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## Platinum Travel International Limited

### REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

year ended 30 September 2002

#AS9TZJRD# 0411
COMPANIES HOUSE 02/04/03

### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

### **DIRECTORS**

AJ Taylor

E Strom

MD Miller

MJ Haxby

RC Smallwood

L Brogaard

### COMPANY SECRETARY

**SEA Standing** 

### REGISTERED OFFICE

Sanctuary House 45-53 Sinclair Road London W14 0NS

### **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants 2 Bloomsbury Street London WC1B 3ST

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Platinum Travel International Limited for the year ended 30 September 2002.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of travel agents.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company has had a reasonable trading year and the directors remain optimistic about the company's future prospects.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading loss for the year after taxation was £136,482 (2001: Profit £25,044).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office during the year:

AJ Taylor

E Strom

MD Miller

MJ Haxby

RC Smallwood

L Brogaard

E Strom L Brogaard

#### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

None of the directors had any beneficial interests in the share capital of the company during the year.

Messrs AJ Taylor, MD Miller, MJ Haxby and RC Smallwood are directors of the ultimate parent company, The Sanctuary Group plc. Details of their shareholdings in that company are disclosed in its annual report.

The shareholdings' of the other directors in The Sanctuary Group plc are as follows:

Ordinary shares of 12.5p	each
2002	2001
No	No
-	-

### INTRODUCTION OF THE EURO

The company is able to handle euro transactions as required.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

MD Miller

Director

31 March 2003

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLATINUM TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 13.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company and other members of the group is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 judgements 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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 30 September 2002 and of the company's loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BAKER TILLY
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
2 Bloomsbury Street
London WC1B 3ST

31 March 2003

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 September 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER	1	2,516,032	2,244,882
Cost of sales		(2,356,260)	(2,013,926)
Gross profit		159,772	230,956
Other operating expenses		(291,784)	(197,942)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(132,012)	33,014
Interest payable	2	(4,470)	(7,970)
(LOSS)/PROFT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	(136,482)	25,044
Taxation	5	-	-
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	11	(136,482)	25,044
			<del></del>

The operating (loss)/profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss account.

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	11,188	16,670
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	399,113 39,290	426,704 6,925
		438,403	433,629
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(511,736)	(375,532)
NET CURRENT (LIABLITIES)/ASSETS		(73,333)	58,097
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(62,145)	74,767
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year	9	-	(429)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(62,145)	74,338
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account	11	(82,144)	54,338
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12	(62,144)	74,338
Equity shareholders' funds Non equity shareholders' funds		(73,144) 11,000	63,338 11,000

Approved by the board on 31 March 2003

MD Miller Director

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Short leasehold improvements Fixtures and fittings Computer equipment Motor vehicles over the term of the lease 10% per annum 20% per annum 25% per annum

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and it's results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

### LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### PENSIONS CONTRIBUTIONS

The costs of providing pensions for employees are charged in the profit and loss account over the average working life of employees in accordance with the recommendations of qualified actuaries. Any funding surplus or deficit which may arise from time to time is amortised over the average working life of employees.

### TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

### TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of amounts billed to customers and commissions receivable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2002

### 1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The company's turnover and profit before taxation arises from only one class of business and is derived wholly within the United Kingdom.

2	INTEREST PAYABLE	2002 £	2001 £
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans repayable within 5 years: Bank loans and overdrafts Finance leases	4,470 -	7,733 237
		4,470	7,970
		2002 £	2001 £
3	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets: Charge for the year		
	owned assets leased assets	3,277 2,205	4,844 2,208
	Operating lease rentals:  Land and buildings	_	22,758
	Auditors' remuneration	3,000	3,000
4	EMPLOMES	2002	2001
4	EMPLOYEES	No.	No.
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
	Sales Administration	3	3
	Administration	1	1
		4	4
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Staff costs for the above persons:		
	Wages and salaries	132,141	81,860
	Social security costs	12,236	8,762
	Other pension costs	6,436	4,233
		150,813	94,855

