REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Executive Lounge Services Plc

Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

29 February 2000

3669797





Report and financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000

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Directors

D D Moëd FCA Y Conn

Secretary and registered office

PE Bobroff FCA, 8 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DA.

Company number

3669797

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DA.

Report of the directors for the period ended 29 February 2000

The directors present their first report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000. The company was incorporated on 13 November 1998 and changed its name from Peterborough plc on 11 December 1998.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the period.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is the supply of catering and ancillary products and services.

On 12 December 1998, the company acquired the trade of Executive Lounge Services and commenced to trade in the existing business.

The directors are satisfied with the result for the period and look forward to the future with optimism.

There have been no significant events after the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Movements in fixed assets are set out in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

Policy on the payment of creditors

It is the policy of the company to settle the terms of payments with all suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction. Creditor days at the year end were 35.

Year 2000

The company has not experienced any problems in respect of the millennium date change but the directors will continue to monitor the issue. Steps were taken to ensure that the company's financial and operational systems were Year 2000 compliant. Any costs in respect of these matters were charged to the profit and loss account as incurred and were not material.

Directors

The directors of the company during the period and their interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were:

		Ordinary shares of £100 each	
		At 29 February 2000	At date of appointment
D D Moëd	(appointed 13 November 1998)	200	200
Y Conn	(appointed 13 November 1998)	300	300

In addition to the above directors, Hallmark Registrars Limited and C Power were appointed as directors on 13 November 1998. Both resigned on the same day.

Report of the directors for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, who were appointed as first auditors of the company by the directors, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

P E Bobroff FCA

Secretary

Date 9 June 2000

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Executive Lounge Services Plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 29 February 2000 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

9 June 2000

Profit and loss account for the period ended 29 February 2000

	Note	£
Turnover	2	3,262,229
Cost of sales		2,657,732
Gross profit		604,497
Distribution costs		104,834
Administrative expenses		385,028
Operating profit		114,635
Interest payable	4	22,202
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	92,433
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	33,954
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		58,479

All amounts relate to continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the period ended 29 February 2000

	Note	£
Profit for the period New share capital subscribed	15	58,479 50,000
Shareholders' funds at 29 February 2000		108,479

Balance sheet at 29 February 2000

	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	761,749	
Tangible assets	9	21,112	
		•	782,861
Current assets			
Stocks	10	50,348	
Debtors - due within one year	11	599,547	
- due after more than one year	11	84,020	
		733,915	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	955,047	
Net current liabilities			(221,132)
Total assets less current liabilities			561,729
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		453,250
Provision for liabilities and charges	14		-
			108,479
Capital and reserves			 -
Called up share capital	15		50,000
Profit and loss account			58,479
Shareholders' funds - equity			108,479

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 9 June 2000

Cash flow statement for the period ended 29 February 2000

	Note	£	£
Net cash outflow from operating activities	18		(175,707)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid			(17,867)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(21,381)
Acquisitions and disposals Acquisition of business	17		(234,750)
Cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing			(433,575)
Financing Issue of ordinary share capital Short term loans advanced Short term loan repayments		27,500 156,520 (40,000)	
		**************************************	144,020
Decrease in cash	19,20		(305,685)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business or subsidiary undertaking is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. It is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life. Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken:

- at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition; and
- in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of Executive Lounge Services is being amortised over 15 years.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to outside customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Short leasehold - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

Stocks

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

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

2 Turnover

Turnover is derived from the principal activity of the company and arises solely on sales made within the United Kingdom.

3	Employees	£
	parimiyees	т.

Staff costs consist of:

Wages and salaries	312,134
Social security costs	27,052
Other pension costs	629

339,815

The average number of employees during the period was 11.

