Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited Annual report and financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2008

Registered number 3772199

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Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the Company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report. Since the publication of the last annual report, the accounting period of the company has been changed from 31 October to 30 September. This annual report covers the 11 month period ended 30 September 2008.

Business Review & Activities

Thomas Cook Tour Operations Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Thomas Cook Group PLC a company that is listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The results for the company shows a pre tax loss of £22.8 million (2007: £188.9 million) for the year and sales of £1,949.5 million (2007: £1,063.8 million). The company has net liabilities of £587.7 million (2007: £581.2 million). Net cash outflow from operating activities for 2008 was £311.9 million (2007: Inflow £34.6 million).

The UK group now divides it operations into two clear segments

- Mainstream Operations Including packaged holidays, airline operations, sales channels including retail & dotcom as well as central functions.
- Independent Businesses Including dynamic packaging / component travel businesses, scheduled tour operators.

Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited forms part of the Mainstream Operations business.

Business Environment

Following significant market consolidation in 2007 two major vertically integrated operators now operate within the UK travel industry

- Thomas Cook Group PLC
- TUI Travel PLC

Thomas Cook Group PLC formed upon the merger of Thomas Cook AG and MyTravel PLC and TUI Travel PLC was formed shortly after, following a merger of First Choice PLC and the travel businesses of TUI AG.

As was the case in recent years 2008 again saw a number of factors that created a challenging trading environment

- Exceptional volatility in oil prices, prices peaked in mid Summer at c\$140 per barrel and had subsequently fallen back to c\$40 per barrel by Christmas;
- Consumer uncertainty has been fuelled by the global economic crisis and the subsequent effect on the UK economy;
- Sterling has weakened significantly against both the Euro and US Dollar over the past 12 months; and
- Demise of smaller operators such as XL creating industry uncertainty.

Strategy and future outlook

The UK business recently announced a new structure that supports the strategic aims of the organisation. Pete Constanti and Ian Derbyshire have been appointed as joint CEO's, with Pete taking responsibility for Mainstream operations and Ian leading the Independent business.

TCG PLC strategy is focused on four key growth drivers

- Maximising value of mainstream travel
- Establishing Thomas Cook as a leading provider of independent travel
- Building our position as a leading provider of travel related financial services
- Extending our business through mergers, acquisitions and partnerships

Directors' Report (continued)

The UK follows these strategic aims as follows: -

Maximising value of mainstream travel

The weakening position of Sterling against the Euro should result in increased demand for non Euro zone medium haul destinations such as Turkey and Egypt, our strong positions in these destinations should provide an advantage going into 2009. Similarly we expect to benefit from an increased demand in higher margin all-inclusive resorts.

The market has also seen a significant downturn in Retail network volumes as consumers increasingly move towards 'online' bookings. As a result we launched a number of key initiatives to develop our Dotcom sales channel and our new e-commerce platform 'Starfish' was launched in October 2008.

The merger of Thomas Cook and MyTravel was initially expected to produce annualised synergies of £155m, the latest estimate of £215m shows a considerable upside, the majority of which will arise in the UK as this is where the significant overlap of operations occurred.

Establishing Thomas Cook as a leading provider of independent travel

As mentioned above, the UK business has been restructured to ensure focus on developing the 'Independent' side of the business; this will ensure dedicated support to this strategic objective.

In addition to the restructure there have also been a number of acquisitions made to strengthen this side of the business. These are detailed in the fourth strategic objective below.

Building our position as a leading provider of travel related financial services

Unlike many companies we are already operating under the new and increased regulation of the travel insurance industry, which comes into place at the beginning of 2009.

Also in 2008 we expanded our foreign exchange franchise in airports including the opening of our high profile appointment in Heathrow Terminal 5 to compliment our existing placement in Manchester Airport.

Extending our business through mergers, acquisitions and partnerships

The UK group has acquired a number of businesses that will strengthen its portfolio

February 2008: Hotels4U.com – The UK's largest independent bed bank (over 30,000 hotels internationally). Selling exclusively over the internet, Hotels4U provide accommodation and resort transfers to over 500,000 customers per annum.

March & July 2008: TC India - The largest foreign exchange business and second largest travel company in India.

April 2008 : TC Egypt and Lebanon – Thomas Cook Egypt business plus full control of the TC brand in 15 Middle East countries.

April 2008: Elegant Resorts – The number one UK based luxury travel company carries more than 20,000 passengers each year to luxury destinations around the world.

October 2008: Airtrack - UK's leading specialist provider of motor sport travel packages.

December 2008: Gold Medal International – A leading long haul tour operator and scheduled flights / accommodation provider carrying 550,000 passengers per annum.

Directors' Report (continued)

January 2009: Med Hotels – The bed bank business features 2,000 quality properties in the Mediterranean and Caribbean as well as Winter sports destinations and cities worldwide.