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2002

5	TAXATION				2002 £	2001 £
	a) Analysis of charge in year Current tax:	r				
	UK Corporation tax at 30% Group relief	(2001 30%)			(40,945) 40,945	(7,513) 7,513
					-	
	b) Factors affecting the char Tax assessed for the year is tax in the UK (30%) The difference is explained	lower than the stan	dard rate of co	orporation		
	(Loss)/Profit on ordinary act	tivities before tax			(136,482)	25,044
	Profit on ordinary activities corporation tax in the UK at		tandard rate of	•	(40,945)	7,513
6	TANGIBLE FIXED	Short				
	ASSETS	leasehold improvement £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer equipment £	vehicles	Total £
	Cost	_	-		-	
	1 October 2001 Additions	35,844	57,550 -	37,801 -	32,491	163,686
	30 September 2002	35,844	57,550	37,801	32,491	163,686
	Depreciation					
	1 October 2001	35,500	56,653	35,765	19,098	147,016
	Charged in the year	344	897	2,036		5,482
	30 September 2002	35,844	57,550	37,801	21,303	152,498
	Net book value				<del></del>	
	30 September 2002	<u></u>			11,188	11,188
	30 September 2001	344	897	2036	13,393	16,670

The net book value of motor vehicles includes £11,188 (2001: £13,393) of assets held under finance leases.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2002

7	DEBTORS	2002 £	2001 £
	Due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	171,947	122,773
	Amounts owed by parent company and fellow subsidiaries	225,278	198,142
	Other debtors		86,107
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,888	19,682
		399,113	426,704
		2002	2001
		£	£
8	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	153,633	68,397
	Amounts due to parent company and fellow subsidiaries	350,743	297,523
	Accruals and deferred income	3,500	4,000
	Taxation and social security	1,663	· -
	Other creditors	, -	245
	Obligations under finance leases	2,197	5,367
		511,736	375,532
	Obligations under finance leases are secured on related assets.		
9	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year	2002	2001
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	429
	Amount payable:		
	within two to five years	-	429
	after five years	-	-
			429
	Obligations under finance leases are secured on related assets.		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2002

10	SHARE CAPITAL	2002 £	2001 £
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid:		
	6,000 6% redeemable preference shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000
	5,000 deferred shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
	20,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	2,000	2,000
	7,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	7,000	7,000
		20,000	20,000

The 6% preference shares are entitled to a fixed cumulative dividend of 6% per annum, however the owners of the entire issued preference share capital have irrevocably waived any rights to their fixed cumulative preferential dividend. The preference shares may be redeemed by the company at any future date after giving three months' notice and would be redeemable at par together with a sum equal to the fixed dividend thereon. The preference shares carry full voting rights. Preference shareholders are entitled to repayment of their capital on winding up in preference to the ordinary and deferred shareholders. They are not entitled to participation in any surplus on winding up.

The deferred shares carry no rights to dividends. They carry full voting rights and deferred shareholders are entitled to repayment of their capital on winding up after repayment of preference share capital and ordinary share capital. They are not entitled to participation in any surplus on winding up.

Both classes of ordinary shares carry full rights to dividends and full voting rights. Ordinary shareholders are entitled to participation in a surplus on winding up.

11	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2002 £	2001 £
	1 October 2001 (Loss)/profit for the financial year	54,338 (136,482)	29,294 25,044
	30 September 2002	(82,144)	54,338
12	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2002 £	2001 £
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(136,482) 74,338	25,044 49,294
	Closing shareholders' funds	(62,144)	74,338

### 13 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company is a member of the Sanctuary Group plc group personal pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately for each employee in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £6,436 (2001: £4,233). No contributions remained payable at the year end.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2002

### 14 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have taken advantage of the exemptions available under paragraph 3(c) of the Financial Reporting Standard No 8 Related Party Disclosures.

### 15 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider that the ultimate parent company and controlling party at 30 September 2002 was The Sanctuary Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group financial statements of The Sanctuary Group plc are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.