Virgin.com Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3735629 31 March 2005



Virgin.com Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 March 2005

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the development and management of Virgin Group Websites to cross sell the services of companies using the Virgin name and offer a common e-commerce platform for Virgin internet companies. During the period a number of new websites were established (Virgin Poker, Virgin Bingo, Virgin Skill, Virgin Casino) under the banner of Virgin Games. The Company's activity includes the promotion and marketing of the content at these various websites.

Review

The results for the period are set out on page 4 of the financial statements and the loss for the year of £4,490,720 (period ended 31 March 2004: £3,401,870) has been transferred to reserves.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004: £nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors of the Company during the period and their interests in the shares of the Company as recorded in the register of directors' interests were as follows:

W E Whitehorn

G D McCallum (resigned 2 September 2005)

S S Burridge

JE Jackson (appointed 2 September 2005)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial period have any disclosable interest in the shares of the Company or any other group company.

Auditors

The members of the Company have passed elective resolutions 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 reappointing auditors annually.

The last resolution will lead to the continuing appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company until further notice.

By order of the board

P G Gram

Company Secretary

120 Campden Hill Road London W8 7AR

21 December 2005

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 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; 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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Virgin.com Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 16.

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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, 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 company 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 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 31 March 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KMG LLP

8 Salisbury Square London

23 Decemb - 2005

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2005

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2005	14 month period ended 31 March 2004
		£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	1	1,160,873 (17,523)	957,900
Gross profit Administrative expenses		1,143,350 (2,608,799)	957,900 (1,590,364)
Operating loss		(1,465,449)	(632,464)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	134,666 (3,159,937)	119,774 (2,889,180)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	2 7	(4,490,720)	(3,401,870)
Retained loss for the year / period	13	(4,490,720)	(3,401,870)

There were no recognised gains or losses in the year other than those shown above, which were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet At 31 March 2005

	Note	31 March 2005 £	31 March 2004 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	360,633	453,641
Investments	9	100	-
		360,733	453,641
Current assets			
Debtors	10	983,544	987,870
Cash at bank		34	546,698
•		983,578	1,534,568
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(47,014,133)	(43,167,311)
Net current liabilities		(46,030,555)	(41,632,743)
Net liabilities		(45,669,822)	(41,179,102)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account	13	(45,669,824)	(41,179,104)
Equity shareholders' deficit	14	(45,669,822)	(41,179,102)
			

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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

21 December

2005

J E Jackso Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2005

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	14 month period ended 31 March 2004 £
Cash flow from operating activities	15	(1,965,661)	(563,399)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Capital expenditure	16 16	12,639 (27,465)	1,672 (4,698)
Cash flow before financing	1/	(1,980,487)	(566,425)
Financing	16	1,431,875	1,095,000
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	17	(548,612)	528,575
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement for the year ended 31st March 2005	in net funds	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	14 month period ended 31 March 2004
	in net funds	ended 31 March	period ended 31 March
for the year ended 31 st March 2005 (Decrease)/increase in cash in the period		ended 31 March 2005 £ (548,612)	period ended 31 March 2004 £ 528,575
for the year ended 31 st March 2005 (Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Increase in group loans Reclassification of group debt		ended 31 March 2005 £ (548,612) (1,431,875) (1,980,487)	period ended 31 March 2004 £ 528,575 (1,095,000) (566,425) (39,382,560)

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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.

Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the ultimate parent undertaking, Virgin Group Investments Limited, has formally indicated that it will provide sufficient funding to the Company, to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least the next twelve months.

The directors have no reason to believe that the 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.

The company is exempt by virtue of s248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange 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.

Taxation

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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost less amounts written off.

Leases

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

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:

Computer hardware and software - 50% per annum
Furniture, fittings and office equipment - 33% per annum
Leasehold improvements - over lease term

Pension scheme

The Company and its UK subsidiary undertakings are members of a defined contribution pension scheme, operated by Virgin Management Limited, a related undertaking. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Turnover

Turnover comprises management fees and represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

2 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2005 £	2004 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets Hire of other assets – operating leases Provision against group balances receivable	10,000 120,473 - 121,580	8,000 444,186 1,452 118,756

3 Remuneration of directors'

Directors did not receive any remuneration during the year for services to the Company (2004: £Nil).

4 Staff numbers and costs

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

	2005 £	2004 £
Operational	8	3
		
	8	3
	=	=

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	period ended 31 March
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	458,647 53,507 19,409	27,147
	531,563	195,023

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	14 month period ended 31 March 2004 £
Bank interest On group loans	12,663 122,003	1,794 117,980
	134,666	119,774

6 Interest payable and similar charges

31 Mars	d period ended
200	h 31 March
On group loans Other 3,159,91 2 3,159,93	122

7 Taxation

There was no tax charge in the current or prior period.

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the year is higher (2004: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2004: 30 %). The differences are explained below.

