

## Air Travel Trust Report and Accounts

31 March 2006

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Air Travel Trust CAA House 45-59 Kingsway London WC2B 6TE

15 September 2006

Rt. Hon Douglas Alexander, MP Secretary of State for Transport Great Minster House 76 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DR

## Dear Secretary of State

I submit herewith the report and accounts for the Air Travel Trust for the year ended 31 March 2006.

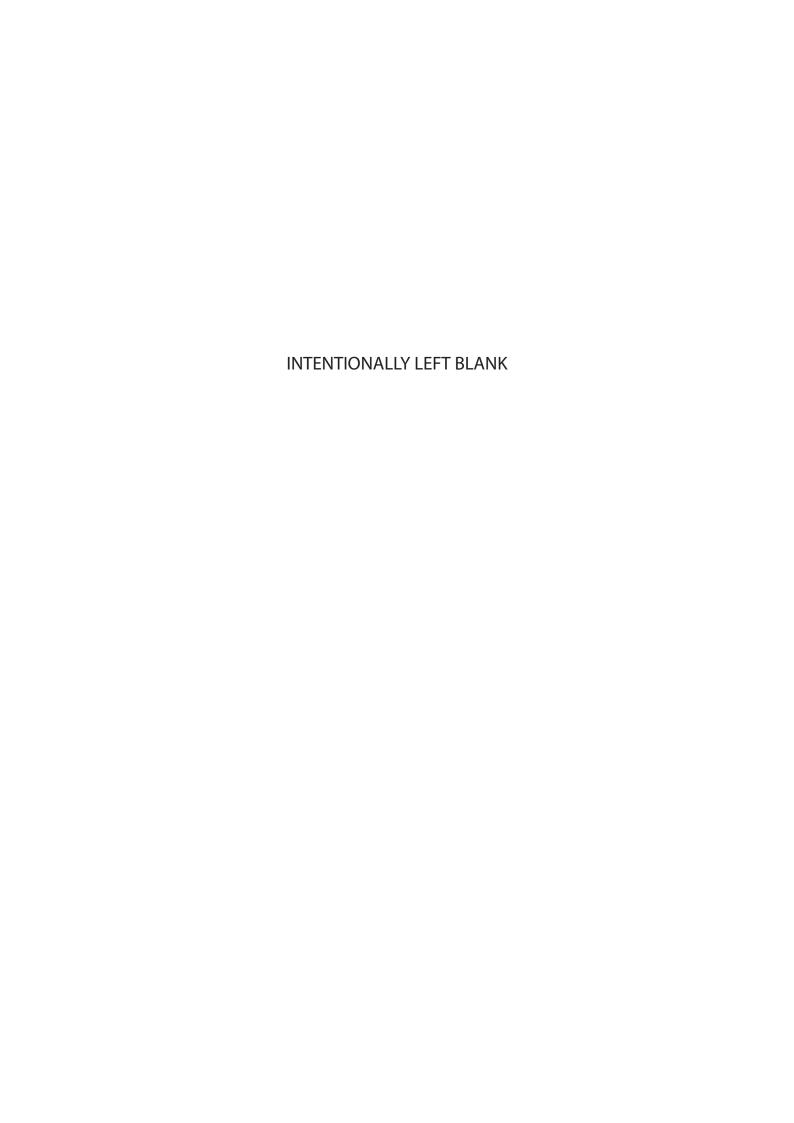
The Trust has been in deficit since 1996 and this year the total deficit rose from £10.6 million to just under £16 million. In recent years, calls on the Trust caused by ATOL failures were at a low level and frequently the amount of loan interest paid exceeded the amount of compensation paid to air passengers. However, this year has seen a significant increase in the number of failures resulting in a Trust call, and consequently in Trust expenditure, which amounted to £5.2 million.

Nevertheless, it should be recognised that this level of expenditure remains low as a percentage of total licensed turnover, which now exceeds £15 billion, and as a result the Trust, in combination with ATOL bonds, enabled over 1,700 holidaymakers to return home and refunded nearly 22,000 who would have been out of pocket in the absence of the protection scheme.

Last year, the Trustees welcomed the inclusion in the Civil Aviation Bill of a plan to replenish the Trust. This year we are pleased to record that it is anticipated that the Bill will receive Royal Assent during 2006. Consequently, subject to the introduction of secondary implementing legislation, it will be possible to introduce a new levy on ATOL protected bookings from the autumn of 2007. The Trustees welcome their ability to put the Trust on a positive footing once again and to be able to continue protecting UK air passengers into the future.

Roger Mountford Chairman

Roya Manifed



## **Air Travel Trust**

CAA House 45-59 Kingsway London WC2B 6TE

### **Trustees**

Mr R P Mountford Chairman
Mr R J Britton
Miss C Jesnick
Mr R T R Jackson

## Chairman of The Air Travel Insolvency Protection Advisory Committee (attends meetings by invitation)

Mr J Cox OBE

## **Officials**

Mr M Ashby Treasurer
Miss J Knight Secretary

Assistant Sec

Mr C J Henderson Assistant Secretary

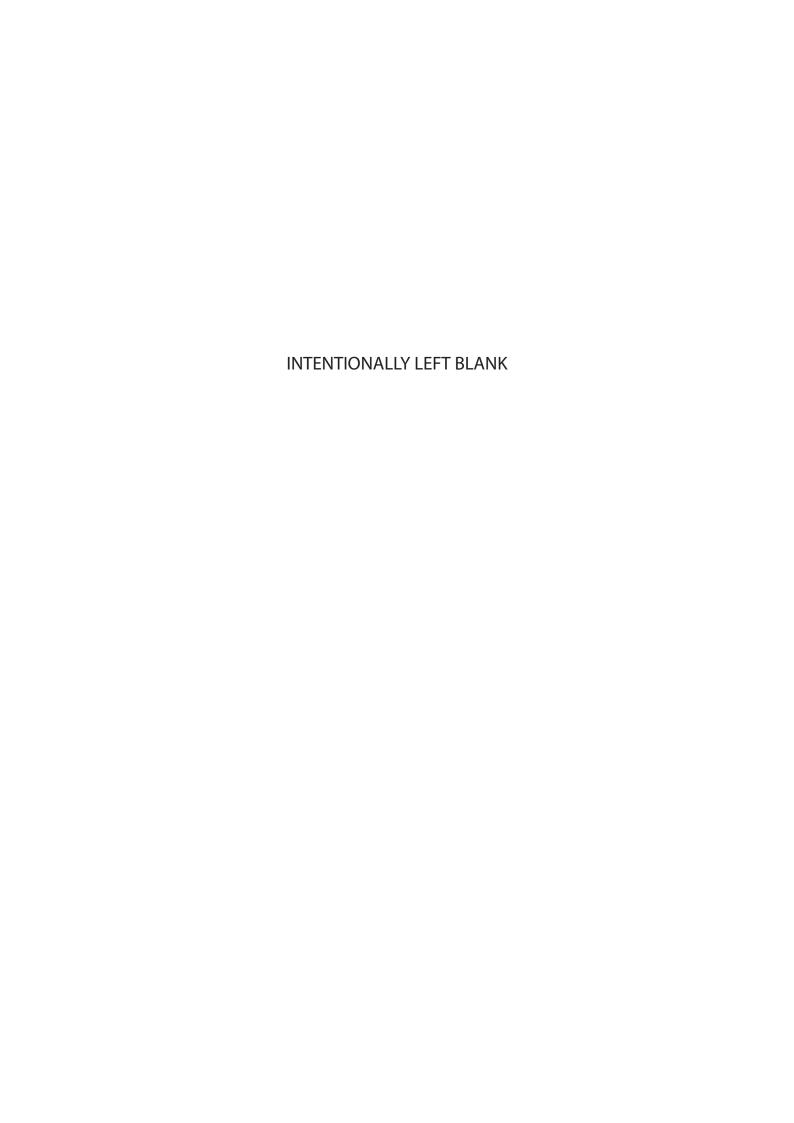
## **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank plc Bloomsbury Parr's Branch 214 High Holborn London WC1V 7BX

