (773)         |
| Tax                           | 6    |               |
| Loss for the financial period | ,    | (773)         |

All results are derived from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses, other than those included in the profit and loss account, accordingly no statement of comprehensive income has been prepared.

## **Balance sheet**

As at 31 October 2018

|  | Note | 2018<br>£'000     |
|--|------|-------------------|
| Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries | 7    | 131,112           |
| Current assets Debtors Total assets            | 8    | 24,311<br>155,423 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 9    | (7,849)           |
| Net current assets                             | •    | 16,462            |
| Total assets less current liabilities          | •    | 147,574           |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year  | 10   | (17,235)          |
| Net assets                                     |      | 130,339           |
| Equity Share capital Retained deficit          | 12   | 131,112<br>(773)  |
| Shareholders' funds                            |      | 130,339           |

The financial statements of Cannes Midco Limited registered number 11352283 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 April 2019. They were signed on its behalf by:

S Shaw Director

# Statement of changes in equity

For the period ended 31 October 2018

|  | Share capital<br>£ | Retained<br>deficit<br>£ | Total shareholders' funds |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Balance at 9 May 2018                      | -                  | -                        | -                         |
| Loss for the period                        | -                  | (773)                    | (773)                     |
| Total comprehensive expense for the period | <del></del> .      | (773)                    | (773)                     |
| Issue of share capital (note 12)           | 131,112            | -                        | 131,112                   |
| Balance at 31 October 2018                 | 131,112            | (773)                    | 130,339                   |

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 1. General information

Cannes Midco Limited (the Company) is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The Company was incorporated on 9 May 2018 to accommodate the new group structure following the takeover of the trading group by Vitruvian and a short accounting period (25 weeks) has been applied for the period ended 31 October 2018.

The Company is a private Company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is shown on page 1.

The principal activities of the Company and the nature of the Company's operations are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The Company has no employees.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. As a qualifying entity, the Company has applied Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC).

The principle accounting policies have been summarised below. These have all been applied consistently throughout the period.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available as a qualifying entity under that standard in relation to share-based payment, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts of Cannes Topco Limited.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the group accounts of Cannes Topco Limited. The Group accounts of Cannes Topco Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 14. The registered office address of the parent company preparing consolidated accounts is Venus, No. 1 Old Park Lane, Trafford City, Manchester, M41 7HA.

#### Going concern

The Company is in a net assets position at period end and the directors have considered the Company's future cash requirements and believe that with the support of its ultimate parent company (Cannes Topco Limited) it will meet its obligations as they fall due. The directors have obtained a support letter from Cannes Topco Limited to confirm that it will support the Company for a period of not less than 12 months after the date of these financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment. Impairment is assessed annually using a discounted cash flow model.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents tax currently payable.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets

All financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where the purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

#### Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the differences between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

#### 3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The directors do not consider that the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been significantly affected by any critical judgements made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

## 3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Impairment of investments

Determining whether assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which the assets have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. The carrying amount of investments at the balance sheet date was £131m. The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value in use calculations. The key assumptions for the value in use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates, expected changes to selling prices and direct costs and expected level of capital expenditure in the period. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

The Company has conducted a sensitivity analysis on the impairment test of the CGU's carrying value. An increase in the discount rate of 11.3 percentage points to the discount rate would cause the carrying value of investments to equal its recoverable amount.

The Company prepares cash flow forecasts derived from the most recent financial budgets approved by management for the next four years and extrapolates cash flows for the following thirty five years based on an estimated growth rate of 2 per cent. This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets.

The rate used to discount the forecast cash flows is 12 per cent. No impairment has been identified following the value in use calculation.

#### 4. Loss for the financial period

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and their associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts were £8,000.

There were no non-audit fees payable to Deloitte LLP. The Company does not have any employees and the directors are remunerated from other Group companies. No qualifying services are provided to this entity by the directors. As such no employee or directors information is included within the notes to the financial statements.

#### 5. Finance costs

|  | Period<br>ended 31 |
|--|--------------------|
|  | October            |
|  | 2018               |
|  | £'000              |
| Interest payable on loan notes   | 773                |
| 6. Tax   |                    |
|  | Period             |
|  | ended              |
|  | 2018<br>£'000      |
| Loss before tax  | (773)              |
| Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 19.00%                                 | (147)              |
| Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit | 147                |
| Tax expense for the period   | -                  |
|  |                    |

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 6. Tax (continued)

Finance Act 2016, which was enacted in September 2016, contained provisions to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. As this legislation was substantively enacted at period end, the impact of the anticipated rate change is reflected in the tax provisions reported in these accounts.

#### 7. Fixed asset investments

| Cost and net book value<br>At 9 May 2018 | , | £7000<br>- |
|--|---|------------|
| Additions                                |   | 131,112    |
| At 31 October 2018                       | • | 131,112    |

All shares are ordinary shares.

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings.

