Barfair Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 3552508 31 January 2000



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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2000.

Principal activities

Barfair Limited principally acts as an investment holding company in relation to its subsidiaries and other affiliated companies. The activities of the principal subsidiary companies are detailed in note 11 and principally relate to investment management services and the licensing of the Virgin brand. Other less significant activities of the subsidiaries and associated companies include property development, the operation of nightclubs, the operation of airships and balloons, a model agency, wholesaling of music products, television production and office printing services.

On 21 May 1999 the company acquired The Virgin Trading Group Limited. The principal trading activity of the group is the distribution and sale of drinks.

Results for the year

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The loss for the year has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not propose payment of a dividend (1999: £nil).

Significant changes in fixed assets

Movements in the fixed assets of the company are disclosed in notes 9 to 11.

Employees

In considering applications for employment from disabled people in the UK, the group seeks to ensure that full and fair consideration is given to the abilities and aptitudes of the applicant against the requirements of the jobs for which he or she has applied. Employees who become temporarily or permanently disabled are given individual consideration, and where possible equal opportunities for training, career development and promotions are given to disabled persons.

Within the bounds of commercial confidentiality, information is disseminated to all levels of staff about matters that affect the progress of the group and are of interest and concern to them as employees. The Group also encourages employees, where relevant, to meet on a regular basis to discuss matters affecting them.

Political and charitable contributions

The group made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £46,000 (9 months to 31 January 1999: £16,000).

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Sir Richard Branson (resigned 31 December 2001) IS Burroughs (resigned 22 November 2001) GD McCallum

The following directors were appointed after the financial year end:

SR Bowker (appointed 9 January 2001, resigned 30 November 2001) PCK McCall (appointed 23 October 2001, resigned 21 December 2001) STM Murphy (appointed 30 November 2001) WE Whitehorn (appointed 23 January 2002)

The company's ultimate parent company, Virgin Group Investments Limited (formerly Virgin Travel Limited) is owned by a number of trusts the principal beneficiaries of which are Sir Richard Branson and/or his family. Sir Richard Branson is therefore deemed to have an interest in the share capital of the company.

None of the other directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of group companies.

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of group companies were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Auditors

The members of the company have passed elective resolutions on 2 July 1999, in accordance with Sections 366A, 252 and 386 of the Companies Act 1985, dispensing with the previous statutory requirement of holding annual general meetings, laying accounts before the company in general meetings and re-appointing auditors annually. The last resolution will lead to the continuing appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company until further notice.

By order of the board

PG Gram Secretary 120 Campden Hill Road London W8 7AR

28 February 2002

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss 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 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 group 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 group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Barfair Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 27.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the group is not disclosed.

Basis of audit 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 group'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 affairs of the company and the group as at 31 January 2000 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

28 February 2002

PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB United Kingdom

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 January 2000

jor one year chack of garana y 2000	Note		
	14066	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Turnover			
Continuing operations		76,090	10,018
Less share of associates' turnover		(17,096)	(3,882)
		58,994	6,136
Acquisitions		28,924	8,306
	3	87,918	14,442
Cost of sales		(48,808)	(10,393)
Gross profit		39,110	4,049
Distribution costs		(273)	(164)
Administrative expenses		(178,614)	(18,129)
Other operating income		1,220	330
			
Group operating loss		(121 424)	(7.221)
Continuing operations Acquisitions		(121,434) (17,123)	(7,331) (6,583)
Addistrons		(17,123)	(0,505)
	3	(138,557)	(13,914)
Share of operating profit of associates		1,120	124
Profit on sale of fixed assets		931	67
m., 1		(126.500)	(12.722)
Total operating loss Other interest receivable and similar income	6	(136,506) 18,072	(13,723) 12,413
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(11,668)	(2,893)
merest payable and billina charges	•	——————————————————————————————————————	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(130,102)	(4,203)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(40)	(1,189)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	20	(130,142)	(5,392)
		 =	

All of the above results arose in respect of continuing activities. There have been no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the year.