Bank of Scotland 38 Threadneedle Street London EC2P 2EH

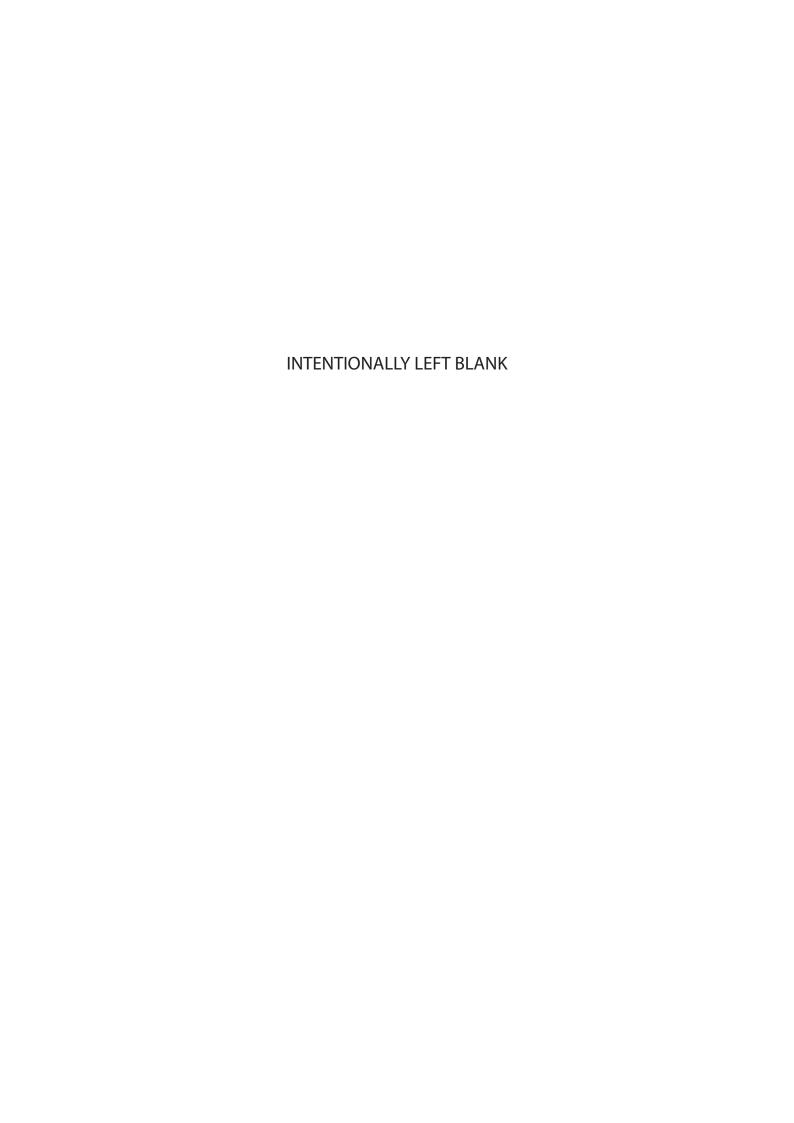
## **Auditors**

Deloitte & Touche LLP London



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## Report of the Trustees

## **Constitution and Terms of Reference**

The Air Travel Trust (ATT) exists as a reserve fund to back up the bonds provided as part of the Air Travel Organisers' Licensing system (ATOL), which is managed by the Civil Aviation Authority.

The ATOL scheme is a UK statutory system that provides financial protection to air travellers and air holidaymakers against the insolvency of their tour operator or travel company. With a few exceptions, all travel firms either advertising or selling air travel in the UK must hold an ATOL. The Civil Aviation Authority holds bonds provided by ATOL holders and, if a company fails, the money from its bond can be used to allow customers' abroad to complete their holiday and then return to the UK, and also to refund customers advance payments for those who were still due to travel. When individual bonds prove to be insufficient to meet all the claims made upon them, the Air Travel Trust Fund, may, at the trustees discretion, provide money to meet the deficit.

The Trustees are all Board Members and officials of the Civil Aviation Authority, appointed ex officio. The Trustees met twice during the year, in July 2005 and in February 2006.

The terms of reference of the Trust are contained in the Trust Deed, which is at Appendix 1 of this report.

Two of the trustees, Roger Mountford and Richard Jackson, are also members of the Air Travel Insolvency Protection Advisory Committee (ATIPAC). This committee provides advice to the CAA, the Trustees of the Air Travel Trust and the Secretary of State for Transport on the financial protection arrangements for air travellers and customers of air travel organisers. It includes representatives from key trade associations affected by ATOL, consumer representatives, independent members and members appointed by the CAA. The Chairman of ATIPAC, John Cox, attends meetings of the Air Travel Trust.

## **Review of the Year**

The Trust Fund has been in deficit since the early 1990s, and as no powers are currently available to replenish the Fund, it moves further into deficit year on year. Liquid funds are provided from a credit facility with the Bank of Scotland, which is guaranteed by the Government.

The Trust incurred expenditure of £4,642,731 on failures during the year, which together with interest payments of £601,921 and income of £73,131, due to liquidation dividends, increased the overall deficit to £15,822,418. This was the largest increase in the deficit since the failure of The Flight Company (UK) plc in 1996.

Due to the protection afforded by ATOL and the ATT, 1,754 passengers were able to complete their holiday and return home after their travel company had failed, whilst a further 21,858 were refunded advance payments, having been unable to travel.

Twenty-five ATOL Holders failed in the year to 31 March 2006. This was a significant rise on the numbers seen in previous years and led to the highest number in terms of failures and calls on the Trust seen for the past ten years. Eleven failures led to a call on the Trust, an increase of seven on the previous year, with five causing calls of between £136,000 and £490,000. In addition, one failure, Pandora World Travel Ltd, occurred in the year to March 2005, which resulted in a claim in the year under review.