Held directly by Cannes Midco Limited:

| Company   | Country of Registration | % Shareholding |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| Cannes Midco II Limited (registered office: 105 Wigmore Street Marylebone, London, United Kingdom, W1U 1QY) | United Kingdom          | 100%           |

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 7. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The Company indirectly holds following undertakings through its directly held subsidiaries:

| Companies Cannes Bidco Limited **   | Country of Registration<br>England & Wales | % Shareholding<br>100 |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| Travel Counsellors Limited **   | England & Wales                            | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors (Ireland) Limited (registered office: NSC Campus, Mahon, Cork)                                   | Ireland                                    | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors Nederland BV (registered office: Emmapark 8, 2595 ET The Hague)                                  | Netherlands                                | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors Proprietary Limited (registered office: 4/34 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000)             | Australia                                  | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors Proprietary Limited ***  | South Africa                               | 48                    |
| TC BEECo Proprietary Limited ***  | South Africa                               | 52                    |
| Gazania Investments Three Hundred and Seventy Two (Proprietary) Limited ***   | South Africa                               | 100                   |
| TC Africa DMC Proprietary Limited ***   | South Africa                               | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors LLC (registered office: dnata Travel Centre,<br>Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai)                        | U.A.E.                                     | 49                    |
| Travel Counsellors Belgium BVBA (registered office: Travel Counsellors Nederland BV, Emmapark 8, 2595 ET The Hague) | Belgium                                    | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors Overseas Limited **  | England & Wales                            | 100                   |
| Bob Sopel Travel Limited *, **  | England & Wales                            | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors LLC *, **  | USA  | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors S.L. *, **   | Spain                                      | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors (Canada) Limited *,**  | Canada                                     | 100                   |
| Travel Counsellors Group Limited **   | England & Wales                            | 100                   |
| TC Bidco Limited (registered office: Elizabeth House, 9 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT)                  | Jersey                                     | 100                   |
| TC Holdco 2 Limited (registered office: Elizabeth House, 9 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT)               | Jersey                                     | 100                   |
| TC Holdco 1 Limited (registered office: Elizabeth House, 9 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT)               | Jersey                                     | 100                   |

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are as travel agents. The companies marked with a single asterisk are now dormant. All other companies are active.

It has been deemed that Travel Counsellors Group Limited have control of Travel Counsellors LLC and its voting rights and therefore whilst the shareholding totals 49% this has been accounted for as a subsidiary undertaking.

It has been deemed that Travel Counsellors Group Limited have control of Travel Counsellors Proprietary Limited and its voting rights and therefore whilst the shareholding totals 48% this has been accounted for as a subsidiary undertaking

<sup>\*\*</sup> Registered office: Venus No 1 Old Park Lane, Trafford City, Manchester, England, M41 7HA

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Registered office: Floor 11, Norton Rose Fulbright House, 8 Riebeek Street, Cape Town 8001

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 8. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

|   | £'000  |
|---|--------|
| Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings | 24,311 |

Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and attract no interest.

#### 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| k.                   | _               | 2018  |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                      |                 | £'000 |
| Amounts owed to pare | nt undertakings | 7,849 |

Amounts owed to the parent company are unsecured, repayable on demand and attract no interest.

#### 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year

|                      | £,000  |
|----------------------|--------|
| Loan notes (note 11) | 17,235 |

#### 11. Borrowings

| YI  | £'000  |
|---|--------|
| Unsecured borrowings Loan notes                     | 17,235 |
| Amount due for settlement after 5 years: Loan notes | 17,235 |
|   | -      |

On 31 May 2018, £15,520k of loan notes were issued to Red Rose SARL, £914k to management and £28k to a service provider as part of the acquisition of TC Holdco 1 Limited. Interest is accrued and compounded monthly at 11%. As at 31 October 2018, £773k of interest has been compounded and included within the loan notes balance above. The loan notes are repayable on 31 May 2028.

2018

2018

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 31 October 2018

#### 12. Share capital

2018 £'000

Authorised, issued and fully paid 131,112,437 - Ordinary shares of £1

131,112

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. This is a new share issue in the period: 131,112,437 shares were issued on 9 May 2018 to Cannes Topco Limited at £1 per share, settled for £131,112,437.

#### 13. Related party transactions

#### **Trading transactions**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS 101:8, not to disclose any transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Cannes Topco Limited. The group accounts of Cannes Topco Limited are available from the registered offices at Venus No. 1 Old Park Lane, Trafford City, Manchester, England, M41 7HA.

#### 14. Controlling party

Cannes Topco Limited is the immediate and ultimate parent Company.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Cannes Topco Limited, which is incorporated in the UK.

The ultimate controlling party is Vitruvian Partners LLP, which manages various funds, holding 80.1% of the issued equity share capital of Cannes Topco Limited.

The Company is exempt from the preparation and delivery of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the group accounts of Cannes Topco Limited. The group accounts of Cannes Topco Limited are available from the registered offices at Venus No. 1 Old Park Lane, Trafford City, Manchester, England, M41 7HA.