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 January 2000

a 31 January 2000	Note	20	000	19	99
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		31,832		21,287
Tangible assets	10		22,241		21,374
Investments in associates	II		5,710		5,952
Other investments	11		-		10,124
			59,783		58,737
Current assets					
Stocks	12	10,917		11,870	
Debtors	13	209,300		195,879	
Investments	14	2,212		6,588	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,902		16,045	
		246,331	•	230,382	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(247,495)		(100,536)	
N. A. C. L. Division of the Control			(1.154)		100.046
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(1,164)		129,846
Total assets less current liabilities			58,619		188,583
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	16				
one year			(682)		(386)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17		(3)		(27)
Net assets			57,934		188,170
A CO GLOVERO					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1		1
Share premium	20		175,271		175,271
Other reserves	20		54,313		54,313
Profit and loss account	20		(171,651)		(41,415)
Shareholders' funds - Equity			57,934		188,170
					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 feetures were signed on its behalf by:

STM Murphy Director

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Company balance sheet at 31 January 2000

as 31 January 2000	Note	20	00	1999	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		-		220
Current assets					
Debtors	13	186,094		190,945	
Investments	14	1,393		1,393	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,432		5,215	
		216,919		197,553	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(165,951)		(32,398)	
Net current assets			50,968		165,155
Net assets			50,968		165,375
Capital and reserves			 =		
Called up share capital	19		1		1
Share premium	20		175,271		175,271
Profit and loss account	20		(124,304)		(9,897)
Shareholders' funds - equity			50,968		165,375

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 16324ARY 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

STM Murphy Director

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 January 2000

	Notes	Year ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 month period ended 31 January 1999 £000
Cash flow from operating activities	25	10,856	(2,198)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	26	(15)	9,520
Taxation	26	(2)	•
Capital expenditure and financial investment	26	8,985	77
Acquisitions and disposals	26	(3,146)	(2,659)
Cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		16,678	4,740
Management of liquid resources Financing	26	(534)	(1,053)
Increase in cash in the period		16,144	3,687
		<u></u>	=

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

for the year ended 31 January 2000

		Year ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 month period ended 31 January 1999 £000
Increase in cash in the year		16,144	3,687
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing		534	1,053
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		16,678	4,740
Movement in net debt in the year Net debt at the start of the year Finance leases acquired on purchase of subsidiary undertakings Merger adjustment		16,678 2,069 (827)	(2,671)
Net debt at the end of the year	27	17,920	2,069

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 January 2000

		Company 12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000		Company 9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Loss for the financial year				
Group	(131,262)	(114,407)	(5,516)	(9,897)
Associates	1,120	-	124	-
	-			
	(130,142)	(114,407)	(5,392)	(9,897)
Currency translation differences on net foreign currency investments	(94)	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the				
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(130,236)	(114,407)	(5,392)	(9,897)
	=====			

Reconciliations of movements in shareholders' funds

for the year ended 31 January 2000

	#= 	Company 12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000		Company 9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	(130,236)	(114,407)	(5,392)	(9,897)
Opening shareholders funds New share capital subscribed (net of issue costs) Merger accounting adjustments	188,170 - -	165,375 - -	- 175,272 18,290	175,272
Closing shareholders' funds	57,934	50,968	188,170	165,375

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the group's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis having regard to the committed facilities available to the group from a fellow subsidiary as described in note 29, in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, except as noted below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 January 2000. On 30 June 1998 Virgin Travel Investments Limited went into a members' voluntary winding up, pursuant to which certain subsidiaries were transferred to the company. This reconstruction has been accounted for using merger accounting principles, although it does not meet all the conditions of the Companies Act 1985 for merger accounting. The reconstruction did not alter the relative rights of the ultimate shareholders of the company's subsidiaries and hence it is considered inappropriate to account for the transaction using acquisition accounting principles, which would have been the required treatment if the Companies Act had not been overridden. The effect of applying acquisition accounting has not been quantified as it is not considered practical to obtain all the valuations that would be necessary to make such quantifications.

For all other subsidiaries the acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

An associate is an undertaking in which the group has a long-term interest, usually from 20% to 50% of the equity voting rights, and over which it exercises significant influence. A joint venture is an undertaking in which the group has a long-term interest and over which it exercises joint control. The group's share of the profits less losses of associates and of joint ventures is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and its interest in their net assets is included in investments in the consolidated balance sheet.

Under section 230(4) of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life. The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purposes of determining the appropriate amortisation period. All goodwill is currently amortised over 20 years.