The main call on the Trust, and the largest to occur in over nine years, was caused by the failure of Cruise Promotions Ltd. Cruise Promotions did not sell direct to the public or through third party agents; it made all its sales through its associate company, Cruise Control UK Ltd. When it failed, 810 passengers had to be repatriated and a further 12,500 refunded, causing total expenditure of just over £4.5 million and a call on the Trust of just over £3 million.

The following table lists the eleven failures that led to calls on the Trust. In addition to Cruise Promotions, the CAA has issued formal demands in respect of three of the other cases listed below (marked with a \*). The remaining cases will be reviewed for overtrading.

Licence Holder	Date Bond Called	Bond Amount	Total Expenditure	Call on Air Travel Trust
		£	£	£
	2005			
Safe Travel Ltd	17May	19,700	24,919	5,164
Pleasurebeach Ltd *	15 Jun	10,000	36,000	26,000
Action Travel Ltd *	29 Jun	45,000	308,000	263,000
Onshine Ltd *	24 Aug	162,000	652,000	490,000
S Garba t/as Startrek Travel	7 Sep	250,000	386,000	136,000
Cruise Promotions Ltd *	10 Oct	1,460,000	4,560,000	3,100,000
Phileas Fogg Travel Ltd	4 Nov	15,000	293,000	278,000
Wadebay Ltd	6 Dec	320,000	645,000	325,000
Finlandia Travel Agency Ltd	14 Dec	437,000	487,000	50,000
	2006			
Jetline Express Worldwide Travel Ltd	3 Feb	30,600	84,222	53,622
Raho Travel Ltd	30 Mar	584,739	590,657	5,918

Full details of all bonds called are at Appendix 2.

## Replenishment of the Trust Fund

Initially managed by the Air Travel Reserve Fund Agency, the Trust Fund was established by a levy on holidays. This ran until 1978, since when the Fund's only income has arisen from investments while the Fund was in surplus. It became apparent during the early 1990s, following a number of large calls, that the Fund would go into deficit unless new legislation re-introduced a levy to replenish the Fund.

The Civil Aviation Bill, which includes powers to replenish the Air Travel Trust Fund, is anticipated to gain Royal Assent later this year. This would enable, subject to secondary implementing legislation, the introduction of a per passenger charge to replenish the Fund.

Until such time as the Fund is replenished, claims are being met through a borrowing facility guaranteed by the Government. This is supported by continuing assurances from the Department for Transport that the Government remains committed to ATOL and that the guarantee will be further extended if the need arises.

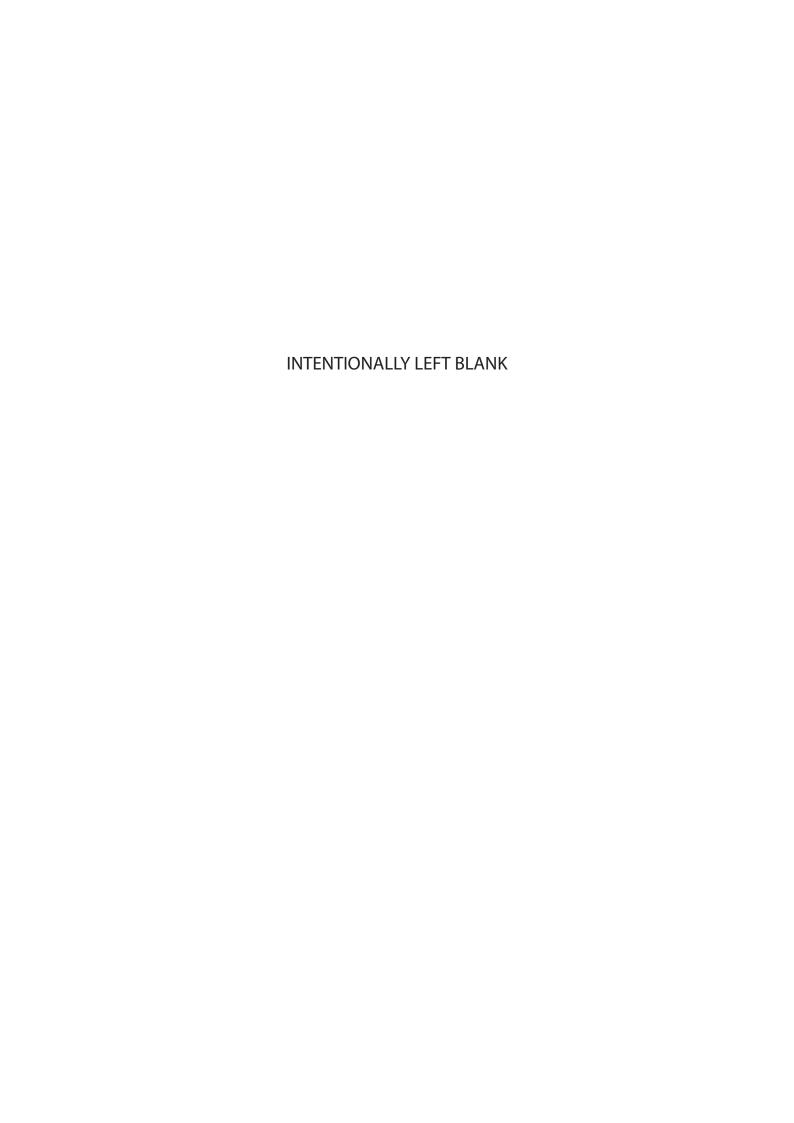
## **Reform of Bonding**

In April 2006, the CAA issued a consultation document proposing that bonding be replaced with a £1 per passenger 'Consumer Protection Charge' (CPC), paid by consumers booking ATOL flights or packages. Although technically this falls outside the period of this report, as this consultation was issued after the year-end, this is a significant development. Should the CAA's proposal be accepted, the £1 CPC would first be used to pay off the ATT deficit and would then be built up to form a surplus fund. Advice would be taken as to its optimum level and how best to achieve this. This would be the subject of a consultation later this year. The results of the current consultation are not yet known, but even if the CPC does not replace bonding, it is expected that a levy to replenish the ATT will be introduced on all bookings taken after September 2007.

The Trustees are pleased to note that the CAA's proposals include measures aimed at minimising the costs of failure to be borne by the Fund. The CAA is considering the introduction of targeted monitoring and compliance tests; for example, new entrants to ATOL may be required to provide financial guarantees until such time as they had demonstrated an ability to remain within the terms of their licence. The CAA is also considering setting minimum requirements for licence holders' business systems as a way of ensuring ATOL business is accurately reported and monitored.

## **Acknowledgements**

The Trustees are grateful to the Civil Aviation Authority for the continuing administrative support and secretariat services provided during the year.



## Independent Auditors' Report to the Secretary of State for Transport and the Trustees of the Air Travel Trust ("The Trustees")

In accordance with our engagement letter dated 19 June 2006, we have audited the non-statutory accounts of the Air Travel Trust for the year ended 31 March 2006, which comprise the fund account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movements in the fund account and the related notes 1 to 7. These accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set therein.