	Year	14 month
	ended	period ended
	31 March	31 March
	2005	2004
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation	_	
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(4,490,720)	(3,401,870)
Current tax at 30% (2004: 30%)	(1,347,216)	(1,020,561)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	961,013	97,010
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	23,729	146,956
UK tax losses not utilised or not recognised	362,474	
Unrelieved corporation tax losses	-	776,595
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-
		= <u> </u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Details of the Company's total provided and unprovided deferred tax at the period end (and prior period end) are shown in the table in the balance sheet note below.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all the available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

	Year	Year	14 month	14 month
	ended	ended	period ended	period ended
	31 March	31 March	31 March	31 March
	2005	2005	2004	2004
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
The deferred tax figures above compromise:				
Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	-	(934,238)	-	(972,747)
UK tax losses	-	(6,358,798)	-	(5,917,910)
				
	-	(7,293,036)	-	(6,890,657)

8 Fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Furniture & fittings £	Office equipment £	Leasehold improvements	Total £
Cost At beginning of year Additions	81,640 25,958	602,404 1,507	100,405 -	928,876 -	1,713,325 27,465
At end of year	107,598	603,911	100,405	928,876	1,740,790
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	74,485 8,566	602,404	100,405	482,390 111,625	1,259,684 120,473
At end of year	83,051	602,686	100,405	594,015	1,380,157
Net book value At 31 March 2005	24,547	1,225		334,861	360,633
At 31 March 2004	7,155	-	-	446,486	453,641

9 Fixed asset investments

	Investment in subsidiaries £
Cost At beginning of year Additions	550,001 100
At 31 March 2005	550,101
Provisions At 31 March 2004 and 31 March 2005	(550,001)
Net book value At 31 March 2005	100
At 31 March 2004	

The companies in which the Company's interest at 31 March 2004 is more than 20% are as follows:

	Country of Registration	Principal Activity	Holding %	No. of Shares	Type of share
Subsidiary undertakings					
Package Holidays Direct Limited	England and Wales	Travel agency	100	300,000 250,000	£1 ordinary shares 5% non cumulative preference £1 shares
Virgin Travelstore Limited Virgin Games Alderney Limited	England and Wales Alderney	Travel agency Dormant	100 100	1 100	£1 ordinary share £1 ordinary shares

On 31st March 2005 the company acquired 100% of Virgin Games Alderney Limited.

10 Debtors

	31 March 2005 £	31 March 2004 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments	129,477 762,374 72,480 19,213	977,206 10,664
		007.070
	983,544	987,870 ———

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 March 2005 £	31 March 2004 £
Trade o	verdraft verditors its owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings its owed to related undertakings ils	1,948 118,110 46,459,065 250,982 184,028 47,014,133	356,055 42,685,846 94,243 31,167 ————————————————————————————————————
12	Called up share capital		
		31 March 2005 £	31 March 2004 £
Author 1,000 C	ised Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<i>l, called up and fully paid</i> ary shares of £1 each	2	2
13	Reserves		Profit and loss account
	ning of year I loss for the year		£ (1,179,104) (4,490,720)
At end o	f year	(4	5,669,824)

14	Reconciliation of equity shareholders' deficit
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	31 March 2005 £	31 March 2004 £
Loss for the financial year Opening equity shareholders' deficit	(4,490,720) (41,179,102)	(3,401,870) (37,777,232)
Closing equity shareholders' deficit	(45,669,822)	(41,179,102)
		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flow from operating activities		
	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	14 month period ended 31 March 2004 £
Operating loss Depreciation charges Provisions Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	(1,465,449) 120,473 121,580 14,059 (756,324)	(632,464) 444,186 (63,609) (311,512)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,965,661)	(563,399)
16 Analysis of cash flows		
	Year ended 31 March 2005 £	14 month period ended 31 March 2004 £
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid	12,663 (24)	1,794 (122)
	12,639	1,672
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(27,465)	(4,698)
Financing Drawdown on group loans	1,431,875	1,095,000

17 Analysis of net funds

Cash at bank	At beginning of period £ 546,698	Cash flow £ (546,664)	Non cash £	At end of period £ 34
Overdraft	-	(1,948)		(1,948)
				
	546,698	(548,612)	-	(1,914)
Debt	(42,752,764)	(1,431,875)	(2,341,344)	(46,525,983)
				
	(42,206,066)	(1,980,487)	(2,341,344)	(46,527,897)
			=	

18 Related party disclosures

At 31 March 2005 the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Virgin Group Investments 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 are considered to give rise to related party disclosures under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8.

	Fellow subsidiary undertaking			Subsidiary undertakings		Related undertakings	
	2005	2004	2005 2004		2005	2004	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Debtors	~	-	15,790,108	15,190,051	2,449,397	2,542,227	
Provision	~	-	(15,790,108)	(15,190,051)	(1,687,023)	(1,565,021)	
Creditors	46,459,065	42,685,846	100	-	250,882	94,243	
Interest payable	3,159,913	2,889,058		-	-	-	
Interest receivable	•	-		-	122,003	117,979	
Turnover	<u></u>	_		_	750,000	957,900	
Administration Expenses	•	-		-	143,540	46,824	

The fellow subsidiary undertakings with which the Company transacted during the period were Barfair Limited and Virgin Holdings Limited.

The subsidiary undertakings with which the Company transacted during the period were Package Holidays Direct Limited, Virgin Travelstore Limited, and Virgin Games Alderney Limited.

The group related undertakings with which the Company transacted during the period were Barfair Limited, Ivanco (No1) Limited, Worldwide Travel of East Anglia Limited, Virgin Enterprises Limited, Virgin Limobike Limited, Virgin Mobile Telecoms Limited, Voyager Group Limited, Virgin Megastore Holdings Limited, Virgin Student Limited, Virgin Management Limited, Virgin Net Limited, Trainline.com Limited, Virgin Cars Limited, Virgin Travel Group Limited and Virgin Wine Online Limited.

Interest charged on the creditor balance from fellow subsidiary undertaking, Barfair Limited, is 2.5% over 3 month LIBOR, and from fellow subsidiary undertaking, Ivanco (No 1) Limited, is 2.5% over base rate and 2.5% over 3 month LIBOR.

Interest receivable on the debtor balance from related undertaking, Virgin Student Limited, is 3% over 3 month LIBOR.

All other balances do not attract interest.

19 Ultimate parent company

At 31 March 2005, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was Virgin Group Investments Limited, a Company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.