On the subsequent disposal or termination of a business the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging (crediting) the unamortised amount of any related goodwill (negative goodwill).

In the company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings, associates and joint ventures are stated at cost less amounts written off.

Current asset investments

Following the investments received as a result of the liquidation of Virgin Travel Investments Limited the company has either disposed of or earmarked for disposal a number of subsidiary companies as a result of reconstruction of the group. Those companies which had not been disposed of at the year end but which are not intended to be held for the long-term have been treated as current asset investments and have not been consolidated.

Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided 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:

Freehold buildings - 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings - life of lease
Plant and machinery - 3 to 5 years
Fixture and fittings - 4 to 10 years
Motor vehicles - 3 to 4 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. 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.

The assets and liabilities and profit and loss accounts of overseas subsidiary undertakings and associated undertakings are translated at the closing exchange rates. Gains and losses arising on these translations are taken to reserves, net of exchange differences arising on related foreign currency borrowings.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Post retirement benefits

The group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The amount charged against profits represent the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result 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 third party customers.

Cash and liquid resources

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market.

2 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

·	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Group - audit	222	164
- fees paid to the auditors and its associates in respect of other services	170	274
Company - audit	49	20
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	2,128	395
Leased	43	32
Amortisation of goodwill	1,519	269
Impairment of goodwill	26,615	-
Provision against amounts due from related undertakings	83,855	10,659
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	336	194
Hire of other assets – operating leases	727	619
Exchange loss	3,161	24
after crediting		
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	931	67
Rent receivable	786	430
Share of Associate profit	1,120	124

3 Analysis of turnover, loss on ordinary activities before interest and taxation and net assets

Turnover, loss on ordinary activities before interest and taxation and net assets are analysed below:

By activity	Turnover 12 months ended 31 January 2000 £'000	Group operating loss 12 months ended 31 January 2000 £'000	Turnover 9 months ended 31 January 1999 £'000	Group operating loss 9 months ended 31 January 1999 £'000
Wholesale and retail	37,578	(18,213)	1,874	(321)
Property	16,763	122	5,513	(338)
Clubs and hotels	7,615	(57)	1,290	(20)
Merchandising and event management	9,875	175	1,763	52
Trademark licencing	5,530	3,797	667	420
Balloons and airships	11,853	(2,115)	2,926	103
Management services and other	15,800	(121,146)	4,291	(13,686)
Less share of associates'	105,014	(137,437)	18,324	(13,790)
revenue/operating profit	(17,096)	(1,120)	(3,882)	(124)
	87,918	(138,557)	14,442	(13,914)

Management services and other includes provisions against amounts due from related parties and a charge for the impairment of goodwill as described in note 2 above.

Analysis of turnover, loss on ordinary activities before interest and taxation and net assets (continued)

Net assets

			2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Wholesale and retail			5,867	(1,873)
Property			26,165	26,182
Clubs and Hotels			12,716	12,645
Merchandising and event management			629	545
Trademark licencing			19,643	21,501
Balloons and airships			7,762	12,659
Management services and other			(14,848)	116,511
				
			57,934	188,170
By geographical market	Turnover 12 months ended	Group operating loss 12 months ended	Turnover 9 months ended	Group operating loss 9 months ended
	31 January	31 January	31 January	31 January
	2000	2000	1999	1999
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
UK and Ireland	80,637	(135,364)	15,166	(14,063)
Rest of Europe	10,973	(1,015)	930	167
Rest of World	13,404	(1,058)	2,228	106
	105,014	(137,437)	18,324	(13,790)
Less share of associates'				
revenue/operating profit	(17,096)	(1,120)	(3,882)	(124)
	87,918	(138,557)	14,442	(13,914)
				
Net assets				
			2000	1999
			£'000	£'000
UK and Ireland			40,004	173,548
Rest of Europe			824	
Rest of World			17,106	14,622
			57,934	188,170
			 =	

The total figures for continuing operations include the following amounts relating to acquisitions: cost of sales £10,254,000 and net operating expenses £35,377,000 (namely administrative expenses £35,614,000 and other operating income £237,000).

4 Remuneration of directors

Achienciation of directors	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	1,409 19	336 2
	1,428	338

The aggregate of emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £1,175,000 (1999: £295,000). No company pension contributions were made on his behalf.