The acquisitions of both Gold Medal and Med Hotels are conditional upon competition clearance and are expected to complete in the first quarter of 2009

Additionally the UK benefits from participation in SENTIDO, the new hotel franchise based in Germany giving us access to 17 hotels principally in Spain, Egypt, Cyprus, Turkey and Kenya as well as two Nile River boats, without increasing our risk profile. Equally we have the control to ensure they are high quality resorts and have the opportunity to further develop this initiative.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

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

- Geo-political events and natural disasters The nature of our business operations exposes the group to a
 wide range of geo-political risks and potential natural disaster scenarios. To counter this, the group
 operates a flexible business model with the ability to shift capacity amongst destinations where necessary.
- Information Technology IT plays a major role in day to day operations, the group recognises this importance and invests accordingly in systems to ensure an efficient and reliable service is maintained.
- Financial risk the group is primarily exposed to the two key financial risk areas of fuel prices and foreign currency exchange rates. We manage both of these risks appropriately through the use of various hedging instruments in accordance with polices that have been agreed with Thomas Cook Group plc. The objective of the foreign currency hedging policy is to minimise the potential exposure arising from any market change in exchange rates following the production of leisure travel brochures. Appropriate fuel hedges are established in order to minimise the potential exposure arising from any market fuel price movements following the time that flight schedules are fixed.
- Environmental risk As a major tour operator we use aircraft to take people on holidays, sometimes to
 countries where tourism is just developing. We take our corporate and social responsibilities very seriously.
 We operate a modern, efficient airline and work with authorities and local suppliers in destinations to
 ensure that any environmental impact is minimised.
- Synergy Delivery risk There is a risk associated with the delivery of synergies in terms of anticipated timeframes and overall value and either of these will impact the profitability of the Group going forward. There is also a risk that the costs associated with the merger will exceed the estimated amount (see above).

Key Performance Indicators ("KPI's")

The directors of Thomas Cook Group plc manage the Group's operations on a segmental basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited. The development, performance and position of the UK segment of the Group, which include the results of the Company, are discussed in the financial review on pages 41 to 45 of the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the period to 30 September 2008 (2007 – £Nil).

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

The directors, who served for the whole of the period except as noted, were as follows:

P J Aird-Mash (resigned 31 Jan 2008)

T J Barlow (resigned 4 Apr 2008)

S R Barrass (resigned 22 Apr 2008)

J M Bloodworth (resigned 22 Apr 2008)

C J Gadsby (appointed 11 Feb 2008)

D M W Hallisey (appointed 11 Feb 2008)

G J McMahon (resigned 1 Jan 2008)

P Poile

Thomas Cook Group Management Services Limited

T Winspear (resigned 9 Jan 2008)

Company Secretary

G J McMahon (resigned 13 Nov 2007) Shirley Bradley (appointed 13 Nov 2007)

Directors' indemnities

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

Supplier payment policy

The group's policy, which is also applied by the Company, is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. Trade creditors of the Company at 30 September 2008 were equivalent to 30 (2007 – 34.4) days' purchases, based on the average daily amount invoiced by suppliers during the year.

Charitable and political contributions

The Company made no charitable or political donations during the year (2007 -£nil).

Equal opportunities

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

Employee involvement

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

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state that the financial statements comply with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the
 company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications
 as necessary.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

The Thomas Cook Business Park

Coningsby Road

Peterborough Cambs

PE3 8SB

By order of the Board,

Director C. J. GADSBY

27 February 2009

Independent auditors' report to the members of Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited for the period ended 30 September 2008 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Recognised Income and Expense, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2008 and of its loss and cash flows for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and

• the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Cambridge 27° February 2009.

Income statement Period ended 30 September 2008

	Notes	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Revenue	3	1,949,508	1,063,762
Cost of sales		(1,816,749)	(1,155,512)
Gross profit		132,759	(91,750)
Operating expenses	6	(171,650)	(64,031)
Other gains - net		15,571	
Loss from operations		(23,320)	(155,781)
Analysed between:		16 (22	(140.046)
Profit/(loss) from operations before exceptional items Exceptional items	5	16,673 (39,993)	(142,945) (12,836)
Loss from operations		(23,320)	(155,781)
Finance income	7	3,174	-
Finance costs	8	(2,605)	(33,164)
Loss before tax	9	(22,751)	(188,945)
Tax	11	19,432	112,000
Loss for the period		(3,319)	(76,945)
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		(3,319)	(76,945)

All revenues and results arose from continuing operations.

Statement of recognised income and expense Period ended 30 September 2008

	Note	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Loss for the period Adjustment on deficit of Pension fund Deferred tax on deficit of Pension fund		(3,319) (3,555) 994	(76,945) - -
Total recognised income and expense for the period		(5,880)	(76,945)
Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent		(5,880)	(76,945)

Balance sheet As at 30 September 2008

	Notes	30 September 2008 £'000	31 October 2007 £'000
Non-current assets	10	122	
Property, plant and equipment	12	132	122.005
Intangible assets	13	173,487	122,885
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	15	3,741	4,602
Deferred tax asset	23	132,510	112,000
		309,870	239,487
Current assets			
Inventories	16	3,717	573
Current income tax asset		13,091	5,422
Trade and other receivables	17	968,098	71,840
Derivative financial instruments	22	25,813	-
Cash and cash equivalents	18	10,683	3,227
		1,021,402	81,062
Total assets		1,331,272	320,549
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	19	(360,773)	-
Trade and other payables	20	(1,251,659)	(836,654)
Tax liabilities		-	(585)
Revenue received in advance		(276,393)	(51,779)
Short-term provisions	21	(9,545)	(7,805)
Derivative financial instruments	22	(10,242)	(4,484)
		(1,908,612)	(901,307)
Net current liabilities		(887,210)	(820,245)
Non-current liabilities			
Pension liability		(3,747)	-
Long-term provisions	21	(6,003)	(452)
		(9,750)	(452)
Total liabilities		(1,918,362)	(901,759)
Net liabilities		(587,090)	(581,210)
Equity			
Called up share capital	24	51	51
Share premium account	25	121,186	121,186
Retained earnings	26	(708,327)	(702,447)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		(587,090)	(581,210)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February. They were signed on its behalf by:

