

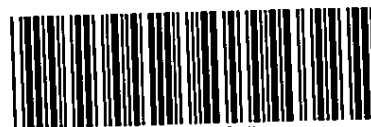
**Vanson Developments Limited**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

Registered number 1735693

31 March 2012

WEDNESDAY



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## Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 11

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company

### Business review

The Company has net liabilities. However, as detailed in note 1 to the financial statements a parent undertaking, Virgin Holdings Limited, has formally indicated that it is its present intention to provide sufficient funding to the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least the next twelve months. The directors have no reason to believe that the parent company will not be in a position to provide this support.

Furthermore, as an investment holding company, no significant changes are expected in relation to the Company's income streams or cost base at this present time. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £74,000 (2011 - £355,000)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend on the ordinary or preference shares (2011 - £nil)

### Directors

The directors who served during the year were

G D McCallum (resigned 7 March 2012)  
C R Stent (appointed 7 March 2012 & resigned 20 November 2012)  
T C Patel (appointed 27 May 2011 & resigned 6 November 2012)  
P C K McCall (resigned 27 May 2011)  
R G McCormack (appointed 6 November 2012)  
B A R Gerrard (appointed 20 November 2012)

### Provision of information to auditor

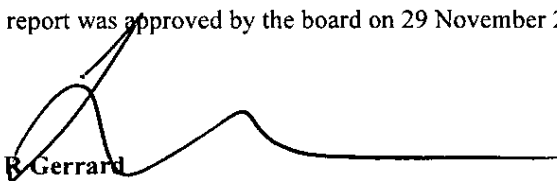
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006 the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board on 29 November 2012 and signed on its behalf



**B A R Gerrard**  
Company Secretary  
The School House  
50 Brook Green  
Hammersmith  
London  
W6 7RR

**Directors' responsibilities statement**  
*for the year ended 31 March 2012*

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Vanson Developments Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Vanson Developments Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012, set out on pages 4 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at [www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm](http://www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm).

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Sarah Styant (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

**KPMG LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

30 November 2012

**Profit and loss account**  
*for the year ended 31 March 2012*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2012</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>2011</b> <b>£000</b>
Administrative expenses		<u>(628)</u>	<u>(619)</u>
<b>Operating loss</b>	2	<b>(628)</b>	<b>(619)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	4	<u>633</u>	<u>618</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	<u>69</u>	<u>356</u>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<u><b>74</b></u>	<u><b>355</b></u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations

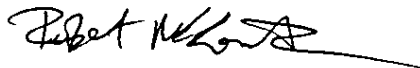
There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements

**Balance sheet**  
*as at 31 March 2012*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>£000</b>	<b>2012 £000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>2011 £000</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	6		-		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	254		185	
<b>Creditors</b> amounts falling due within one year	8	(44,093)		(44,098)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(43,839)		(43,913)
<b>Net liabilities</b>			(43,839)		(43,913)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		54,314		54,314
Share premium account	10		26,718		26,718
Profit and loss account	10		(124,871)		(124,945)
<b>Shareholders' deficit</b>	11		(43,839)		(43,913)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 November 2012



**R G McCormack**  
 Director

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Accounting policies

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

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the parent undertaking, Virgin Holdings Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking, has formally indicated that it is its present intention to provide sufficient funding to the Company, to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least the next twelve months

The directors have no reason to believe that Virgin Holdings Limited will not be in a position to provide the support referred to above and, accordingly, they have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

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

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group

#### 1.2 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment

#### 1.3 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted



## Notes to the financial statements

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Classification of Financial Instruments by the Company

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

a they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and

b where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

### 2. Operating loss

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Provision against amounts owed by group undertakings	633	618

The audit fee for the current and prior year has been borne by another group company

### 3. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year for services to the Company (2011 - £nil)

### 4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Receivable from group undertakings	633	618

## Notes to the financial statements

### 5. Taxation

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(69)	(356)
<b>Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(356)</b>

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%). The differences are explained below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Profit/loss on ordinary activities before tax	5	(1)
Profit/loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	1	-
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	165	173
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(69)	(356)
Non-taxable income	(166)	(173)
<b>Current tax credit for the year</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(356)</b>

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Details of the Company's total recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets at the year end (and prior year end) are shown in the table in the balance sheet note below

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted

A reduction in the rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and a further 1% reduction to 24% (a revised rate effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. A rate of 24% has been used within the deferred tax calculations within these financial statements

Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 22% by 1 April 2014. None of these expected rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements

	2012 Recognised £000	2012 Unrecognised £000	2011 Recognised £000	2011 Unrecognised £000
UK tax losses	-	-	-	(63)

## Notes to the financial statements

### 6. Fixed asset investments

	<i>Investments in subsidiary companies £000</i>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	68,373
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	68,373
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2012	-
At 31 March 2011	-

The companies in which the Company's interest at 31 March 2012 is more than 20% are as follows

	Country of registration	Principal activity	Holding	Class of shares
<b><i>Subsidiary undertakings</i></b>				
Perspective Pictures Limited	England & Wales	Investment holding company	100%	Ordinary £1 shares
<b><i>Participating interest</i></b>				
Silkplan Limited	England & Wales	Property Developer	33%	Ordinary £1 shares

The Company holds an investment in Silkplan Limited of £1 (2011 - £1)

### 7. Debtors

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts owed from related undertakings	254	185

### 8. Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts owed to related undertakings	44,093	44 098

## Notes to the financial statements

### 9. Share capital

	2012 £000	2011 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
54,311,000 Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	54,311	54 311
54,310,000 Preference Shares shares of US\$0 0001 each	3	3
	<u>54,314</u>	<u>54 314</u>

The US Currency Preference Shares confers on the holders thereof the right to receive (in priority to any payment of dividend to the holders of any other class of shares of the Company), out of the profits of the Company which the Company may determine to distribute in respect of any financial year, a dividend equivalent to 99 per cent of the Distributable Profits divided by the number of US Dollar Shares in issue

### 10. Reserves

	<i>Share premium account</i> £000	<i>Profit and loss account</i> £000
At 1 April 2011	26,718	(124,945)
Profit for the year	-	74
At 31 March 2012	<u>26,718</u>	<u>(124,871)</u>

### 11. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(43,913)	(44,268)
Profit for the year	74	355
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(43,839)</u>	<u>(43 913)</u>

### 12. Related party transactions

At 31 March 2012 the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Virgin Group Holdings Limited, whose principal shareholders are Sir Richard Branson and certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Group Holdings Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are Sir Richard Branson and/or his immediate family. The shareholders of Virgin Group Holdings Limited have interests directly or indirectly in certain other companies which are considered to give rise to related party disclosures under Financial Reporting Standard No 8.

As a 100% owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures, which enables it to exclude disclosure of transactions with Virgin Group Holdings Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 31 March 2012 the Company's ultimate parent undertaking is Virgin Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands

The largest and smallest group in which the Company's results are consolidated are those for Virgin Wings Limited and Virgin Holdings Limited, companies which are registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group accounts for Virgin Wings Limited and Virgin Holdings Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