This report is made solely to the Secretary of State for Transport and the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Clause 13 of the Trust Deed dated 5 January 2004, as amended by a Deed of Variation dated 4 January 2005 ('the Trust Deed'). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Secretary of State for Transport and the Trustees those matters we are required by our engagement letter to state to them in our auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we will not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Secretary of State for Transport and the Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for our report, or for the opinions we will form.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES**

Clause 13 of the Trust Deed requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year. The Trustees have prepared the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Trustees consider that in preparing these accounts, they have used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. The Trustees have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records to enable them to ensure that the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust, as at the end of the financial year and of the income and expenditure of the Trust for that period, and that they comply with the Trust Deed and the directions made thereunder by the Secretary of State for Transport. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF AUDITORS**

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, and are properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the directions made thereunder by the Secretary of State for Transport. We also report if, in our opinion, the Report of the Trustees is not consistent with the accounts, if the Trust has not kept proper accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Trustees in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Trust'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 accounts 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 accounts.

### **OPINION**

In our opinion:

- the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust's affairs at 31 March 2006 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the directions made thereunder by the Secretary of State for Transport.

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

13 September 2006

## Air Travel Trust Fund Account for Year Ended 31 March 2006

		Year to 31.3.06	Year to 31.3.05
	Note	£	£
INCOME			
Liquidation dividends and settlements	2	73,131	69,368
EXPENDITURE			
Compensation claims	3	(4,642,731)	(540,404)
Audit and legal expenses	4	(4,288)	(9,761)
Loan interest and bank charges		(601,921)	(507,901)
		(5,248,940)	(1,058,066)
NET DECREASE IN FUND FOR THE YEAR		(5,175,809)	(988,698)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN THE FUND ACCOUNT			
Fund at beginning of year		(10,646,609)	(9,657,911)
Net decrease in fund for the year		(5,175,809)	(988,698)
FUND AT END OF YEAR		(15,822,418)	(10,646,609)

There are no other recognised surpluses or deficits other than those presented above; consequently no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

The following notes 1 to 7 form part of these accounts.

## Air Travel Trust Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2006

		31.3.06	31.3.05
	Note	£	£
ASSETS			
Cash		1	1
		1	1
CREDITORS	5		
Compensation claims outstanding		(219,854)	(386,172)
Bank loans		(15,536,424)	(10,203,105)
Loan interest and other creditors		(66,141)	(57,333)
		(15,822,419)	(10,646,610)
NET LIABILITIES		(15,822,418)	(10,646,609)
Represented by:			
FUND ACCOUNT		(15,822,418)	(10,646,609)

R P Mountford Trustee

C Jesnick Trustee

13 September 2006

The following notes 1 to 7 form part of these accounts.

## Air Travel Trust Notes to the Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2006

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## a) Basis of preparation

The Trustees have prepared the financial statements in accordance with the terms of Clause 13 of the Trust Deed (shown in Appendix 1) and directions from the Secretary of State as referred to therein.

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

The Trustees have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## b) Income and Expenditure

Liquidation dividends and settlement income are accounted for on an accruals basis. Provisions are made for compensation claims on a full provision basis. Administration expenses and bank interest are accounted for on an accruals basis.

## 2. LIQUIDATION DIVIDENDS AND SETTLEMENTS

Liquidation dividends were received from the following:

	Year to 31.3.06	Year to 31.3.05
	£	£
Australia House Travel Ltd	-	21,197
ILG Travel Ltd	-	319
Quest Leisure Group Ltd	-	47,852
The Flight Company (UK) plc	73,131	
	73,131	69,368

## 3. **COMPENSATION CLAIMS**

The compensation paid or provided (or prior advances released) during the year as a result of the failures of holders of Air Travel Organisers' Licences:

	Year to 31.3.06	Year to 31.3.05
	£	£
Failures prior to 31.03.05		
APA Travel Service Ltd	(20,000)	20,000
Euro Cities Ltd	(19,800)	72,000
Ghana Travel Ltd	(122,000)	244,000
R & K McDowell Ltd	-	304
Pandora World Travel Ltd	98,000	-
Peopleschoice Holidays Ltd	(11,874)	22,000
Sky Tours & Travel Ltd	(3,900)	2,100
Unitours Travel Ltd	(10,399)	180,000
Failures since 31.03.05		
Action Travel Ltd	263,000	-
Cruise Promotions Ltd	3,100,000	-
Finlandia Travel Agency Ltd	50,000	-
Garba S	136,000	-
Jetline Express Worldwide Travel Ltd	53,622	-
Onshine Ltd	490,000	-
Phileas Fogg Travel Ltd	278,000	-
Pleasurebeach Ltd	26,000	-
Raho Travel Ltd	5,918	-
Safe Travel Ltd	5,164	-
Wadebay Ltd	325,000	-
	4,642,731	540,404

## 4. AUDIT AND LEGAL EXPENSES

	Year to 31.3.06	Year to 31.3.05
	£	£
Audit Fees	4,288	4,080
Legal fees	-	5,681
	4,288	9,761

The Trust had no employees during the year (2005: nil).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration from the Trust in the current or preceding financial years.

The Trust has paid no taxation in the current or the preceding financial year.

Administration is provided by the Civil Aviation Authority at nil cost to the Trust.

## 5. CREDITORS

The compensation claims outstanding represent expected claims on the Trust resulting from failures of holders of Air Travel Organisers' Licences.

The bank loans are repayable in between one and two years (2004: between two and five years).