were signed on its behalf by:
Director
C. J. GROSBY

27 February 2009

Cash flow statement Period ended 30 September 2008

		Eleven months ended 30 September 2008	Year ended 31 October 2007
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash used in operations	27	(311,972)	34,636
		(311,972)	34,636
Investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(59)	-
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		14	•
Pension interest		800	-
Interest received	14	2,374	1.602
Cash acquired on acquisition, net of overdrafts	14	(41,869)	1,693
Net cash used in investing activities		(38,740)	1,693
Financing activities			
Interest paid	8	(2,605)	(33,164)
Net cash from financing activities		(2,605)	(33,164)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(353,317)	3,165
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		3,227	62
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	18	(350,090)	3,227

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

1 General information

Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 1985. The address of the registered office is The Thomas Cook Business Park, Coningsby Road, Peterborough, PE3 8SB. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report. These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary company and is included within the audited consolidated financial statements of Thomas Cook Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and filed with the Registrar of Companies. The company is therefore exempt from the obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations that are expected to impact on the Company but which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective.

IAS 1 (Revised) 'Presentation of financial statements', revised version issued in January 2008, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This changes the presentation requirements for other comprehensive income and transactions with shareholders, and requires increased disclosures when there is a restatement of comparatives. Adopting this standard will not affect the recognition, measurement or disclosure of any transactions or events.

IAS 23 (Amendment) 'Borrowing costs', revised version issued in March 2007, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This eliminates the option of expensing all borrowing costs when they are incurred and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

IAS 32 (Amendment) 'Financial instruments: Presentation', issued in February 2008, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This clarifies the treatment of puttable financial instruments. The adoption of this amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

IAS 27 (Revised) 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', issued January 2008, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This will require a different accounting treatment for minority interest but it is not expected to affect the Company's financial results or position materially.

IFRS 2 (Amendment) 'Share based payments', issued January 2008, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009. This provides a definition of vesting conditions and specifies the accounting treatment for non-vesting conditions. It is not expected to materially affect the share-based payment charge recognised in the Company accounts.

IFRS 3 (Revised) 'Business combinations', issued January 2008, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. This will significantly change the recognition of goodwill, acquisition costs and contingent consideration relating to acquisitions. However, it only applies to acquisitions made after it has been adopted.

IFRIC 12 'Service concession arrangements', issued in December 2006, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008. A detailed review of the impact of this interpretation is in progress.

IFRIC 13 'Customer loyalty programmes', issued in June 2007, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008. A detailed review of the impact of this interpretation is currently in progress.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

1 General information (continued)

IFRIC 14 'IAS 19 – The limit on a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction', issued in July 2007, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 Jan 2008. A detailed review of the impact of this interpretation is currently in progress.

IFRIC 16 'Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation', issued in July 2007, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008. A detailed review of the impact of this interpretation is currently in progress.

IFRIC 17 'Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners', Issued in November 2008, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. A detailed review of the impact of this interpretation is currently in progress.

IFRIC 18 'Transfers of Assets from Customers', Issued in January 2009, effective for transfers of assets from customers received on or after 1 July 2009. A detailed review of the impact of this interpretation is currently in progress.

The company will also perform a detailed review of the annual improvements project published by the International Accounting Standards Board in May 2008.

The directors anticipate the adoption of these standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the Company's financial statements. The directors anticipate that the Company will adopt these standards and interpretations on their effective dates.

2 Significant accounting policies

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

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to Companies reporting under IFRS.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial period except that the company has adopted 'IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures' and the amendment to 'IAS 1: Presentation of financial statements'. Adoption of these standards has required additional disclosures on the credit quality of trade receivables, financial risks and capital management. 'IFRIC 11: Group and treasury share transactions' came into effect in the current period, however the interpretation had no impact on the Group.

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

Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are accounted for at cost less provision for impairment.

Property and equipment

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

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment (continued)

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

Freehold buildings

10 years

Other

3 - 5 years

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents purchase price. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Revenue recognition and associated costs

Revenue represents the aggregate amount of gross revenue receivable from inclusive tours, travel agency commissions receivable and other services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business. Revenue and direct expenses relating to inclusive tours arranged by the Company's leisure travel providers, including travel agency commission, insurance and other incentives, are taken to the income statement on holiday departure. Revenue relating to travel agency commission on third party leisure travel products is recognised when earned, which is on receipt of the full payment from the customer. Other revenue and associated expenses are taken to the income statement as earned or incurred.

Income statement presentation

Profit or loss from operations includes the results from operating activities of the Company. It is stated before the results of investing activities such as the disposal of subsidiaries or joint ventures and the disposal of items of property, plant and equipment.

Exceptional items are items that are unusual because of their size, nature or incidence and which the Company's management consider should be disclosed separately to enable a full understanding of the Company's results.

