Company Registration No. 02854737

Ruesch International Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2007



Report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Report and financial statements

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

John Martin (appointed on 4 September 2007)
James Birch (appointed on 4 September 2007)
Jane Budd Sim (appointed on 4 September 2007)
Pierre F V Merle (resigned on 4 September 2007)
Robert A Minicucci (resigned on 4 September 2007)
James R Matthews (resigned on 4 September 2007)
Brian T Regan (resigned on 4 September 2007)
Thomas P Staudt (resigned on 4 September 2007)

Secretary

Sylvain Pignet (appointed on 4 September 2007)
David R Fontaine (resigned on 4 September 2007)

Registered Office

Whitebrook Park Lower Cookham Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 8XY

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc Corporate Office Canada Square London E14 5XL

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors London EC4A 3TR

1

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Principal activities

The company operates as an enterprise specialising in international payments and related services

Business review

The results for the year ended 31 March 2007 are considered satisfactory and the directors are optimistic about future trading prospects. The turnover increased to £9,867,921 from £9,508,571 and profit before tax increased to £5,405,688 from £5,189,570. The actual performance is evaluated against the key performance indicators (KPI) at the group level rather than the individual entity level, for this reason the directors are of the opinion that no specific KPI's are relevant to the users of these financial statements.

Future outlook

The directors anticipate that the company will remain profitable for the current year. Whilst the external environment is expected to remain competitive in 2007-08, the company is well placed to take advantage of future opportunities.

Ruesch Holding International ('RHI') (the parent company) entered into an agreement with Travelex for Travelex to acquire RHI and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Details of the transaction are contained in note 18 to the financial statements.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after tax amounted to £3,778,281 (2006 - £3,673,147), which has been transferred to reserves The directors made a dividend distribution to RHI in 2006-07 in the amount of £14,428,358 (2006 - £Nil)

Directors

The directors of the company, who served throughout the year and upto the date of this report are set out on page 1. No director or a member of his or her family held shares in the company during the year to 31 March 2007.

Donations

Donations in the amount of £1,000 were paid for a charitable purpose during the year (2006 - £Nil)

Financial risk management

The disclosures required to be included in the directors' report in respect of the company's exposure to financial risk and its financial risk management policies are given in note 17 to the financial statements

Disclosure of information to auditors (Section 234ZA)

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. A resolution to appoint auditors for the next fiscal year will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Director /

13November 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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, and
- 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 that 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 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 Ruesch International Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ruesch International Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 19 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

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 opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloite & Touch CG-

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London, England

\3 November 2007

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 March 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	1	9,867,921	9,508,571
Administrative expenses Other operating income	1	(5,962,670) 1,520,041	(5,814,016) 1,508,236
Operating profit	2	5,425,292	5,202,791
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(19,604)	(13,221)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,405,688	5,189,570
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1,627,407)	(1,516,423)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11/12	3,778,281	3,673,147

All activities are derived from continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses for the current or previous financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account above

Balance sheet 31 March 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	722 600	211 925
Tangiote assets	,	233,688	311,825
Current assets			
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	5,339,484 157,857	18,860,688 83,805
		5,497,341	18,944,493
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,952,648)	(4,827,860)
within the year	9	(1,932,048)	(4,627,800)
Net current assets		3,544,693	14,116,633
Net assets		3,778,381	14,428,458
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	3,778,281	14,428,358
Shareholders' funds		3,778,381	14,428,458

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 November 2007 and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jane Budd Sım

Director

Cash flow statement Year ended 31 March 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	14	15,658,570	1,783,762
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid		(19,604)	(13,221)
Taxation		(1,126,303)	(1,433,984)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(10,253)	(290,713)
Financing Equity dividend paid		(14,428,358)	-
Increase in cash	15	74,052	45,844

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the previous year, is set out below

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom laws and accounting standards under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover comprises gross profit on spot sales of foreign currencies and is recognised upon consummation of the sales transactions. Turnover also comprises gross profit on forward contracts and is recorded on the date of inception for the contracted amount. The turnover is recognised on a net basis as the difference between turnover and the associated costs of sales. The company enters into contracts with third party suppliers to cover foreign currency transactions.

Other operating income

The other operating income comprises service charges earned during the year

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and habilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost net of depreciation and provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The rates of depreciation are as follows.

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% per annum
Leasehold improvements	10% per annum
Software development	33% per annum

Leases

Lease rent payable under operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account over the term of the lease

Taxation

Corporation tax is provided for on taxable profits at the current rate

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The company pays contributions into individuals' personal pension plans and its commitment is limited to the regular contributions. The amount charged to profit and loss account in respect of pension costs represents contributions payable by the company in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

2.	Operating profit
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2.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is after charging		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Operating lease rentals – land and		
	buildings	238,922	412,290
	Depreciation	87,818	79,308
	Auditors' remuneration – audit of		
	company accounts	16,450	13,500
3	Interest payable and similar charges		
	F., F.,	2005	2006
		2007 £	2006 £
	Interest payable on security deposits	19,604	13,221
	interest payable on security deposits	=====	13,221
4	Staff costs		
	Average weekly number of employees, including directors		
		2007	2006
		No	No
	Administration	51	53
	Staff and wall to discount	****	
	Staff costs, including directors	2007	2006
		£ 2007	2006 £
	Wages and salaries	1,831,714	1,736,549
	Social security costs	225,832	214,433
	Other pension costs	46,399	51,371
		2,103,945	2,002,353
5.	Directors' emoluments		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Aggregate of directors' emoluments	124,912	83 304
	Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	9,493	3,938
		134,405	87,242