Number of	
directors	

	12 months ended 31 January 2000	9 months ended 31 January 1999
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under: Money purchase schemes	3	3

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

Number of employees

	12 months ended 31 January 2000	9 months ended 31 January 1999
Management and administration	239	57
Selling and distribution	134	27
Operations and other	100	58
		
	473	142
		<u> </u>
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Wages and salaries	13,601	2,528
Social security costs	1,596	206
Other pension costs	193	65
		
	15,390	2,799

6 Other interest receivable and similar income	6	Other	interest	receivable	and	similar	income
--	---	-------	----------	------------	-----	---------	--------

	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Bank interest	1,937	363
Other interest	153	2,392
Interest receivable from related parties	15,982	9,635
	18,072	12,390
Interest receivable by associates		
	18,072	12,413
	~~~~~~	-

7 Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
On bank loans and overdrafts	1,999	571
Other interest	33	1,423
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	72	45
Interest payable to related parties	9,564	831
Interest payable by associates	11,668	2,870 23
	11,668	2,893
		

8 Taxation

	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
UK corporation tax at 31% (1999: 31%)	-	1,159
Share of associates' tax	38	23
Deferred tax	-	(4)
Property tax	-	11
Overseas tax	2	-
	40	1,189

9 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £000	Other assets £000	Total £000
Cost At 1 February 1999 Additions Impairment	21,556 38,676 (26,615)	3	21,556 38,679 (26,615)
At 31 January 2000	33,617	3	33,620
Amortisation			
At 1 February 1999 Charged in year	269 1,518	1	269 1,519
At 31 January 2000	1,787	1	1,788
Net book value			
At 31 January 2000	31,830	2	31,832
At 31 January 1999	21,287	-	21,287

The directors consider each acquisition separately for the purpose of determining the amortisation period of any goodwill that arises. Following a review of the useful economic life of the goodwill associated with the acquisition of Voyager Investments (BVI) Limited and The Virgin Trading Group Limited, the directors consider an amortisation period of 20 years appropriate.

10 Tangible fixed assets

			Fixtures,		
Group	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fittings and office	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	equipment £000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation				2000	
At 1 February 1999	16,448	7,539	5,496	505	29,988
Businesses acquired	-		3,347	_	3,347
Additions	1,012	405	1,269	48	2,734
Disposals	(850)	(664)	(1,348)	(468)	(3,330)
Exchange differences	182	(35)	9	-	156
At 31 January 2000	16,792	7,245	8,773	85	32,895
Depreciation					
At 1 February 1999	1,895	4,516	1,935	268	8,614
Businesses acquired	-	-	1,103	~	1,103
Charge for year	163	958	1,048	2	2,171
On disposals	(128)	(443)	(432)	(235)	(1,238)
Exchange differences	16	(19)	7	-	4
At 31 January 2000	1,946	5,012	3,661	35	10,654
Net book value		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>_</u>	
At 31 January 2000	14,846	2,233	5,112	50	22,241
At 31 January 1999	14,553	3,023	3,561	237	21,374
·					

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The following fixed asset categories include assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts:

			2000 £000	1999 £000
	Net book value			
	Plant and equipment		760 	776
	Depreciation charged in the year			
	Plant and equipment		43	32
	The net book value of land and buildings comprises:			
			2000	1999
			£000	£000
	Freehold		14,846	13,336
	Short leasehold			1,217
			14,846	14,553
11	Fixed asset investments			
		Interests in		
		associated	Other	
		undertakings	Investments	
	Group	(including joint	other than	Total
		ventures)	loans	10131
		0003	£000	0003
	Cost	000£	£000	0003
	Cost At 1 February 1999	£000 5,851	£000 10,124	£000 15,975
	At 1 February 1999	5,851		15,975 1,428
	At 1 February 1999 Additions	5,851 1,428	10,124	15,975 1,428
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000	5,851 1,428	(10,124)	15,975 1,428 (10,124)
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves	5,851 1,428 - - - - - - - - -	(10,124)	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999	5,851 1,428 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year	5,851 1,428 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(10,124)	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999	5,851 1,428 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year	5,851 1,428 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year Amortisation of premium on acquisition At 31 January 2000	5,851 1,428 - 7,279 - 101 1,082 (50)	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year Amortisation of premium on acquisition	5,851 1,428 - 7,279 - 101 1,082 (50)	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) 7,279 101 1,082 (50) 1,133