Intangible assets

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

Tax

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

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

The company also operates a defined benefit scheme. The pension liabilities recognised on the balance in respect of this scheme represents the difference between the present value of the company's obligations (calculated using the projected unit credit method) under the scheme and the fair value of the scheme's assets. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the period in which they arise within the statement of recognised income and expense. Other movements in the pension liability are recognised in the income statement. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Foreign currency

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency the company are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities held at the period end are translated at period end exchange rates. The resulting exchange gain or loss is dealt with in the income statement.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Derivative financial Instruments

Derivatives are recognised at their fair value and any changes in the fair value are recognised immediately in the income statement.

Revenue in advance

Customer monies received at the balance sheet date relating to holidays commencing and flights departing after the year end is deferred and classified as revenue in advance.

Share based payments

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

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

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest 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 'selling and marketing costs'. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'operating costs' in the income statement.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

Trade payables

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

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

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

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

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

Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

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

Recoverable amounts of deposits and prepayments

Judgements have been made in respect of the volumes of future trading with hoteliers and the creditworthiness of those hoteliers in order to assess the recoverable amounts of deposits and prepayments made to those hoteliers.

Recoverable amounts of goodwill and investments

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The provision made in respect of supplier debit balances has been calculated on an estimation of the likely recovery of aged debt outstanding, and through evaluation of continued trading with the hotelier concerned.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

3 Revenue

An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:

	Eleven months ended 30	Year ended 31
	September 2008 £'000	October 2007 £'000
Sales of leisure travel services	1,949,508	1,063,762

4 Business and geographical segments

The Company has only one principal activity, which is the supply of leisure travel services. All results relate to this activity and originate in the United Kingdom.

5 Exceptional Items

Exceptional costs of £39,990,000 debit for the period ended 30 September 2008 (2007: £12,836,000) related to:

	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Property, redundancy and other costs incurred in integrating the		
Thomas Cook and MyTravel businesses	(36,043)	(7,604)
Property, redundancy and other costs incurred in other business		
integrations and reorganisations	(2,586)	(1,209)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(330)	(340)
Other expenses relating to the merger	(1,034)	-
Other exceptional items	-	(3,683)
	(39,993)	(12,836)

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

6 Operating expenses

U	Operating expenses		
		Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
	Management charge payable Administrative expenses Other operating expenses	(66,651) (92,503) (12,496)	(31,693 (32,338)
7	Finance income	(171,650)	(64,031)
		Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October . 2007 £'000
	Bank interest receivable	47	_
	Pension interest income	800	-
	Interest receivable from group companies	2,327	-
		3,174	
8	Finance costs		
		Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
	Interest payable on bank borrowings Interest payable on group borrowings Interest incurred on restructuring of tour operators' in house functions	(363) (2,242)	(33,038) (126)

(33,164)

(2,605)

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

9 Loss before tax

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

	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Net foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(12,746)	3,312
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment – owned assets	51	137
Operating lease rentals payable – other	1,320	178
Exceptional operating items (see note 5)	39,993	12,835
Staff costs (see note 10)	44,273	29,322
Auditors' remuneration for audit services (see below)	124	146

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

10 Staff costs

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

	2008 Number	2007 Number
Tour Operations	2,740	1,537
	2,740	1,537
	£'000	£'000
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
Wages and salaries	38,392	27,002
Social security costs	2,938	1,734
Pension service costs (see note 30)	1,350	_
Other pension costs	1,593	586
	44,273	29,322

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

11 Tax

	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax credit for the year	(12,061)	
Total current tax	(12,061)	
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax adjustment in respect of current periods	(6,888)	(112,000)
Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior periods	(483)	
Total deferred tax	(7,371)	(112,000)
Total tax credit	(19,432)	(112,000)

Corporation tax is calculated at 28.91% (2007: 30%) of the estimated assessable loss for the period. This is the weighted average tax rate applicable for the period following a reduction in the standard rate of UK Corporation Tax from 30% to 28% effective 1^{st} April 2008.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

Reconciliation of effective tax rate to statutory tax rate

The tax credit for the period can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) per the income statement as follows:

	months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Loss before tax	(22,751)	(188,945)
Expected tax charge at the UK corporation tax rate of 28.91% (2007: 30%)	(6,577)	(56,684)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	320	(142)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Adjustment to tax in respect of prior period	(349) (481)	108
Transfer pricing adjustment	(12,996)	-
Depreciation not in deferred tax Deferred tax effect of change in tax rate	6 645	-
Group Relief surrendered for no consideration Deferred tax asset previously not recognised	-	56,718 (112,000)
Tax charge and effective tax rate for the year	(19,432)	(112,000)

In addition to the amount credited to the income statement, deferred tax relating to actuarial losses on the defined benefit pension scheme of £0.994m (2007: £nil) has been credited directly to equity.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Vehicles £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation				
At 31 October 2006	323	-	112	435
Transfer from subsidiary undertakings	679	-	369	1,048
At 31 October 2007	1,002		481	1,483
Acquisition of business	161	58	7,091	7,310
Additions	_		47	47
Disposals	-	-	(31)	(31)
Inter-company transfers	-	~	(68)	(68)
At 30 September 2008	1,163	58	7,520	8,741
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
At 31 October 2006	193	_	65	258
Charge for the year	100	-	37	137
Transfer from subsidiary undertakings	507	_	191	698
Impairment loss	202	-	188	390
At 31 October 2007	1,002		481	1,483
Acquisition of business	161	58	6,883	7,102
Charge for the period	_	_	51	51
Disposals	-	-	(27)	(27)
At 30 September 2008	1,163	58	7,388	8,609
Carrying amount				·
At 30 September 2008			132	132
At 31 October 2007	-	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

