## The Virgin Clothing Company Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3196828 Year ended 31 March 2008

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The Virgin Clothing Company Limited Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2008

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## Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the licensing of the Virgin Clothing name

#### **Business Review**

The loss for the year amounted to £49,000 (2007 £33,000)

The company has met the requirements in the Companies Act 1985 to obtain the exemption provided from the presentation of an enhanced business review

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the intermediate parent undertaking, Victory Corporation 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 from the date of signing this report

The directors have no reason to believe that the intermediate parent company 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

#### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2007 £nil) The loss for the year has been transferred to reserves

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequent to the year end were as follows

John Jackson (resigned 6 April 2008)
Rosalind Simmons
David Rutherford (resigned 31 January 2008)
Andrew Lee (appointed 28 March 2008)

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

## Directors' Report (continued)

## Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG LLP will therefore continue as the company's auditors

By order of the Board

Barry Gerrard

Company Secretary

2 (X V) Del LOV B
Registered Office:

Salisbury House City Fields Tangmere

Chichester

West Sussex

PO20 2FP

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 its 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.



### KPMG LLP

Dukes Keep Marsh Lane Southampton SO14 3EX United Kingdom

# Independent auditors' report to the members of The Virgin Clothing Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Viigin Clothing Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 auditor's 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 UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities on page 3

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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of The Virgin Clothing Company Limited (continued)

### Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fan view in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its loss 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

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KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

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# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Note	2008 £000	2007 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	1	107	173
Gross profit Administrative expenses		107 (62)	173 (200)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	2-3 4	45 (94)	(27) (6)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation andretained loss for the year	10	(49)	(33)

There is no difference between result on ordinary activities and retained result for the financial year and their historical cost equivalents

The retained profit for the year reported above all relates to continuing operations

A statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been included as part of these financial statements as the company made no gains or losses in the year other than those disclosed above in the profitand loss account

The notes on pages 8-13 form part of these financial statements

## Balance sheet at 31 March 2008

	Note	£000	2008 £000	£000	2007 £000
Current assets Debtors	6	228		205	
Cash	Ü	2,638		2,525	
		2,866		2,730	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(525)		(252)	
Net current assets	8		2,341		2,478 (88)
Provisions for liabilities	δ				
Net assets			2,341		2,390
Capital and reserves	_				
Called up share capital	9		15		15
Share premium account	10		1,564		1,564
Profit and loss account	10		762		811
Equity shareholders' funds	11		2,341		2,390

The notes on pages 8-13 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2000 and were signed on its behalf by

**Rosalind Simmons** 

Director

#### **Notes**

#### 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, except as noted below

The adoption of FRS 20 'Share based payments' has been assessed by the directors as having no material impact on the company. Accordingly no amounts have been recorded in these financial statements

#### Basis of preparation

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

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 Hotels Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group The consolidated financial statements, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 14

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is reliant on the continued support of its intermediate parent company, Victory Corporation Limited, which has confirmed that it will provide sufficient funds to enable the company to continue its normal trading activities and pay its debts as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future, being at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have no reason to believe that the intermediate parent company 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

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and habilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or 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

#### Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into accounts taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised without discounting in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Turnover

Licence income is recognised only when receipt is virtually certain and royalty income is recognised on an accruals basis

## 2 Notes to the profit and loss account

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Operating leases – Land and buildings	428	418
Rental income	(399)	(324)
(Release of)/increase in onerous lease provision	(88)	3

Victory Corporation Limited negotiate a composite audit fee for the audit and that of its subsidiaries. There is no allocation of the cost of the audit to the subsidiary entities. Accordingly, the company has no charge in its profit and loss account in relation to audit work. If a fee was allocated, £2,000 would be charged (2007 £2,600)

#### 3 Remuneration of directors

No directors' remuneration was paid by this company in the current or previous financial year as all directors are paid by other group companies. Details of directors' remuneration can be found in the financial statements of Victory Corporation Limited and Virgin Vie At Home Limited.

No persons are employed by the company

#### 4 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period  UK corporation tax	2008 £000	2007 £000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	94	•
Foreign corporation tax Foreign tax suffered	-	6
Total current tax/Tax on profit on ordinary activities	94	6

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher (2007 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 30%) The differences are explained below

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	45	(27)
		<del></del>
Current tax at 30% (2007 30%)	14	(8)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	3
Utilisation of tax losses brought forward	(13)	(33)
Tax losses not utilised or recognised	-	36
Other timing differences	(2)	2
Foreign tax suffered	-	6
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	94	-
		<del></del>
Total current tax charge (see above)	94	6

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

Details of the company's total provided and unprovided deferred tax assets of the year end (and prior year end) are shown in the table below. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainty around future utilisation of tax losses

	2008 Provided £000	2008 Unprovided £000	2007 Provided £000	2007 Unprovided £000
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation Other timing differences UK tax losses	-	(271) (3) (3,539)	- -	(290) (6) (3,805)
		(3,813)	<del></del>	(4,101)
				<del></del>

### 4 Taxation (continued)

During the year, as a result of the change in UK Corporation Tax rates which will be effective from 1 April 2008, deferred tax balances have been remeasured. Deferred tax relating to timing differences expected to reverse after 1 April 2008 is measured at the tax rate of 28% as this is the tax rate that will apply on reversal

## 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer I	Equipment £000
Cost At 1 April 2007 and at 31 March 2008		19
Depreciation At 1 April 2007 Charge for year		19
31 March 2008		19
Net book value At 31 March 2008		-
At 31 March 2007		-
6 Debtors		
	2008 £000	2007 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed from group undertakings Other debtors	82 9 -	62 - 23
Prepayments and accrued income	137 ————————————————————————————————————	120 ———— 205
		203

## 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	207	73
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6	8
Tax and social security	121	18
Accruals and deferred income	191	153
	525	252

Bank overdrafts within the company and certain of its subsidiaries (as listed in note 12) are secured by an omnibus guarantee and unlimited debenture of the Victory Corporation Limited group At 31 March 2008 the group's overdraft balances amounted to £12,899,000 (2007 £9,895,000)

### 8 Provisions for liabilities

At beginning of year	Onerous Leases £000
Released to the profit and loss for the year	(88)
At end of year	-
9 Called up share capital	
2008 £000	2007 £000
Authorised 1,587,936 Ordinary shares of 1p each 16	16
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
1,551,744 Ordinary shares of 1p each	15
10 Share premium and reserves	
Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 April 2007 Retained loss for the year -	811 (49)
At 31 March 2008 1,564	762

#### 11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

€000	£000
(49) 2,390	(33) 2,423
2,341	2,390
	(49) 2,390

#### 12 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	20	008		2007
	Land and buildings	Total	Land and buildings	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire				
In the second to fifth years inclusive	200	200	187	187
Over five years	231	231	231	231
			<del> </del>	
	431	431	418	418

As described in note 7, at the end of the financial year, the company was party to a group overdraft facility with Virgin Vie At Home Limited, Virgin Vie At Home (Purchasing) Limited, Virgin Vie At Home (Marketing) Limited, Virgin Vie At Home US Purchasing Limited and Victory Corporation Limited.

#### 13 Related party transactions

Under FRS 8 the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with Virgin Hotels Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Hotels Group Limited

## 14 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

As at 31 March 2008, the company was a subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Group Holdings Limited which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. As at that date, the principal shareholders of Virgin Group Holdings Limited were certain trusts, none of which individually had a controlling interest in Virgin Group Holdings Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts were Sir Richard Branson and/or members of his immediate family

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by the Virgin Hotels Group Limited which is registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of the Virgin Hotels Group Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from The School House, 50 Brook Green, London W6 7RR