Zoom.Co.UK Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 29 August 2009

Registered Number 2029103

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# Annual report

# for the year ended 29 August 2009

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# Directors and advisors

#### Directors

RL Burchill

**CP** Duckels

GA Hague

MA Healey

# Company secretary KD Rodie

### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4JP

### Registered office

Colegrave House 70 Berners Street London W1T 3NL

### Registered number

2029103

# Zoom.Co.UK Limited (registered number: 2029103)

# Directors' report for the year ended 29 August 2009

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 29 August 2009

#### Principal activities, business review and dividend

The Company's principal activity is the provision of internet design and production services to companies within the Arcadia group. It also acts as an intermediary for these companies, providing web based promotion and a sales and distribution channel for their products.

The Company no longer receives commission from Arcadia group companies for these services, but instead recharges its costs to the respective company on the basis of sales generated through its websites. The directors expect this situation to continue for the foreseeable future

The Company's results for the financial year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5

The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend and hence the sustained loss for the year of £79,000 (2008 £8,000) has been deducted from reserves

#### Management and reporting of risks and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The directors of Taveta Investments Limited manage the Company's risks and those of its fellow subsidiaries at a group level Furthermore, they monitor the group's performance on a brand basis rather than at statutory company level

For these reasons the Company's directors do not believe that a discussion of the principal risks facing the Company or of the KPIs used to analyse its performance is appropriate for an understanding of its development, performance or financial position

The KPIs used by the group and the principal business risks it faces, are discussed on page 1 of Taveta Investments Limited's annual report which does not form part of this report

#### **Directors**

The following served as directors during the year

RL Burchill CP Duckels GA Hague MA Healey

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 judgements and accounting 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

# Zoom.Co.UK Limited (registered number: 2029103)

## Directors' report for the year ended 29 August 2009 (continued)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

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.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

The directors confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and that each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken in his duty as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Independent auditors

The Company has passed an elective resolution to dispense with the annual appointment of auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue as auditors in accordance with and subject to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the Board

Director (

22 April 2010

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Zoom.Co.UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Zoom Co UK Limited for the year ended 29 August 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement 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 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

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, 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

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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### 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 29 August 2009 and of its loss 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 matters 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

Steve Denison (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Leeds

22 April 2010

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 29 August 2009

	Note	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Turnover	1	19,833	14,535
Cost of sales		(4,994)	(3,975)
Gross profit		14,839	10,560
Distribution costs		(14,839)	(10,560)
Result before taxation	2	-	-
Taxation charge	3	(79)	(8)
Sustained loss for the year	9	(79)	(8)

All items dealt with in arriving at the result before taxation relate to continuing operations

The only recognised gains and losses are those dealt with in the profit and loss account above

There is no difference between the results disclosed above and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis

# Balance sheet as at 29 August 2009

	Nada	2009	2008
Fixed assets	Note	£'000	£'000
- M H	4	3.354	2 294
Tangible assets	<del></del>	3,254	2,284
Current assets			
Debtors (due within one year)	5	1,283	634
Cash at bank		799	453
		2,082	1,087
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	6	(8,835)	(6,836)
Net current liabilities		(6,753)	(5,749)
Total assets less current habilities		(3,499)	(3,465)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	7	(45)	-
Net liabilities		(3,544)	(3,465)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	400	400
Profit and loss account - deficit	9	(3,944)	(3,865)
Equity shareholders' deficit	9	(3,544)	(3,465)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 22 April 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

MA Healey

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 August 2009

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are drawn up on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards, which have been consistently applied

#### Going concern

In the opinion of the directors it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis as Arcadia Group Limited has given an undertaking to provide the Company with continuing financial support for a period of at least twelve months from the date on which the accounts were signed

#### Cash flow statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Taveta Investments Limited and has therefore taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) from preparing a cash flow statement. The Company's cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of Taveta Investments. Limited

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises postage and packaging income levied on external customers on the despatch of their goods. It also includes recharges to Arcadia group companies of the costs associated with hosting their websites.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, which includes employment costs where systems are developed internally

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated at the following annual rate on a straight line basis from the date on which they are brought into use