13 Intangible Assets

	Goodwill £'000	Computer Software £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 31 October 2006	-	-	-
Transfer from investment (see note 15)	116,585	-	116,585
Acquisitions	6,300		6,300
At 31 October 2007	122,885	-	122,885
Acquisition of business	(6,300)	484	(5,816)
Transfer from investments (see note 15)	56,663	-	56,663
Additions	-	11	11
Disposals	-	(15)	(15)
At 30 September 2008	173,248	480	173,728
Accumulated amortisation and impairment At 31 October 2006	-	-	-
At 31 October 2007	-		
Acquisition of business	-	144	144
Amortisation charge	_	101	101
Disposals	-	(4)	(4)
At 30 September 2008		241	241
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2008	173,248	239	173,487
At 31 October 2007	122,885	-	122,885

In accordance with accounting standards, the parent company, Thomas Cook Group plc, annually tests the carrying value of goodwill for impairment. At 30 September 2008, the review was undertaken on a value in use basis, assessing whether the carrying value of goodwill was supported by the present value of future cash flows derived from those assets. Further details are given on page 86 of the financial statements of Thomas Cook Group plc. The review determined that there had been no impairment in the UK segment and hence the intangible assets in the company are also considered to be unimpaired.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

14 Acquisitions

On 1 November 2007 the trading activities of Tourmajor Limited and Style Holidays Limited were acquired for their net book value.

Non current assets 130 210 340 Intangible assets 130 210 340 Property, plant and equipment 160 48 208 Trade and other receivables 2,619 699 12,145 Deferred tax asset 12,066 79 12,145 Deferred tax asset 1,296 1,03 16,011 Current assets 1,297 1,232 1,521 Current income tax asset 2,591 - 2,591 Current income tax asset 120,770 3,218 123,489 Cash and cash equivalents 838 501 1,339 Total current assets 123,699 4,951 128,650 Total current assets 138,674 5,987 144,661 Current Itabilities (119,354) (2,065) (121,419 Derrowings (34,802) (8,406) (43,208) Partent tax liability (204) (2,065) (121,419 Current tax liabilities (119,354) (2,062) (2,662) <tr< th=""><th>The liabilities bought were as follows:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr<>	The liabilities bought were as follows:			
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Other non-current liabilities - <t< td=""><td></td><td>(270,017)</td><td>(11,773)</td><td>(201,492)</td></t<>		(270,017)	(11,773)	(201,492)
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Less: Net book value of net liabilities (143,896) (5,488) (149,384) bought				
bought	Purchase price	(143,896)	(5,488)	(149,384)
Net profit/loss		(143,896)	(5,488)	(149,384)
	Net profit/loss			

There are no material differences between the book value and the fair value of the liabilities acquired.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

15 Investments

	Investment in subsidiary undertakings £'000
At 1 November 2006	121,187
Transfer to Goodwill	(116,585)
At 31 October 2007	4,602
Additions	55,802
Transfer to Goodwill	(56,663)
At 30 September 2008	3,741
	

In the period to 31 October 2007, following the transfer of the trade and assets of Panorama Holiday Group Limited and Direct Holidays plc into the company, the excess of the investment carrying value over the net assets of Panorama Holiday Group Limited and Direct Holidays plc has been transferred to goodwill.

In the period to 30 September 2008, following the transfer of the trade and assets of Tourmajor Limited into the company, the excess of the investment carrying value over the net assets of Tourmajor Limited has been transferred to goodwill.

	30 September 2008	2007
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	£'000	£'000
Cost		
Panorama Holiday Group Limited	3,741	4,602
Tour Major Limited	55,802	
Total	59,543	4,602
		

16 Inventories

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Goods held for resale	3,717	573

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

17 Trade and other receivables

	30 September 2008 £'000	31 October 2007 £'000
Current assets		
Trade receivables	49,825	15,154
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(2,113)	(460)
Trade receivables - net	47,712	14,694
Value added tax recoverable	2,974	-
Deposits and prepayments	61,450	16,727
Other receivables	4,370	123
Accrued Income	10,793	-
Amounts due from Associates	-	686
Amounts due from Group undertakings	679,668	39,610
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	161,131	-
	968,098	71,840

The average credit period taken on sales of goods is 9 days (2007 – 82 days). An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods of £2.113m (2007: £0.46million). This allowance has been determined by reference to past default experience.

Credit risk

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

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

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

	30 September 2008	31 October 2007
	£'000	£'000
Movement in allowances for doubtful trade receivables		
At beginning of period	(460)	-
Acquisition of business	(1,281)	-
Additional provision	(1,007)	(460)
Receivables written off	1,280	-
Utilised	(645)	-
At end of period	(2,113)	(460)

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

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

17 Trade and other receivables (continued)

At the period end, trade and other receivables of £11,007k (2007: £13,680k) were past due but not impaired. The analysis of the age of these financial assets is set out below.