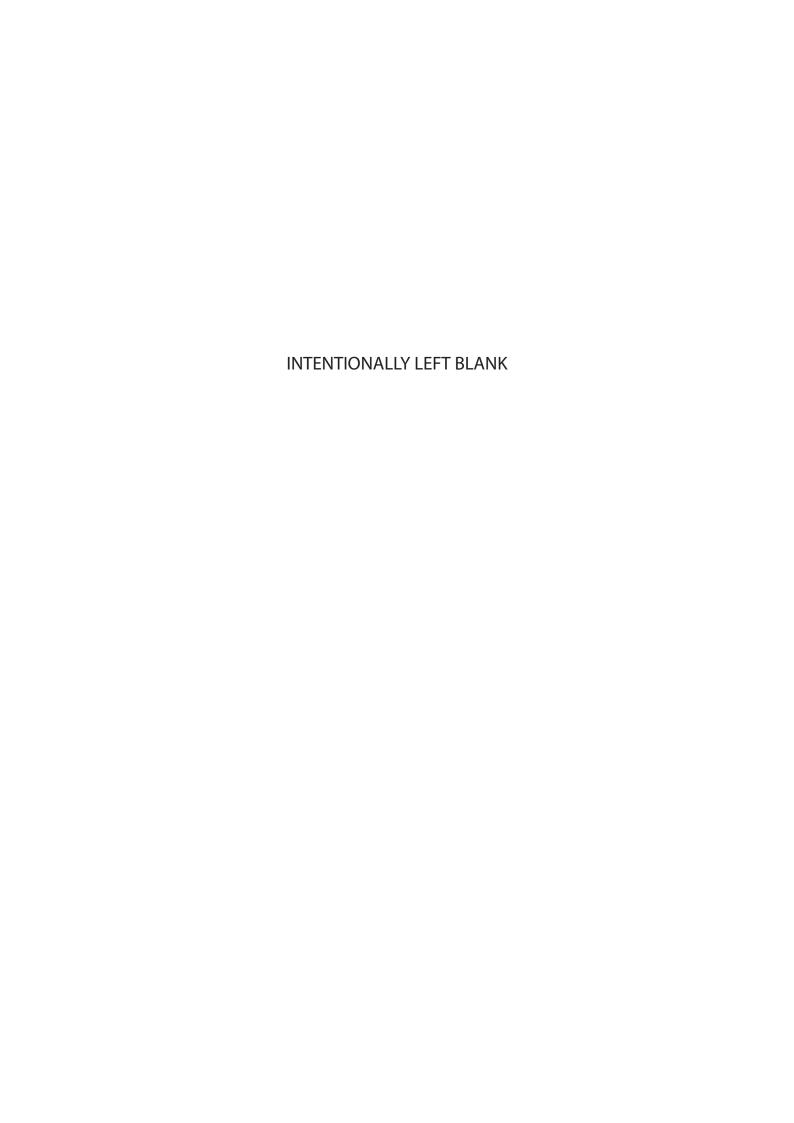
The Trust Deed allows liabilities to be paid out of the Trust Fund at the absolute discretion of the Trustees. The Trust meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through bank loans which are currently secured by a Government guarantee of up to £21 million. The Trustees have been informed that the Government will continue to support the Trust Fund by continuing the loan guarantee which will be further extended if considered necessary. The Civil Aviation Bill which is currently before Parliament introduces powers which will enable the Secretary of State to make Regulations to fund the Air Travel Trust by contributions paid by air travel organisers. It is anticipated that Royal Assent will be given to the Bill later this year.

## 6. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Trust is controlled by the Trustees under the terms of the Trust Deed agreed with the Secretary of State for Transport.

## 7. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date and up to 1 September 2006, there have been thirteen failures of holders of Air Travel Organisers' Licences. Five of these are expected to result in a call on the Trust.



## **Appendix**

1

## **Text of the Trust Deed**

### **ANNEX**

## 

## NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH as follows:-

- THE Trust constituted by this Deed shall be known as the Air Travel Trust
  unless and until the Trustees adopt and apply to it (as they are hereby entitled
  to do) some other name.
- IN this Deed the following expressions have the following meanings -
  - (1) "Air travel organiser" means a person whose activities consist of or include activities in respect of which he is required by virtue of any regulations for the time being in force under Section 71 of the Civil Aviation Act 1982 (hereinafter called "the 1982 Act") to hold an air travel organiser's licence;
  - (2) "Customer" means a person (other than an air travel organiser) who has made a payment or on whose behalf a payment has been made to an air travel organiser under or with a view to entering into a licensable transaction;
  - (3) "Defaulting air travel organiser" is an air travel organiser who the Trustees have reasonable grounds for believing cannot or will not be able to carry out his obligations in respect of a customer;
  - (4) "Licensable transaction" means any transaction to provide or to arrange for the provision of one or more flights (with or without ground accommodation or other facilities) in circumstances where this constitutes an activity in respect of which the air travel organiser is required to hold an air travel organiser's licence;
  - (5) "Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Transport for the time being;
  - (6) "Specified Period" means the period beginning at the date of this Deed and enduring for twenty-one years and the said number of years shall be the perpetuity period applicable to this Deed;
  - (7) "Trustees" means the holders for the time being of the following Offices within the Civil Aviation Authority (hereinafter called "the CAA"), namely the Group Director Consumer Protection, the Director Finance & Corporate Services, the Board Member Licensing Finance and the Secretary and Legal Adviser (or the holder for the time being of all or any of those Offices under whichever title might be certified by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the CAA for the time being as applicable). The Original Trustees are the holders of those Offices as at the date hereof. "Trustee" means any one of the "Trustees";
  - (8) "Trust Fund" means and includes -
    - (a) the trust fund and all other assets subject to the trusts declared by the Deed dated 28 January 1986 made between the Secretary of State of the one part and Raymond Colegate CBE, Ian Edward Donovan, Thomas McMillan and Gillian Mary Eve White of the other

- part which trust fund and assets the Secretary of State shall by Order direct be held on the terms of this present Deed,
- (b) all money investments or other assets hereafter paid or transferred by any person or persons to or into the control of the Trustees and accepted by them as additions to the Trust Fund,
- (c) any property the proceeds of sale whereof are required or directed to be held upon the trusts hereof,
- (d) all other capital assets including any choses in action and capital money which hereafter by any means become or are made subject to the trusts hereof, and
- (e) the investments property and other assets from time to time representing the foregoing items or any part or parts thereof.
- 3. THE Trustees shall hold the Trust Fund and the income thereof during the Specified Period upon the trusts and with and subject to the powers and provisions hereinafter declared and contained.
- 4. THE Trustees shall have the following powers which are exercisable if they in their absolute discretion should see fit -
  - (1) Power from time to time during the period of 21 years from the date hereof to accumulate the whole or any part of the income of the Trust Fund by investing the same and the resulting income thereof in any investments hereby authorised and adding the accumulations to the capital of the Trust Fund.
  - (2) Power (subject to clause 5 hereof) at any time or times during the Specified Period to pay or apply the whole or any part of the Trust Fund and of any income thereof (without making any distinction between capital and income) -
    - (a) in providing carriage by air or other means of transport for passengers (including the cost of providing food, hotel accommodation, the movement of baggage and other incidental expenses) in substitution for carriage which a defaulting air travel organiser was to provide or was to arrange to be provided in accordance with his obligations under or in connection with any licensable transaction, and
    - (b) to or for the benefit of any customer in respect of -
      - (i) any loss which, in the opinion of the Trustees, has been incurred by or on behalf of such customer in respect of any payment made by or on behalf of the customer to a defaulting air travel organiser under or with a view to entering into a licensable transaction; or
      - (ii) any loss or liability which, in the opinion of the Trustees has been incurred by or on behalf of such customer in consequence of a breach by the defaulting air travel organiser of any of his obligations towards the customer under or in connection with a licensable transaction.

