The Virgin Cola Company Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

28 January 1997 Registered number 2952948



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 28 January 1997.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the distribution and sale of soft drinks.

Business review

Building on the position established in the first year of trading, during this second full year of trading the company recorded some relatively minor distribution gains. However, it did not need to incur the level of start-up costs which were incurred in previous years, and the directors are pleased that it has therefore been possible to report a profit of £116,846 (1996:loss £2,273,845).

During 1997, the company has made significant further distribution gains across the grocery multiple sector.

As a consequence of diverging international strategies, in January 1998 one of the joint venture partners, The Virgin Trading Company Limited, bought out all the interest of the Cott Corporation in the Company to become the 100% shareholder. It also demonstrated its commitment to the future of the company in the UK by injecting a further £9.7m of capital into the company at that time.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1996: £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors during the year were as follows:

RCN Branson TM Abbott	(deceased 9 December 1997)
MH Berrisford	
GN Pencer	(resigned 30 January 1998)
CG Pencer	(resigned 30 January 1998)
DA Nichol	(resigned 30 January 1998)
SEG Lester	(resigned 30 January 1998)
PA Steele	(appointed 30 January 1998)
NG Kirkbride	(appointed 30 January 1998)
STM Murphy	(appointed 30 January 1998)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any dissoluble interest in the share capital of the company. None of the directors had a material interest, at any time during the year, in a contract with the company, other than as a result of their interests in shares of the ultimate holding companies of the joint venture shareholders.

Directors' report

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £nil (1996:£3,775).

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution concerning the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

D Legge

Secretary

12 MARCH 1998

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure 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 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 Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Report of the auditors to the members of The Virgin Cola Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

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 the company's affairs as at 28 January 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

12 Nach 1998

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 28 January 1997

	Note	1997 £	1996 £
Turnover	1	21,161,554	19,284,326
Cost of sales		(17,352,708)	(16,238,052)
Gross profit		3,808,846	3,046,274
Administrative expenses		(4,118,541)	(5,248,350)
Other operating income	2	505,144	•
			
Operating profit/(loss)	2	195,449	(2,202,076)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	9,516	8,743
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(88,119)	(80,512)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		116,846	(2,273,845)
Taxation		-	-

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		116,846	(2,273,845)
			

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year stated above, all of which was derived from continuing operations.

Balance sheet

at 28 January 1997

	Note		1997		1996
Fived assets		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets	7		143,482	•	165,066
Tangible assets	8		838,289		131,047
Investments	g		1		131,047
					<u> </u>
			981,772		296,114
Current assets					
Stocks Debtors	10	429,791		930,994	
Cash at bank and in hand	11	3,982,853		3,369,923	
Cash at bank and in hand		848,683		27,552	
		5,261,327		4,328,469	
Creditors: amounts falling				,	
due within one year	12	(7,485,533)		(6,049,507)	
Net current (liabilities)			(2,224,206)		(1,721,038)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,242,434)		(1,424,924)
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	13		(65,644)		-
Net (liabilities)			(1,308,078)		(1,424,924)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		2,000,000		2,000,000
Profit and loss account			(3,308,078)		(3,424,924)
Equity shareholders' funds			(1,308,078)		(1,424,924)
					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on signed on its/behalf by:

12 MARCH 1998 and were

STM Murphy Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 28 January 1997

	Note	£	1997 £	£	1996 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15		1,225,821		(1,109,691)
Return on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received		9,516		8,743	
Interest paid		(39,181)		(11,488)	
Net cash outflow from returns on					
investments and servicing of finance			(29,665)		(2,745)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(801,098)		(120,021)	
Sale of tangible fixed assets		64,847		7,230	
Purchase of joint venture company		-		1	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(736,251)		(112,790)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing			459,905		(1,225,226)
Financing					•
Loan		505,144		-	
Net cash inflow from financing			505,144		-
					<u></u>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16		0/5 040		(1.006.00()
edan urente	10		965,049		(1,225,226)
					

Notes

1

(forming part of the financial statements)

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.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, and on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the parent company has indicated they will undertake to provide or procure such support as is necessary to maintain the company as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparation of group accounts on the grounds of its size under S249(4) of the Company's Act 1985.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant and equipment

3-5 years (20% - 33%)

Licences and trademarks acquired by the company are amortised on a straight line basis over five years, or the term of the licence if longer.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period. All turnover is derived from the principal activity, and from operations carried out in the United Kingdom.

dinary activities before taxation	
1997	1996
£	£
ary activities before taxation	
ing:	
	£ ary activities before taxation

Depreciation and amortisation Rentals under operating leases on properties	81,268 24,099	56,695 -
Auditors' remuneration: Audit	7,500	7,500

Other operating income totalling £505,144 (1996:£nil) reflects indebtedness forgiven by the Cott Corporation (see note 20).

3 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors receive any remuneration from the company (1996:£nil). Their services were paid for by the joint venture shareholders and recovered as appropriate from the company by way of management charges.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The company has no employees. It is operated on a day to day basis by certain employees of its joint venture shareholders, the costs of which were recovered in accordance with the joint venture agreement.