Fixtures and equipment

50%

#### Pension costs

The Company's employees participate in a defined benefit scheme operated by the Group to which the Company contributes in order to provide pension and other benefits expressed in terms of a percentage of pensionable salary. Although this pension scheme is defined benefit in nature the Company accounts for its contributions as though they were to a defined contribution scheme as the Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. The amounts charged to the profit and loss account are therefore the contributions payable during the period

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are 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 tax differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 August 2009 (continued)

### 2 Result before taxation

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
This is stated after charging		
Depreciation of owned assets	896	676
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries	1,905	1,058
Social security costs	161	124
Pension costs	25	26
Total employment costs	2,091	1,208
Employment costs capitalised	(210)	(186)
Employment costs charged to the profit and loss account	1,881	1,022

During the year none of the employees had service contracts with the Company These were held by Arcadia Group Limited Employment costs are recharged to the Company in full The average monthly number of people employed by Arcadia Group Limited providing services to the Company during the year was 30 (2008 30)

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by Arcadia Group Limited

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of his or her services to the Company (2008 £nil)

# 3 Taxation

a Analysis of the tax charge for the year	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Based on the result for the year		
UK corporation tax credit / (charge) at 28% (2008 29 2%)		
- Current year (note 3b)	20	(22)
Deferred tax - current year	(20)	37
Deferred tax – prior years	(79)	(23)
Total deferred tax – origination and reversal of timing differences (note 7)	(99)	14
Total taxation charge	(79)	(8)

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 August 2009 (continued)

# 3 Taxation (continued)

The corporation tax credit for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom (28%) The differences are explained below

b. Factors affecting the current tax credit / (charge) for the year	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Result before taxation	=	=
Result before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 28% (2008 29 2%)	-	-
Effects of		
Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	-	(45)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	20	23
Current tax credit / (charge) for the year (note 3a)	20	(22)

The Company has entered into a group payment arrangement whereby Arcadia Group Limited undertakes to make corporation tax payments on behalf of all companies within the Arcadia group Accordingly, at the year end the Company's corporation tax debtor has been deducted from amounts due to group undertakings (note 6)

#### c. Factors that may affect future tax charges

The directors are not aware of any factors that will significantly affect the Company's future tax charges

# 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & equipment
Cost	£,000
At 31 August 2008	3,771
Additions	1,830
Transfers from group undertakings	40
At 29 August 2009	5,641
Accumulated deprectation	
At 31 August 2008	1,487
Charge for the year	896
Transfers from group undertakings	3
At 29 August 2009	2,387
Net book value at 29 August 2009	3,254
Net book value at 30 August 2008	2,284

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 August 2009 (continued)

### 5 Debtors

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Trade debtors	662	479
Other taxation	-	41
Prepayments	621	60
Deferred taxation (note 7)	-	54
	1,283	634

# 6 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Trade creditors	545	654
Amounts due to group undertakings	4,517	4,094
Other taxation and social security	55	-
Accruals	3,718	2,088
	8,835	6,836

# 7 Provisions for liabilities and charges

#### **Deferred** taxation

The movement on the Company's deferred tax balances is as follows

	£'000_
At 31 August 2008 (note 5)	(54)
Profit and loss account (note 3)	99
At 29 August 2009	45

The deferred tax provision above relates to accelerated capital allowances and is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods when timing differences reverse, based on tax rates at the balance sheet date. There are no unrecognised deferred tax balances

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 August 2009 (continued)

## 8 Called up share capital

	Allotted and fully		
	Authorised £'000	paid £'000	
"A" Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200	
"B" Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200	
At 30 August 2008 and 29 August 2009	400	400	

The "A" and "B" ordinary shares entitle the respective holders to 50% of the rights to dividends and distributions of income and capital, together with 50% of the voting rights and Board representation

#### 9 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total 2009 £'000	Total 2008 £'000
Sustained loss the year	-	(79)	(79)	(8)
Opening shareholders' deficit	400	(3,865)	(3,465)	(3,457)
Closing shareholders' deficit	400	(3,944)	(3,544)	(3,465)

# 10 Parent undertaking, controlling party and related party disclosures

The Company's ultimate parent company is Taveta Investments Limited ('Taveta'), a company incorporated in England Taveta is also the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Taveta's consolidated financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Secretary at Colegrave House, 70 Berners Street, London, W1T 3NL

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Taveta group or investees of Taveta

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Lady Cristina Green and her immediate family