4 Interest payable £

Bank loans and overdrafts 22,202

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

5	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£
	This is arrived at after charging:	
	Depreciation Amortisation of goodwill Auditors' remuneration Hire of plant and machinery Hire of other assets – operating leases	4,269 69,250 7,500 13,304 39,380
6	Directors' emoluments	
	No director received any remuneration during the period.	
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	£
	U.K. corporation tax	33,954
8	Intangible assets	Goodwill £
	Cost Additions and at end of period	830,999
	Amortisation Provided for the period and at end of period	69,250
	Net book value At 29 February 2000	761,749

The goodwill arose on the acquisition of the Executive Lounge Services' business and is being amortised over 15 years.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

9	Tangible assets			Fi4	
-		Short leasehold £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost				
	Additions and at end of period	5,519	4,000	15,862	25,381
	Depreciation Provided for in the period and at end of period	749	1,450	2,070	4,269
	Net book value At 29 February 2000	4,770	2,550	13,792	21,112
10	Stocks				£
	Finished goods and goods for resale				50,348
	The directors consider that the replacement	cost of stock is no	t materially di	ifferent to the fig	ure shown.
11	Debtors				£
	Due within one year				
	Trade debtors				569,485
	Danasana and				207,702
	Prepayments and accrued income				7,562
	Unpaid share capital				
					7,562
					7,562 22,500

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		£
	Bank overdraft (secured - see below)		305,685
	Trade creditors		226,289
	Other creditors		2,288
	Creditors for taxation and social security		16,600
	Amounts owed to related parties (see note 21)		263,520
	Corporation tax		33,954
	Accruals		106,711
			955,047
	The bank overdraft is secured by means of an all asset debenture in favour of	of the company's	bankers.
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		£
	Amounts owed to related party (see note 21)		453,250
	The above amount owed to a related party is due for repayment as follows:		
	In one to two years		147,000
	In two to five years		306,250
			453,250
14	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	Deferred taxation	Unprovided £	Provided £
	Accelerated capital allowances	1,079	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

15	Share capital	£
	Authorised, issued and called up 500 ordinary shares of £100 each	50,000
	Allotted and partly paid up 500 ordinary shares of £100 each	27,500

The company was incorporated on 13 November 1998 with an authorised share capital of £50,000 divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each. On 13 November 1998, the authorised share capital was consolidated from ordinary shares of £1 each into ordinary shares of £100 each.

On 13 November 1998, 200 shares were issued for cash fully paid at par, and a further 300 shares were issued for cash partly paid up at £25 per share.

16 Commitments under operating leases

As at 29 February 2000, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	3,857
In two to five years	-	34,826
After five years	84,020	-
	84,020	38,683

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

Business acquisitions	
On 12 December 1998 the company acquired the business of Executive Lounge commenced to trade in the existing business as follows:	e Services and
	Consideration payable £
Goodwill, minor assets and contract Motor vehicle	831,000 4,000
Less: Outstanding as at 29 February 2000	835,000 (600,250)
Paid during the period	234,750
The directors consider that there is no material difference between the consideration payvalue of the net assets acquired.	able and the fair
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities	£
Operating profit	114,635
Depreciation	4,269
Amortisation	69,250
(Increase) in stock	(50,348)
	(661,067)
Increase in creditors	347,554
	On 12 December 1998 the company acquired the business of Executive Lounge commenced to trade in the existing business as follows: Goodwill, minor assets and contract Motor vehicle Less: Outstanding as at 29 February 2000 Paid during the period The directors consider that there is no material difference between the consideration pay value of the net assets acquired. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities Operating profit Depreciation Amortisation

£

(305,685)

(716,770)

(1,022,455)

19 Reconciliation of net cash outflow to movement in net debt

Cash inflow from increase in debt financing

Decrease in cash in the period

Closing net debt

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 29 February 2000 (Continued)

20	Analysis of net debt	
		Cashflow and at 29 February 2000 £
	Overdrafts	(305,685)
	Debt due after one year Debt due within one year	(453,250) (263,520)
		(716,770)
	Total	(1,022,455) ———

21 Related party transactions

a) Pourshins Plc is regarded by the directors as a related party due to close family relationships between D D Moëd and Y Conn and R Moëd, a director of Pourshins Plc.

During the period the following transactions took place with Pourshins Plc on an arms length basis:

- 1) Sales totalling £11,397;
- 2) Purchases totalling £586,112; and
- 3) The purchase of The Executive Lounge Services' business for £835,000. Further details are set out in note 17.

At 29 February 2000, the company owed £684,270 to Pourshins Plc.

b) During the year, Y Conn, a director and shareholder advanced an interest free loan of £72,500 to the company. The amount outstanding at the year end was £32,500.

22 Controlling shareholder

The directors consider the controlling shareholder is Y Conn.