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

		1997 £	1996 £
	Interest receivable	9,516	8,743
			
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1997	1996
		£	£
	On loans	47,119	11,488
	Royalty interest - to affiliated companies	41,000	69,024
		88,119	80,512

7 Intangible fixed assets

8

Intangible fixed assets	
	Licences and
	trademarks
	£
Cost	
At beginning of year	206,332
Transfers to joint venture shareholder	(106,842)
Additions	43,992
	
44 d =6	143,482
At end of year	143,462
Amortisation	•
At beginning of year	41,266
Release of provision	(41,266)
Action of providing	
At end of year	-
	
Wester bounders	
Net book value	142 403
At 28 January 1997	143,482
	
At 28 January 1996	165,066
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Tongible fixed escate	
Tangible fixed assets	Plant and
	machinery
	£
Cost	140.040
At beginning of year	148,249
Additions	894,623
Disposals	(64,847)
At end of year	978,025
111 4114 41 7 444	<i>,,</i> 0,020
	
Depreciation	
At beginning of year	17,202
Charge for year	122,534
At end of year	120 726
At end of year	139,736
Net book value	
At 28 January 1997	838,289
•	<u> </u>
1.00 \$ 1007	
At 28 January 1996	131,047

Of the total net book value of £838,289, £81,297 (1996:£nil) relates to assets held under finance leases. Depreciation charged on these assets was £2,803 (1996:£nil).

9 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in associated undertakings £
Shares	
Cost At beginning of year	1
Additions	-
	
At end of year	1

The investment is in Virgin Asia Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia. The company holds 2 ordinary shares, which amounts to 50% of the share capital of Virgin Asia Pty Ltd.

10 Stocks

11

	1997 £	1996 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	429,791	930,994
Debtors		
	1997	1996
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,896,699	2,083,754
Amounts owed by affiliated companies	1,147,352	162,159
Other debtors	314,087	211,295
Prepayments	624,715	912,715
	3,982,853	3,369,923

£

2,000,000

2,000,000

Notes (continued)

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid

Ordinary shares of £1 each

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		1997 £	1996 £
	Bank overdraft Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors	550,066 14,616 441,643	693,984 372,901
	Amounts owed to affiliated companies Other creditors including tax and social security Accruals	3,137,128 184,487 3,157,593	1,069,971 3,912,651
		7,485,533	6,049,507
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		1997 £	1996 £
	Obligations under finance leases	65,644	-
	Obligations under finance leases comprise amounts due:		£
	Within one year In years 2 to 5 inclusive		14,616 65,644
			80,260
14	Called up share capital		
**	Canca up snare capital	1997	1996

£

Notes (continued)

15 Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	1997	1996
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss)	195,449	(2,202,076)
Depreciation and amortisation charge	81,268	56,695
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	470,679	1,212,832
Increase in debtors	(473,054)	(1,241,913)
Increase in creditors	951,479	1,064,771
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1,225,821	(1,109,691)

16 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year

Balance at 28 January 1996	(666,432)
Net cash outflow	965,049
Balance at 28 January 1997	298,617

17 Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet

	Cash	Overdraft	Net
	£	£	£
Balance at 28 January 1996	27,552	(693,984)	(666,432)
Net cash inflow	821,131	143,918	965,049
Balance at 28 January 1997	848,683	(550,066)	298,617

18 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	· .
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year	(1,424,924) 116,846
Closing shareholders' funds	(1,308,078)

19 Commitments

Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made are as follows:

	1997 £	1996 £
Contracted	-	709,778
		.

At 28 January 1997 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings
Operating leases which expire within: Two to five years	36,000

20 Joint venture shareholders

During the year, the company was a joint venture between the Virgin Trading Company Limited and the Cott Corporation with each holding 50% of the ordinary share capital of the company.

On 30 January 1998, The Virgin Trading Company Limited acquired all of the share capital held by the Cott Corporation, as a result of which certain matters under dispute relating to the accounting periods to 28 January 1997 were resolved. The adjustments arising from this included the forgiveness of indebtedness due to Cott at 28 January 1997 of £505,144.

21 Related party transactions

At 28 January 1997, the company's joint venture partners were The Virgin Trading Company Limited and BCB International Holdings. The ultimate parent company of The Virgin Trading Company Limited was Virgin Retail (BVI) Limited, whose principal shareholders are certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Retail (BVI) Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are RCN Branson and his immediate family.

The ultimate parent company of BCB International Holdings was Cott Corporation. The shareholders of Virgin Retail (BVI) Limited and Cott Corporation 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.

The following is a summary of those transactions and balances between the group and related parties which are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8:

	Joint venture partners £	Other affiliates £
Turnover	-	538,747
Other operating income	505,144	-
Interest payable	41,000	-
Debtors	115,347	1,032,005
Creditors	3,091,343	45,785

The other affiliates with whom the group transacted during the year were Virgin Atlantic Airways Limited, Virgin Retail Limited and Virgin Cola (France) Limited.