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Ageing analysis of overdue trade and other receivables		
Less than 1 month overdue	2,666	5,791
Between 1 and 3 months overdue	4,242	1,475
Between 3 and 12 months overdue	3,828	428
More than 12 months overdue	271	5,986
	11,007	13,680

18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Short term bank deposits	8,897	-
Cash at bank and in hand	1,786	3,227
	10,683	3,227

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

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

30 September 2008 £'000	31 October 2007 £'000
8,897	-
1,786	3,227
(360,773)	-
(350,090)	3,227
	2008 £'000 8,897 1,786 (360,773)

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

19 Borrowings

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Current		
Bank overdrafts due on demand and unsecured	(360,773)	
	-	

All borrowings are denominated in Sterling.

20 Trade and other payables

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	(162,348)	(44,750)
Social security and other taxes	(52)	-
Accruals and deferred income	(46,717)	(54,800)
Other payables	(304)	(62)
Amounts due to Associates	-	(483)
Amounts due to Group undertakings	(1,042,238)	(736,559)
	(1,251,659)	(836,654)
		

Trade creditors and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 30 days (2007 – 34.4 days).

The directors 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.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

21 Provisions

	UK Tour Operator Restructure £'000	TC Merger Restructure Costs £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
	(1,886)	(6,371)	-	(8,257)
Acquisition of business	-	-	(9,891)	(9,891)
Additional provisions in the year	-	-	(10,010)	(10,010)
Utilisation of provisions	1,886	6,371	4,353	12,610
At 30 September 2008	-	-	(15,548)	(15,548)
Included in current liabilities Included in non-current liabilities				(9,545) (6,003)
				(15,548)

Other provisions principally relate to relocation and closure costs and legal and customer claims.

22 Financial instruments

The carrying value of the Company's derivative financial assets and liabilities as at 30 September 2008 and 31 October 2007 are as set out below:

	30 September 2008 £'000		<u>-</u>		31 (October 2007 £,000
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities		
Forward foreign exchange contracts - 'fair value through profit and loss'	25,813	(10,242)	<u>-</u>	(4,484)		

All non-derivative financial assets are classed as loans and receivables for the purposes of IFRS 7, "Financial instruments: Disclosures", and all non-derivative financial liabilities are classed as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

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

Financial Risk

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

The only market risk that the company is subject to is exchange rate risk. The impact of reasonably possible changes in the risk variables on the Company, based on the period end holdings of financial instruments has been calculated and is set out below. It has been assumed that all other variables remain constant.

Exchange rate risk	schange rate risk 30 September 2008		e rate risk 30 Se		31 (October 2007
		£'000		£,000		
	Impact on loss before tax	Impact on net equity	Impact on loss before tax	Impact on equity		
5% strengthening of euro	27,835	27,835	15,670	15,670		
5% weakening of euro	(27,289)	(27,289)	(15,145)	(15,145)		
5% strengthening of US dollar	4,207	4,207	2,580	2,580		
5% weakening of US dollar	(5,222)	(5,222)	(2,419)	(2,419)		

Liquidity risk

All financial liabilities fall due in less than 12 months and hence there is no difference between their undiscounted future cash flow amount and their carrying value or fair value that they have been presented at within these financial statements.

Counterparty credit risk

The company is exposed to credit risk in relation to deposits, derivatives with a positive fair value and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure in respect of each of these items at the balance sheet date is their carrying value.

23 Deferred taxation

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

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax assets	135,190	112,000
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,680)	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	132,510	112,000

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

The gross movement on the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	30 September	31 October	
	2008	2007	
	£'000	£'000	
Beginning of period	112,000	-	
Income statement credit	7,371	112,000	
Credited direct to equity	994	_	
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries trade	12,145	-	
End of period	132,510	112,000	

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

Deferred tax liabilities

At 1 November 2006 Current year tax (charge)/credit to	Tax losses £'000	Accelerated tax depreciation £'000	Retirement benefit obligations £'000	Other £'000	Total £'000
the income statement	-	-	-	-	_
At 31 October 2007	-	-	-	-	-
Current year tax (charge)/credit to the income statement	-	-	-	(4,497)	(4,497)
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries trade	-	-	-	1,817	1,817
Balance at 30 September 2008	-			(2,680)	(2,680)

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

Deferred tax assets

	Tax losses	Accelerated tax	Retirement benefit	Other	Total
	£'000	depreciation £'000	obligations £'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 November 2006 Current year tax (charge)/credit to	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
the income statement	112,000	-	-	-	112,000
At 31 October 2007	112,000	-	-	-	112,000
Current year tax (charge)/credit to the income statement	12,177	236	(545)	-	11,868
(Charged)/credited directly to equity	-	_	994	-	994
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries trade	8,093	418	1,817	-	10,328
Balance at 30 September 2008	132,270	654	2,266	-	135,190

At the balance sheet date, the company had unused tax losses of £600.0 million (2007: £532.7 million) and other short term timing differences of £22.5 million (2007: £4.9 million) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of tax losses of £127.6 million (2007: £127.6 million) and short term timing differences of £3.9 million (2007: £4.9 million) due to the unpredictability of future profits.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

24 Called-up share car	pital
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25

26

30 September 2008 £'000	31 October 2007 £'000
250	250
51	51
ed income	
	£'000
	121,186
	£'000
	(625,596)
	(76,945)
	94
	(702,447)
	(3,319)
	(3,555)
	994
	(708,327)
	2008 £'000 250

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

Notes to the cash flow statement

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Operating loss from continuing operations	(40,516)	(155,781)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	51	137
Depreciation of intangible assets	101	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	390
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	-
Share based payments		94
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	(40,363)	(155,160)
(Increase) in inventories	(553)	(337)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(622,814)	204,512
Difference between pension contributions and current service cost	(2,467)	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	354,225	(6,856)
Cash generated by operations	(311,972)	42,159
Income taxes paid	-	(7,522)
Net cash from operating activities	(311,972)	34,637
	·	

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

28 Operating lease arrangements

The Company as lessee

	Eleven months	Year
	ended 30	ended 31
	September	October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Minimum lease payments under operating leases		
recognised in income for the year	1,320	178

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

	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	60 2,044	58 36
In the second to their years inclusive	2,104	94

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for vehicle leasing in respect of the company car scheme in which it operates. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 4 years and rentals are fixed for an average of 4 years.