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year Amortisation of premium on acquisition At 31 January 2000 Impairments	5,851 1,428 7,279 101 1,082 (50) 1,133	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) 7,279 101 1,082 (50) 1,133
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year Amortisation of premium on acquisition At 31 January 2000 Impairments Provision made during year	5,851 1,428 7,279 101 1,082 (50) 1,133	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) ————————————————————————————————————
	At 1 February 1999 Additions Disposals At 31 January 2000 Share of post acquisition reserves Balance at 1 February 1999 Retained profit for the year Amortisation of premium on acquisition At 31 January 2000 Impairments Provision made during year Net book value	5,851 1,428 - 7,279 - 101 1,082 (50) - 1,133 - (2,702)	10,124	15,975 1,428 (10,124) 7,279 101 1,082 (50) 1,133 (2,702)

11 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company	Shares in group undertaking £000
Cost	
At 1 February 1999	220
Additions	49
Provisions	(269)
At 31 January 2000	

The principal undertakings in which the group's interest at the year end is more than 20% are as follows:

	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held	
Subsidiary undertakings			
Vanson Developments Limited*	Property developer	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
The Virgin Trading Group Limited*	Holding company	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
The Virgin Drinks Company Limited	Wholesaler of Drinks	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Virgin Management Limited	Investment and management	Ordinary 10p shares	100%
	services company		
Virgin Bride Limited	Bridal services	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Virgin Enterprises Limited	Licensing of Virgin brand	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Heaven Limited	Operator of night club	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
	and function venues		
Necker Island (BVI) Limited	Hotel Operator	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Virgin Airship and Balloon Company Limited	Flying balloons	Ordinary £1 shares	75%
Voltaplace Limited	Investment company	Ordinary £1 shares	100%
Associated undertakings			
Sound and Media Limited	Wholesaler of records, videos,	Ordinary £1 shares	50%
	tapes and compact discs	Convertible, redeemable £1 preference shares	100%
Storm Model Management Limited	Model agency	Ordinary £1 shares	50%
The Lightships Group	Operation of airships	Partnership	50%

^{*} Direct investment held by Barfair Limited

All of the above companies are incorporated in England and Wales except The Lightships Group, which is registered in the United States of America and Necker Island (BVI) Limited, which is registered in the British Virgin Islands.

All of the above companies have been consolidated in these financial statements.

12 Stocks

	Group 2000 £000	Group 1999 £000
Raw materials and consumables	060	227
Work in progress – development land and properties	960 7,792	11,000
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,165	11,090 443
Trinsiled goods and goods for resale	2,103	443
	10,917	11,870
	 _	

The value of development land and properties shown includes cumulative interest capitalised of £7,926 (1999: £325,407).

13 Debtors

	Group 2000 £000	Company 2000 £000	Group 1999 £000	Company 1999 £000
Trade debtors	12,676	674	5,741	-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	123,066	-	135,993
Amounts owed by related undertakings (see note				
29)	173,455	61,902	171,941	54,654
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the				
company has a participating interest	695	-	1,553	-
Other debtors	18,159	452	15,173	298
Prepayments and accrued income	4,315	•	1,471	-
	209,300	186,094	195,879	190,945
				

Included within other debtors is an amount of £19,016 (1999: £48,907) owed by Sir Richard Branson, a director of the company at the year end, to a subsidiary. The maximum due from Sir Richard Branson during the year was £190,996 (1999: £48,907). The amount due from Sir Richard Branson, which was on interest free terms, has been repaid since the year end.

14 Current asset investments

	Group 2000 £000	Company 2000 £000	Group 1999 £000	Company 1999 £000
Investments held for resale Other investments	2,212	1,393 -	4,716 1,872	1,393
	2,212	1,393	6,588	1,393
				=

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2000 £000	Company 2000 £000	Group 1999 £000	Company 1999 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,155	-	13,442	