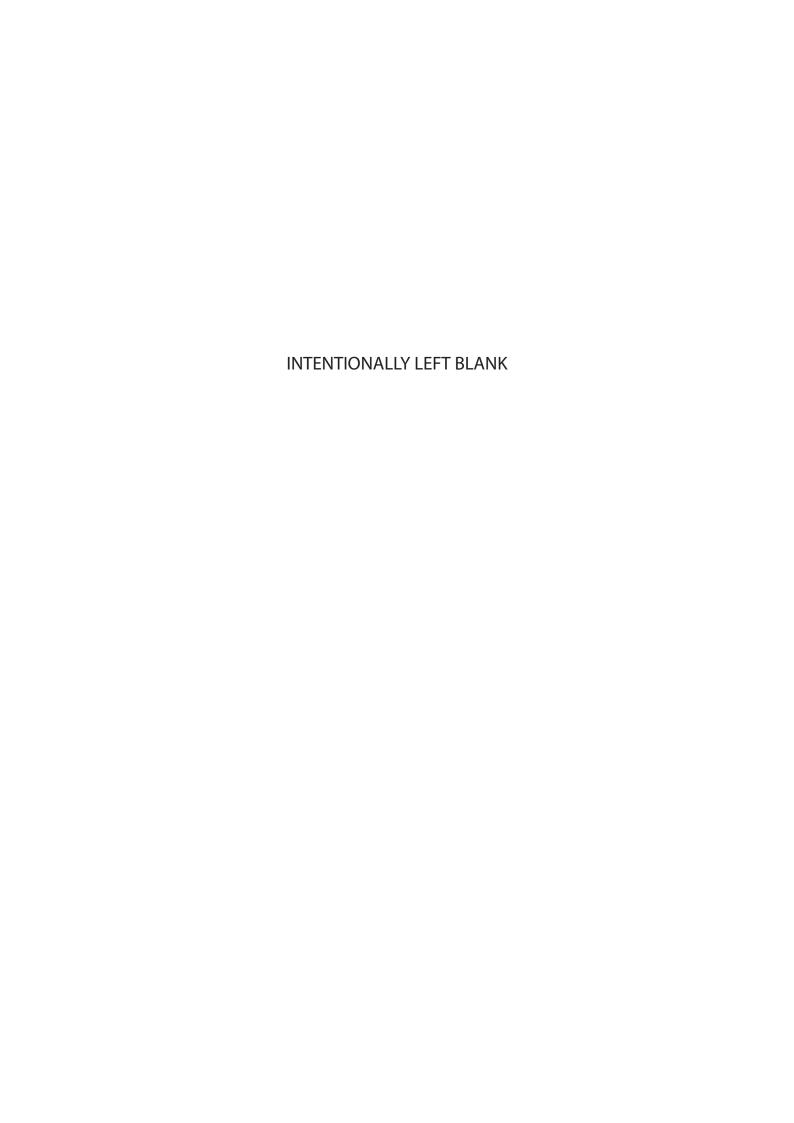
- 5. IN relation to the power set out in Clause 4(2) hereof -
  - (1) The said power may only be exercised if the defaulting air travel organiser held an air travel organiser's licence at the time of booking by or on behalf of a customer or at any time in the three months prior to the time of booking. For these purposes, the time of booking means the time when a payment was first made by or on behalf of a customer to the air travel organiser under or in contemplation of entering into a licensable transaction;
  - (2) Where a bond or other security has been provided to the CAA by or on behalf of the defaulting air travel organiser in accordance with any requirements applicable to air travel organisers by virtue of any regulations made under Section 71 of the 1982 Act, then the Trustees may only exercise the said power either -
    - (a) after any money available under such bond or other security has been applied by the CAA for the purposes for which such bond or other security was provided but has been insufficient to satisfy claims arising from or in connection with the default, or
    - (b) if they are reasonably satisfied that the Air Travel Trust will be reimbursed by the CAA to the extent that the CAA has received or may in future receive money pursuant to such bond or other security.
  - (3) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that the Trustees may exercise the said power in respect of claims arising from or in connection with any defaults occurring before the date hereof.
- 6. IN default of and subject to any exercise of the power in clause 4(2) hereof and to the extent that the trusts hereby declared shall not validly take effect and subject to Clause 14 hereof, the Trustees shall hold the capital and income of the Trust Fund upon Trust for such persons and purposes in such shares and upon such conditions as the Secretary of State shall by Order made before the end of the Specified Period direct and in default of such an Order for the Secretary of State.
- 7. (1) THE Trustees shall have power to effect or concur in effecting any transaction concerning or affecting the trusts and powers contained in this Deed or any part of the Trust Fund or any other property whatsoever if the Trustees think the transaction is beneficial for such trusts and powers as if the Trustees were a sole absolute beneficial owner of the Trust Fund. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, "transaction" includes any sale, exchange, assurance, grant, lease, surrender, reconveyance, release, reservation or other disposition and any purchase or other acquisition and any covenant, contract, licence, option or right, pre-emption and any compromise, partition, insurance, guarantee or indemnity or any other dealing or arrangement including the delegation of any of the Trustees' powers under this Deed; "effect" has the meaning appropriate to the particular transaction and references to "property" include references to restrictions and burdens affecting property.

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, insofar as any obligation to pay any money or monies arises pursuant to a transaction which the Trustees effect or concur in effecting pursuant to sub-paragraph (1) of this clause, the Trustees shall be entitled to make such payment or payments from the Trust Fund and nothing in clause 5(2) hereof shall affect this entitlement.
- 8. WITHOUT prejudice to the generality of clause 7 hereof, the Trustees shall have and may exercise at any time or times the following powers -
  - Power to borrow or to lend money for any purpose connected with the trusts and powers hereof whether with or without giving or receiving security;
  - (2) Power in connection with the investment and changing of investments of trust money -
    - (a) to obtain and pay for the advice of such broker or other persons as the Trustees may think fit, and
    - (b) to employ any banking or merchant banking company or firm or other person or persons to manage such investments and to delegate to such manager or managers all or any of the duties or powers of the Trustees in respect of the investments or changing of investments of trust money.
  - (3) Power to appoint any one or more of the Trustees to be the agents of the Trustees for the purpose of operating any bank or building society account of the Trustees or for the purpose of collecting any income of or managing or administering any property (in any part of the world) comprised in the Trust Fund or for any other purpose for which the Trustees may appoint agents;
  - (4) Power (without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Court) to decide what money or property represents income and what represents capital and how as between the capital and income of the Trust Fund any expenses or costs shall be borne or provided;
  - (5) Power for the purpose of the trusts hereof to enter into any arrangement or contract notwithstanding that the person or persons with whom or on whose behalf the arrangement or contract is made are or include one or more of the Trustees;
  - (6) Power to make rules and regulations for the management, administration, payment, application or distribution of the Trust Fund or any part thereof and for matters connected therewith as the Trustees from time to time may think fit and from time to time revoke and replace all or any such rules or regulations;
  - (7) Power to appoint, engage or retain such persons as the Trustees may think fit or convenient to act in connection with such management, administration, payment, application or distribution and (pursuant to the general power for that purpose conferred by sub-clause (6) of this clause) to make amend revoke and replace rules and regulations for the purpose of defining the functions and powers of any such persons and power also