29 Share based payments

Equity-settled share option scheme

The parent company (Thomas Cook Group plc) operates four equity-settled share-based payment schemes, as outlined below. The total expense recognised during the period in respect of equity-settled share-based payment transactions was £253,000 (2007: £91,000). From 1 November 2007 share based payment charges are cash settled by the company through an intercompany recharge. As such these amounts are no longer credited back through reserves.

The Thomas Cook Group plc 2007 Performance Share Plan (PSP)

Executive Directors and senior executives of the Company are granted options to acquire, or contingent share awards of, the ordinary shares of Thomas Cook Group plc. The awards will vest if performance targets for Earnings Per Share (EPS) and Total Shareholder Return (TSR) are met during the three years following the date of grant. Subject to vesting conditions, the options are exercisable up to ten years after the date of grant.

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

Executive Directors and senior executives may be required to purchase the shares in Thomas Cook Group plc using a proportion of their net bonus (Lodged Shares). For each Lodged Share purchased participants may receive up to 3.5 Matching Shares if performance targets for EPS and Return On Invested Capital (ROIC) are met during the three years following the date of grant. Subject to vesting conditions, the options are exercisable up to ten years after the date of grant.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

29 Share based payments (continued)

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

In May 2008, all eligible employees were offered options to purchase shares in Thomas Cook Group plc by entering into a three-year savings contract. The option exercise price was set at a 20% discount to the market price at the offer date. Options are exercisable between three years and three years and six months after the start of the savings contract.

The movements in options and awards during the period were:

		2008		2007
	PSP	COIP	SAYE	PSP
Outstanding at beginning of period	2,869,648	-	-	-
Granted	4,304,331	985,046	3,349,444	2,869,648
Exercised	(83,333)	-	-	-
Forfeited	(516,460)		(22,294)	
Outstanding at end of period	6,574,186	985,046	3,327,150	2,869,648
Exercisable at end of period	-	-	-	-
Exercise price	Nil	Nil	2.15	Nil
Average remaining contractual life	9.2	9.8	3.3	9.7

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for the options exercised during the period was £2.40

The fair value of options and awards subject to EPS and ROIC performance targets was determined by the use of Black-Scholes models and the fair value of options subject to TSR performance targets was determined by the use of Monte Carlo simulations. For options and awards granted during the period the key inputs to the models were:

		2008		2007
	PSP	COIP	SAYE	PSP
Share price at measurement date	2.80	2.37	2.41	2.97
Exercise price (£)	Nil	Nil	2.15	Nil
Expected volatility (%)	34	34	34	32
Expected volatility of comparator group (%)	16-55	n/a	n/a	13-43
Expected correlation with comparator group (%)	25	n/a	n/a	14
Option life (years)	3	3	3.3	3
Risk free rate (%)	3.9	5.2	5.5	5.7
Expected dividend yield (%)	5	5	5	3
Weighted average fair value at date of grant	1.91	2.04	0.59	2.14

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

30 Retirement benefit schemes

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

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

	2008	2007
Discount rate	6.50%	-
Inflation rate	3.50%	-
Expected return on plan assets	7.10%	-
Future salary increases	4.75%	-
Future pension increases	4.50%	-

The mortality assumptions used in arriving at the present value of obligations at 30 September 2008 are based on a life expectancy for members currently aged 60 of 25.2 years for men and 28.3 years for women.

The Thomas Cook UK Pension Plan has been closed to new entrants since April 2003. Employees who have joined since that date participate in a new defined contribution scheme.

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

	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Current service cost	1,350	-
Interest cost on scheme liabilities	3,020	-
Expected return on plan assets	(3,820)	-
Total included in operating expenses	550	

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

30 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The amounts in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	30 September	31 October
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Present value of funded obligations	(166,700)	-
Fair value of plan assets	162,953	-
Liability in the balance sheet	(3,747)	-

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

The actual return on scheme assets was £(75.1)m (2007: £49.0m). Actuarial gains and losses have been reported in the statement of recognised income and expense.

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

	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Transferred on acquisition of trade of Tourmajor Ltd on 1 November	(170,397)	7
Current service cost	(1,350)	-
Interest cost	(3,020)	-
Contributions by plan participants	(310)	-
Actuarial gains	7,097	-
Benefits paid	1,280	-
At 30 September / 31 October	(166,700)	-

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

30 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets is as follows:

·	Eleven months ended 30 September 2008 £'000	Year ended 31 October 2007 £'000
Transferred on acquisition of trade of Tourmajor Ltd 1	167,735	-
Expected return on plan assets	3,820	-
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(10,652)	-
Employer contributions	3,020	-
Employee contributions	310	-
Benefits paid	(1,280)	-
At 30 September / 31 October	162,953	-

During 2006, a special one-off contribution payment was made by Thomas Cook UK to the pension fund amounting to £85.0m in order to offset actuarial losses. In the subsequent five years, an amount totalling £4.35m is to be paid to the pension fund on a quarterly basis. The company is expected to make aggregate contributions to its funded defined benefit schemes of £3.1m during the year commencing 1 October 2008.