The total remuneration of the highest paid Director was £134,405 (2006 - £87,242) inclusive of company contributions to money purchase pension schemes of £9,493 (2006 - £3,938)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

6. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2007 £	2006 £
United Kingdom corporation tax charge at 30% based	*	~
on current year profit	1,631,882	1,557,512
Prior year adjustments	(3,066)	(40,024)
Current year tax charge	1,628,816	1,517,488
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, (origination) and reversal	(1,409)	7,242
Adjustments to the estimated recoverable amounts of		(0.207)
deferred tax asset arising in previous periods		(8,307)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,627,407	1,516,423
Factors affecting the tax charge in the current year		
The current year UK taxation charge is higher (2006 lower) than that resulting from	applying the	standard
UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2006 30%) The differences are explained below		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,405,688	5,189,570
Tax at 30% (2006 30%)	1,621,707	1,556,871
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,766	7,883
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,409	(7,242)
Prior year adjustments	(3,066)	(40,024)
Current tax charge for the year	1,628,816	1,517,488
	2007	2006
Deferred taxation (see note 8)	£	£
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	9,088	7,679
The movement in the deferred tax asset in the year is as follows	2007	2006
Deferred tax asset at start of the year	£ 7,679	£ 6,614
Profit and loss charge	1,409	(7,242)
Adjustment in respect of prior year	-	8,307
Deferred tax asset at end of year	9,088	7,679

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

7 Tangible fixed assets

8.

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	Leasehold improvements £	Software development £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost			455.400	007.500
At 1 April 2006 Additions	278,675	161 926 8,295	466,188 1,958	906,789 10,253
At 31 March 2007	278,675	170,221	468,146	917,042
Accumulated depreciation				_
At 1 April 2006 Charge for the year	164,613 25,368	127,430 21,994	302,921 41,028	594,964 88,390
-				
At 31 March 2007	189,981	149,424	343,949	683,354
Net book value At 31 March 2007	88,694	20,797	124,197	233,688
At 31 March 2007		=======================================	=======================================	
At 31 March 2006	114,062	34,496	163,267	311,825
Debtors			2007 £	2006 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors			5,254,564	18,588,770 221,211
Prepayments Deferred tax asset (Note 6)			75,832 9,088	43,028 7,679
			5,339,484	18,860,688
Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e year			
			2007 £	2006 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings			818,209	4,292,994
Accruais and deferred rent payable Corporation tax payable			319,297 815,142	220,828 314,038
			1,952,648	4,827,860

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

10 Called up share capital

	•		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares called up at £1 each	100	100
			
11.	Profit and loss account		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	At 1 April	14,428,358	10,755,211
	Dividend distribution	(14,428,358)	-
	Profit for the year	3,778,281	3,673,147
	At 31 March	3,778,281	14,428,358
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Profit for the year	3,778,281	3,673,147
	Dividend distribution	(14,428,358)	-
	Opening shareholders' funds	14,428,358	10,755,211
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,778,281	14,428,358
13.	Financial commitments		
	The payments, which the company is committed to make in the next year un follows	der operating	leases, are as
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Leases on land and buildings expiring in		
	Within one year	176,000	95,822
	Two to five years	432,667	608,667

704,489

608,667

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

14 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

			2007 £	2006 £
	Operating profit		5,425,292	5,202,791
	Depreciation		88,390	79,308
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		13,521,204	(3,299,953)
	Decrease in creditors		(3,376,316)	(198,384)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		15,658,570	1,783,762
15	Analysis and reconciliation of net funds			
		At 1 April 2006 £	Cash flow	At 31 March 2007 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	83,805	74,052	157,857
				At 31
		At 1 April		March
		2005	Cash flow	2006
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	37,961	45,844	83,805

16 Related party transactions

No disclosure has been made of transactions with group undertakings due to the exemption granted under FRS 8(17) to undertakings where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group. There were no transactions with other related parties in the current or prior year.

17. Financial risk management

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's balance sheet the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this company are currency risk and liquidity risk. These risks are mitigated by the fact that the all settlements take place through the centralised system operated by management at the group level which manages currency risk for all its component entities by maintaining a sufficient balance of principal currencies, executing currency forward contracts and continuous review of the currency requirements on a regular basis

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2007

18. Subsequent event

On March 25, 2007, the company's parent, RHI entered into an agreement with Travelex for Travelex to acquire RHI and its wholly owned subsidiaries
The acquisition received all regulatory and antitrust approvals and was completed on 5 September 2007

19. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking and parent of the smallest group and of the largest group into which the company is consolidated is RHI, a company incorporated in the United States of America Copies of the accounts of RHI are available from Whitebrook Park, Lower Cookham Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 8XY