- (if the Trustees think fit) to pay an honorarium fee or salary to and the expenses of any persons;
- (8) Power to delegate all or any of the powers and duties of the Trustees hereunder to any person or persons and upon such terms (including the remuneration and the payment of the expenses of the delegatee or delegatees and including provision for the delegatees if more than one to exercise any such power or duty either jointly or jointly and severally) as the Trustees shall think fit (without being liable for the acts or defaults of any such delegatee) and to revoke or modify any such delegation or conditions or terms. For the avoidance of doubt, where the Trustees delegate the power contained in clause 4(2) hereof, references in clause 4(2) to the opinion of the Trustees shall be construed as references to the opinion of the delegatee or delegatees;
- (9) Power to insure the Trust Fund against claims for payments arising as a result of the inability of one or more air travel organisers to meet their financial commitments or for sharing with insurers the burden of payment of such claims;
- (10) Power to bring, defend or fund legal proceedings in relation to the Trust Fund or to any other matter concerning the trusts and powers set out in this deed or their administration including (but without prejudice to the generality of the above) the power to fund litigation to enforce any bond or other security provided to the CAA by any air travel organiser.
- 9. THE statutory provisions about the appointment retirement and discharge of trustees shall apply to the trusts hereof subject to the following provisions of this clause -
  - (1) Upon retiring from or otherwise vacating any of the offices of the CAA referred to in clause 2(7) hereof and subject to the provisions of that clause the Trustee who until retirement or otherwise held the relevant offices in the CAA shall automatically cease to be a Trustee hereof and the vacant office of Trustee shall devolve on the person appointed to fill the vacant office in the CAA provided that in the event of a delay in the appointment of the person to the vacant office of the CAA the remaining Trustees can act notwithstanding a vacancy in their number;
  - (2) Upon a Trustee being appointed pursuant to clause 9(1) above, the remaining Trustees and the person who has ceased to be a Trustee shall take all steps as are necessary to vest the Trust Fund in the remaining Trustees and the new Trustee jointly subject to the terms hereof.
- 10. ANY act or decision by two of the Trustees shall have the same force and effect as if it were the act or decision of all of them.
- THE Trustees may in the execution of any of the trusts of this Deed or in the exercise of any of the powers given to them by this Deed or by law sell property or lend money to or buy property or borrow money from or carry out any other transaction with the trustees of any other trust or the executors or administrators of any estate notwithstanding that the Trustees or any of them are or is the same person as those trustees, executors or administrators or any of them and where the Trustees are the same persons as those trustees, executors or administrators the transaction shall be binding on all persons

then or thereafter interested under this Deed though effected and evidenced only by an entry in the accounts of the Trustees.

- IN the professed execution of the trusts and powers hereof no Trustee shall be liable for any loss to the Trust Fund arising by reason of the failure depreciation or loss of any investments made in good faith or for the negligence or fraud of any agent employed by him or by any other Trustee hereof although the employment of such agent was not strictly necessary or expedient or by reason of any mistake or omission made in good faith by any Trustee hereof or by reason of any other matter or thing except wilful and individual fraud or wrongdoing on the part of the Trustee who is sought to be made liable.
- 13. THE Trustees shall keep proper accounts and proper records in relation to accounts and shall prepare in respect of each period of account a statement of accounts in such form as the Secretary of State may direct and shall arrange for the accounts to be audited in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct and shall make to the Secretary of State within a period to be specified by him at the end of each period of account a report on the performance of their functions during that period and to include in that report a copy of the statement of accounts prepared in respect of that period in accordance with this clause and any report made by the auditors on the statement or on the accounts. In this clause "period of account" means the period beginning with 1 February 2004 and ending with 31st March 2004 and any subsequent period of twelve months ending with the 31st March in any year.
- 14. THE Trusts, powers and provisions of this Deed may at any time or times be varied or terminated by Deed during the Specified Period by the Secretary of State who may in his complete discretion direct the Trustees to dispose of the Trust Fund as he thinks fit.



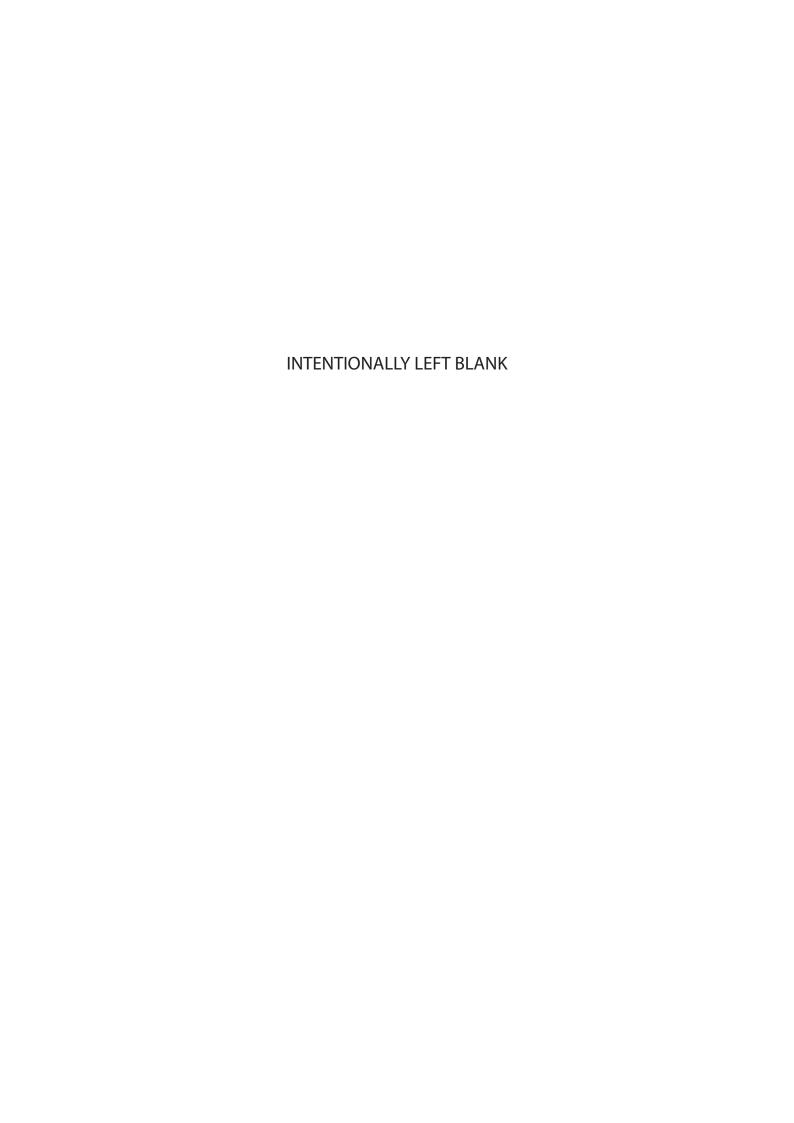
# Details of Tour Operator Bonds Called, April 2005 - March 2006