Obligations under finance leases and hire				
Purchase contracts (see note 16)	349	-	148	-
Trade creditors	10,224	-	10,477	-
Amounts owed to related undertakings (see note 29) Amounts owed to undertakings in which the	179,217	164,572	34,767	31,236
company has a participating interest	29	-	_	_
Taxation and social security	7,925	1,159	3,908	1,159
Other creditors	24,858	100	29,532	1
Accruals and deferred income	19,738	120	8,262	2
				
	247,495	165,951	100,536	32,398
			···	

All bank loans and overdrafts are due within one year.

£10,000,000 included within related undertakings was secured on the assets of Necker Island (BVI) Limited. This loan has been repaid since the year-end.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2000 £000	Group 1999 £000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	478 204	386
Chief creators	682	386

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	Group 2000 £000	Group 1999 £000
Within one year	349	148
In the second to fifth years	478	386
	827	534

17 Provisions for liabilities and charges

1 Tovisions for natimities and charges	Taxation including deferred taxation	Other provisions	Total
Group	£000	£000	£000
At 1 February 1999 Release for the year	3 -	24 (24)	27 (24)
At 31 January 2000	3		3
			

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

	Provided £000	Unprovided £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and Amortisation and capital allowances		
At 31 January 1999 and 2000	3	-
		

18 Acquisition of subsidiary undertaking

On 21 May 1999 the company acquired all of the shares of The Virgin Trading Group Limited for £50,000 together with the assignment of a loan of £7,000,000 due to a related party. The resulting goodwill was capitalised and will be written off over 20 years.

	Book and fair value £000
Fixed assets	2,244
Tangible	2,244
Current assets	
Stock	4,141
Debtors	25,336
Cash	1,908
Total assets	33,629
Provisions	(84)
Creditors (including £4,554,000 overdraft)	(78,660)
Total liabilities	(78,744)
Net liabilities	(45,115)
Loan acquired	7,000
Goodwill	38,615
Purchase consideration and costs of acquisition	500

The goodwill on acquisition was revalued down to its fair value of £12,000,000, the difference being charged to the profit and loss account.

The acquired undertaking and its subsidiaries made a loss of £5,399,000 from the beginning of its financial period to the date of acquisition.

19	Called up share capital		31 January 2000 £000	31 January 1999 £000
	Authorised			
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1
				···
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1
20	Share premium and reserves			Profit
				and loss
	Group	Share premium £000	Merger reserve £000	account £000
	Balance at 1 February 1999	175,271	54,313	(41,415)
	Retained loss for the year	-	-	(130,142)
	Exchange losses	-	-	(94)
				
	At 31 January 2000	175,271	54,313	(171,651)
				
	Company			Profit
				and loss
			Share premium £000	account £000
	Balance at 1 February 1999		175,271	(9,897)
	Retained loss for the year		-	(114,407)
	At 31 January 2000		175,271	(124,304)

21 Minority interests

No adjustment has been made for minority interest in subsidiaries with net liabilities unless the minority shareholders are formally required to fund those net liabilities in proportion to their share of the equity of the company concerned.

22 Contingent liabilities

The company has undertaken to provide financial assistance to a number of its subsidiary undertakings to enable them to meet their financial obligations as they fall due.

The company was party to group sterling overdraft facilities of up to £6,000,000, repayable on demand and was party to a guarantee and set off arrangement with a number of subsidiary undertakings.

23 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	20	00	19	999
Group	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and Buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	9	-	-	22
In the second to fifth years inclusive	581	97	79	139
Over five years	334	-	513	-
	924	97	592	161

24 Pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £193,000 (1999: 9 months £65,000).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial period.

25 Reconciliation of operating loss to operating cash flows

	12 months ended 31 January 2000	9 months ended 31 January 1999
	£000	000£
Group operating loss	(138,557)	(13,914)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	33,057	696
Provision against bad debts	83,855	•
Decrease in stocks	5,094	614
Increase in debtors	(56,022)	(17,005)
Decrease in current asset investments	4,376	•
Increase in creditors	76,000	27,403
Increase in provisions	(108)	-
Foreign exchange	3,161	8
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating		
