# PHOENIX (McKECHNIE) TRAVEL LIMITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2000 Company Number 2821888

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# DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS For the year ended 31 July 2000

# **DIRECTORS**

Mrs S E Beechey Mr S G Moberley Mr A J Walker Mr M L M Lancaster Mr J M Langley Mr M J Williamson

# **SECRETARY**

Mr RE McDonald

# **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Birmingham

# DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 July 2000

The Directors submit their report and the financial statements of Phoenix (McKechnie) Travel Limited for the year ended 31 July 2000.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is to act as travel agents. The Company has carried on this activity since incorporation on 26 May 1993.

## REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Directors consider that the Company's state of affairs is satisfactory and that future results will be of a similar nature.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £2,251 (1999: £2,500), which was transferred to reserves. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1999: nil).

## FIXED ASSETS

Movements in Fixed Assets are shown in Note 5.

continued overleaf

# DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 July 2000

# DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year were:
Mrs S E Beechey
Mr S G Moberley
Mr A J Walker
Mr M L M Lancaster
Mr J M Langley
Mr M J Williamson

# **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES**

No Director has any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company.

## TAX STATUS

The Directors consider that the Company is not a 'close Company' within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts 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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act. 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors to the company, and for their remuneration to be fixed by the Directors will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Secretary

Date: 14 Febra 2001

# REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PHOENIX (McKECHNIE) TRAVEL LIMITED

We have audited the Financial Statements on pages 5 to 10, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 7.

#### Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 3 the company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit of those Financial Statements and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our professional ethical guidance.

#### **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 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 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 preparation of information in the amounts.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 July 2000 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor Birmingham

Date: 14 Febry 2001

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 July 2000

	Notes	Continuing Operations Year Ended 31 July 2000 £	Continuing Operations Year Ended 31 July 1999 £
Turnover	1	1,428,541	1,493,202
Cost of Sales		1,317,759	1,366,887
Gross Profit		110,782	126,315
Interest Received		1,962	2,644
		112,744	128,959
Administrative Expenses		110,277	125,721
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	2	2,467	3,238
Taxation	4	216	738
Profit on Ordinary Activities After Taxation		2,251	2,500
Retained Profit Brought Forward		18,724	16,224
Retained Profit Carried Forward		20,975	18,724

There are no Recognised Gains or Losses other than the profit of £2,467 for the year (1999: £2,500).

# BALANCE SHEET As at 31 July 2000

	Notes	31 July 2000 €	31 July 1999 £
Fixed Assets	5	3,185	1,130
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	316,881	285,601
Creditors : Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	274,091	243,007
Net Current Assets		42,790	42,594
<b>Total Assets Less Current Liabilities</b>		45,975	43,724
Capital and Reserves			
Called Up Share Capital	8	25,000	25,000
Profit and Loss Account	11	20,975	18,724
		45,975	43,724

Approved by the Board of Directors on :

Director

Date

14 Februs 2001

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced net of value added tax and is derived entirely from travel sales in the United Kingdom.

#### DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, by equal instalments over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Furniture and fittings 10% per annum on cost

Office Equipment 20% per annum on cost

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable.

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company falls into the small Company category, as defined by the Companies Act 1985 and is not therefore required to submit a cash flow statement.

#### 2. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit on ordinary activities is arrived at after charging:

	Year Ended	Year Ended 31 July 1999	
	31 July 2000		
	£	£	
Depreciation	1,555	1,438	
Auditor's remuneration	1,250	1,250	
Staff costs (Note 3)	38,357	35,428	

3.	Staff  1) Total payroll costs :	Year Ended 31 July 2000 £	Year Ended 31 July 1999 £
	Salaries & Wages Social Security Costs Other Costs	35,461 2,896 0	32,139 2,981 308
		38,357	35,428
	2) The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:		
	Office & Management	2	2
	3) The directors received no remuneration	for the year under review (1999	: Nil)
4.	Taxation	Year Ended 31 July 2000	Year Ended 31 July 1999
	UK Corporation Tax :	£	£
	On the taxable profit for the year	216	738
		216	738

5.	Tangible Fixed Assets	Furniture & Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost:			
	At 1 August 1999	853	11,805	12,658
	Additons	0	3,610	3,610
	At 31 July 2000	853	15,415	16,268
	Depreciation :			
	At 1 August 1999	467	11,061	11,528
	Charge for the Year	85	1,470	1,555
	At 31 July 2000	552	12,531	13,083
	Net Book Value :			
	As at 31 July 2000	301	2,884	3,185
	As at 31 July 1999	386	744	1,130
6.	Debtors	31 July 2000		31 July 1999
		£		£
	Due within one year :			
	Trade debtors	314,502		283,863
	Other taxes	2,379		1,738
		316,881		285,601
7.	Creditors	31 July 2000 €		31 July 1999 £
	Amounts falling due within one year :	4.		•
	Bank Overdraft	109,906		67,408
	Trade creditors	100,463		97,045
	Other creditors	1,000		1,000
	Corporation Tax	216		738
	Accruals	62,506		76,816
		274,091	_	243,007

8.	Shara	Capital
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 Ordinary shares of £1 each at
 £
 No.

 31 July 2000 and 31 July 1999 :
 £
 No.

 Authorised
 25,000
 25,000

 Allotted, called up and fully paid
 25,000
 25,000

## 9. Capital Commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 July 2000 (1999 : £nil)

## 10. Contingent Liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at 31 July 2000 (1999 : £nil)

## 11. Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and Movements in Reserves

	Share Capital	Profit & Loss Account	Total Shareholders' Funds	
	£	£	£	
At 1 August 1999	25,000	18,724	43,724	
Profit for the Year	C	2,251	2,251	
At 31 July 2000	25,000	20,975	45,975	

# 12. Related Party Transactions

Included within turnover are sales of £1,389,501 to associated undertakings.

Amounts due to associated undertakings as at 31 July 2000 are £309,393 (1999: 283,863)