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

	Expected	Expected			
	Return	2008	Return	2007	
	%	%	%	%	
Equity	7.4	54.4	-	-	
Debt securities	5.2	28.1	-	-	
Property	6.3	14.1	-	-	
Other	5.0	3.4	-	-	

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

The expected rates of return on scheme assets have been calculated as the weighted average rate of return on each asset class. The return on each asset class is taken as the market rate of return.

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

30 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligations in respect of its defined benefit pension schemes is as follows:

	Eleven months	
	ended 30	Year ended
	September	31 October
J	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	(166,700)	-
Fair value of scheme assets	162,953	-
Scheme deficit recognised in the balance sheet	(3,747)	
believile delieft recognised in the barance sheet	(3,7.77)	

The cumulative net actuarial losses recognised in the statement of recognised income and expense at 30 September 2008 were £nil (2007: £nil).

Defined contribution pension scheme

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

The total charge for the period in respect of these and other defined contribution schemes, including liabilities in respect of insured benefits relating to workers' compensation arrangements, amounted to £1.593m (2007: £0.586m).

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

31 Contingent liabilities

The company has given guarantees and counter indemnities to banks, which includes HSBC, totalling £5.2 million (2007: £506.0 million) in respect of total bonding, letter of credit and guarantee facilities provided to fellow subsidiaries of the UK parent company. The company was one of six guarantors each of which are jointly liable, in respect of the bonding £108.8 million (2007: £ 420.2 million).

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

32 Related party transactions

Transactions between the Company and other members of the Thomas Cook Group are disclosed below.

Trading transactions	Sale of	goods	Purchase	of goods	Amount by rel part	ated	Amounts o	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Parent and fellow subsidiaries	-	19,826	(136,614)	(667,644)	679,668	39,610	(1,042,238)	(736,559)
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	161,131	_	-	-

The Company's revenue represents the aggregate amount of gross revenue receivable from inclusive tours and other services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business. Any commission costs paid to the related party distributors are recognised as part of the cost of sales. Therefore, as the related party distributors only recognise the commission receivable element of a holiday payment in the income statement, this also has been disclosed above as a purchase.

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

The company also paid a net management charge to the UK segment of Thomas Cook Group plc of £66,651,000 (2007: £31,692,976) in respect of services provided by the group, including information technology, legal, human resources, finance and an apportionment of the cost of outsourcing certain support services.

Other trading transactions

During the year, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties who are not members of the Thomas Cook Group.

	Sale of goods				Amounts owed by related parties		Amounts owed to related parties	
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Europapier Aquasol Holdings	<i>-</i>	-	(1,649)	(3,318)	<u>-</u>	- 686	-	(483)
-								

Aquasol Holdings is the related party in the Joint Venture entered into with Thomas Cook Tour Operations Limited.

Purchases were made at market price discounted to reflect the quantity of goods purchased and the relationships between the parties.

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

33 Remuneration of key personnel

Key management compensation

The aggregate amounts of key management compensation are set out below:

	Eleven months to 30 September	Year to 31 October
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Salaries and short-term employment benefits	1,987	286
Share-based payments	65	20
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	51	25
Company pension contributions to final salary schemes	33	-
Termination benefits	831	545
Total	2,967	876

For the period ended 30 September 2008, the directors are of the opinion that the key management of the Company comprised the statutory directors of the Company together with those members of the UK Executive team who are not also statutory directors. These persons have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. For the prior year, the statutory directors were considered to represent the key management personnel. At 30 September 2008, key management comprised 28 people (2007: 7 people).

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

Directors' emoluments

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

	Eleven months to 30 September	Year to 31 October
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	286	530
Aggregate Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	19	63
Aggregate Company pension contributions to final salary schemes	10	-
Termination benefits	706	467
Total	1,021	1,060

Five directors are included in the defined contribution scheme for 2008, and three in the final salary scheme (2007: two and none respectively).

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

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

	Eleven months to 30 September 2008 £'000	Year to 31 October 2007 £'000
Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services	66	237
Aggregate Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	-	20
Aggregate Company pension contributions to final salary schemes	6	-
Termination benefits	-	234
Total	72	491

Directors' transactions

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

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 September 2008

34 Comparative figures

The comparative figures for the cost of sales and operating expenses have been adjusted to reflect a reclassification. The effect is as follows.

	As previously		Transfer	As restated
		stated		£'000
		£'000	£'000	
Cost of sales		1,036,382	119,130	1,155,512
Operating expenses	,	183,161	(119, 130)	64,031
Total	•	1,219,543	-	1,219,543

35 Ultimate controlling party

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

Arcandor AG incorporated Germany, is regarded by the directors as the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of which Thomas Cook Group plc is the parent company. The consolidated accounts of Thomas Cook Group plc may be obtained from The Thomas Cook Business Park, Coningsby Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE3 8SB.