activities	10,856	(2,198)

26 Analysis of cash flows

Analysis of cash flows	12 months ended 31 January 2000 £000	9 months ended 31 January 1999 £000
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received	2,090	12,390
Interest paid	(2,033)	(2,825)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(72)	(45)
	(15)	9,520
Taxation		
Overseas tax paid	(2)	-
	(2)	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of investment in associate Sale of tangible fixed assets Sale of other investments	(2,734) (1,428) 3,023 10,124	(1,280) - 930 427
	8,985	77
Acquisitions and disposals Purchase of subsidiary undertaking Net overdrafts acquired with subsidiary	(500) (2,646)	(2,659)
	(3,146)	(2,659)
Financing Debt due after more than one year: Repayment of loans Capital element of finance lease rental payments	(534)	(950) (103)
	(534)	(1,053)
		

Notes (continued)

27 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 February 1999	Cash flow	Acquisition (excluding cash and overdrafts)	At 31 January 2000
	€0003	€000	£000	£000
Cash in hand, at bank Overdrafts	16,045 (13,442)	5,949 12,841	1,908 (4,554)	23,902 (5,155)
	2,603	18,790	(2,646)	18,747
Finance leases	(534)	534	(827)	(827)
Total	2,069	19,324	(3,473)	17,920
			5	

28 Purchase of subsidiary undertaking

The Virgin Trading Group Limited and its subsidiaries contributed £(17,317,000) to the group's net operating cash flows, received £nil in respect of net returns on investments and servicing of finance, paid £nil in respect of taxation and utilised £nil for capital expenditure.

29 Related party disclosures

At 31 January 2000 the company's ultimate parent company was Virgin Group Investments Limited (formerly Virgin Travel Limited) whose principal shareholders are certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Group Investments Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are Sir Richard Branson and/or his immediate family. The shareholders of Virgin Group Investments Limited have interests directly or indirectly in certain other companies, which give rise to related party disclosures under financial Reporting Standard No.8.

	Associated undertakings 31 January 2000 £000	Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings 31 January 2000 £000	Other related parties 31 January 2000 £000
Turnover	-	1,615	10,589
Administrative expenses	-	-	251
Other income	-	46	212
Creditors	29	130,492	38,726
Debtors	695	58,228	115,227
Interest payable	-	8,765	798
Interest receivable	-	14,392	1,590
Amounts provided against debtors		-	83,855

Intercompany funding balances due to and from parent, fellow subsidiary and associated undertakings attracted interest at a rate of 1.5% above the base rate of Lloyds Bank Plc. Intercompany funding balances due to and from related undertakings attracted interest at a rate of 2.5% above the base rate of Lloyds Bank Plc.

Following the year end a fellow subsidiary company has made available a committed facility of £50m for a period ending 31 December 2003. Interest on this facility is at 2% above UK 1-month LIBOR and the amount outstanding at 31 January 2000 was £nil.

29 Related party disclosures (continued)

The associated undertakings with whom the group transacted during the year were Rodney Fitch and Company Limited, Storm Model Management Limited, Sound and Media Limited, Kinko's Limited, Rapido TV Limited, Balloons Over India Limited, Keelex 195 Limited and The Lightship Group.

The parent and fellow subsidiaries with whom the group transacted or had committed facilities during the year were Virgin Group Investments Limited, Virgin Investments SA, Virgin Travel Group Limited, Virgin Atlantic Airways Limited and Virgin Express SA.

The related party undertakings with whom the group transacted during the year were V2 Music Limited, Virgin Clothing Limited, Virgin Cinemas Limited, Virgin Rail Group Limited, Virgin Hotels Limited, Virgin Radio Limited, Virgin Retail Group Limited, Virgin Sound and Vision Limited, Virgin Publishing Limited, Rushes Post Production Limited, West One TV Limited, Virgin Net Limited, Virgin Vie Limited, Virgin Direct Limited, Virgin Direct Personal Finance Limited, VDL Holdings Limited, Air Crewing Limited, McCarthy Corporation Plc, Virgin Retail Europe Limited, Virgin Retail Group (UK) Limited, Ginger Media Group Limited, Virgin Media Group Limited, Virgin Entertainment Group Limited, Virgin Digital Studios Limited, Virgin Hotels Group Limited, Virgin Active Limited, Virgin Mobile Telecoms Limited and Virgin Student Limited.

30 Ultimate parent undertaking

As at 31 January 2000, the ultimate parent company was Virgin Group Investments Limited (formerly Virgin Travel Limited), a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.