Licence Holder		Date Bond Called	Licensed Passengers	Licensed Revenue
				£′000
Greek Tourism-Travel Ltd		05 May 05	330	89
Safe Travel Ltd		17 May 05	420	192
Pleasurebeach Ltd		15 Jun 05	87	43
Action Travel Ltd		29 Jun 05	650	300
Onshine Ltd		24 Aug 05	1,500	446
Garba, S. t/as Startrek Travel		07 Sep 05	3,170	1,058
Arrowguide Ltd		14 Sep 05	970	260
London House Travel PLC		16 Sep 05	613	210
Donald Mackenzie (Travel) Ltd		07 Oct 05	3,168	1,525
Cruise Promotions Ltd		10 Oct 05	12,259	7,799
P. A. Travel Ltd		27 Oct 05	440	150
Phileas Fogg Travel Ltd		04 Nov 05	400	100
London Air Travel PLC		14 Nov 05	12,000	4,840
Perrin (Goods and Services Glasgow) Ltd		22 Nov 05	2,150	750
Wadebay Ltd		06 Dec 05	8,640	1,598
Finlandia Travel Agency Ltd		14 Dec 05	5,100	2,460
Spacetec Ltd		15 Dec 05	218	94
Bob Cole Travel Group Travel Ltd		19 Dec 05	4,011	2,300
R H Travel Ltd		21 Dec 05	5,537	3,678
Luxuryclass Ltd	7	19 Jan 06	22,575	5,307
Bansi Tours Ltd	}	19 Jan 06	9,675	10
Travel Horizons Ltd		30 Jan 06	920	380
Jetline Express Worldwide Travel Ltd		03 Feb 06	415	236
Sunflight Travel Ltd		02 Mar 06	43,798	8,168
Raho Travel Ltd		30 Mar 06	2,261	3,925
Total	25		141,307	45,918

## **NOTES**

- 1. The administration of the cases above may not have been completed. Administration costs which were incurred in paying passengers' refunds have been included in the Cost of Refunds.
- 2. The figures for total expenditure and any call on the Air Travel Trust include amounts already spent plus estimated further expenditure.
- 3. Where a call on the Air Travel Trust is indicated, this is the difference between expected total expenditure and available bond monies. The call on the Air Travel Trust may include the expenditure of accrued interest.

Bond Amount	Number Repatriated	Cost of Repatriation	Number Refunded	Cost of Refunds	Total Expenditure	Call on Air Travel Trust
£′000		£′000		£′000	£′000	£′000
17	13	2	81	15	17	0
20	0	0	45	25	25	5
10	8	1	104	35	36	26
45	0	0	870	308	308	263
162	30	7	1,000	645	652	490
250	819	312	154	75	387	136
81	0	0	217	77	77	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	0	0	87	21	21	0
1,460	810	313	12,500	4,247	4,560	3,100
63	0	0	20	14	14	0
15	3	4	558	289	293	278
511	0	0	750	125	125	0
113	2	1	55	20	21	0
320	0	0	2,200	645	645	325
438	6	2	680	485	487	50
10	0	0	8	10	10	0
353	0	0	1,500	283	283	0
16	0	0	12	6	6	0
1,327	0	0	56	20	20	0
Joint Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0
263	0	0	175	79	79	0
31	0	0	133	84	84	54
625	0	0	75	51	51	0
585	63	23	578	568	591	6
6,847	1,754	665	21,858	8,127	8,792	4,733



## Historical Movement Appendix of Reserve Fund Against ATOL Turnover

Year ended 31 March	Turnover	Passengers	Bonds Called During Year	Calls on Reserve Fund During Year	Total Fund at Year End	Calls as % of Turnover	Calls as % of Fund at Start of Year	Fund as % of Turnover
	£'m	'000		£'m	£'m			
1979	574	4,173	2	0.08	14.78	0.01		2.57
1980	813	5,304	2	0.02	16.10	0.00	0.14	1.98
1981	1,200	6,165	2	0.00	18.05	0.00	0.00	1.50
1982	1,488	6,662	9	3.02	15.64	0.20	16.73	1.05
1983	1,595	7,067	11	3.10	16.61	0.19	19.82	1.04
1984	1,893	7,938	9	0.58	19.44	0.03	3.49	1.03
1985	2,004	8,623	20	1.91	19.52	0.10	9.83	0.97
1986	2,123	8,662	18	1.36	22.10	0.06	6.97	1.04
1987	2,406	9,849	8	2.20	22.75	0.09	9.95	0.95
1988	3,118	12,598	16	1.23	23.18	0.04	5.40	0.74
1989	3,629	14,490	9	0.28	23.44	0.01	1.21	0.65
1990	3,704	13,982	21	0.40	23.71	0.01	1.70	0.64
1991	3,807	13,083	22	11.61	26.70	0.30	48.95	0.70
1992	3,253	10,110	16	0.73	5.01	0.02	2.75	0.15
1993	4,436	13,575	24	6.66	9.84	0.15	132.83	0.22
1994	5,180	14,528	20	1.58	8.82	0.03	16.07	0.17
1995	5,966	16,678	23	3.51	5.65	0.06	39.77	0.09
1996	6,874	18,812	31	4.10	1.87	0.06	72.65	0.03
1997	8,318	22,176	26	7.60	(5.26)	0.09	405.69	(0.06)
1998	9,426	25,673	21	0.36	(5.30)	0.00	(6.76)	(0.06)
1999	11,211	26,284	20	2.00	(7.39)	0.02	(37.73)	(0.07)
2000	11,982	27,824	17	0.31	(8.03)	0.00	(4.20)	(0.07)
2001	13,155	29,675	12	0.25	(8.96)	0.00	(3.15)	(0.07)
2002	13,881	30,723	23	0.40	(8.30)	0.00	(4.44)	(0.06)
2003	14,766	32,157	9	0.45	(9.09)	0.00	(5.43)	(0.06)
2004	14,750	30,464	18	0.29	(9.66)	0.00	(3.13)	(0.07)
2005	14,870	30,661	14	0.54	(10.65)	0.00	(5.59)	(0.07)
2006	15,340	30,447	25	4.64	(15.82)	0.03	(43.57)	(0.10)

### NOTES

- 1. Turnover and passenger figures represent the total value and number of holidays/flights authorised by all Air Travel Organisers' Licences in force at the start of the year. The figures exclude all trade sales between ATOL holders.
- 2. Calls on the reserve fund are retrospectively adjusted figures indicating the cost of failures occurring during each year. The figure for the total fund at year end is taken from the Air Travel Trust accounts and thus incorporates provisions based on estimates at the time of audit; figures are not adjusted retrospectively to show actual expenditure.
- 3. Calls as % of turnover uses the base of turnover in the same year as the calls. Fund as % of turnover applies the Fund at each year end to the turnover licensed for the next year.
- 4. The Fund was originally managed by the Air Travel Reserve Fund Agency. Since 1986 it has been managed by the Air Travel Trust Fund.

