## TTT Moneycorp Limited

# ANNUAL REPORT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 August 2001

738852



## Annual report and financial statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

**AUDITORS** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers

No. 1 London Bridge

London SE1 9QL

**BANKERS** 

HSBC Bank plc

West End Business Banking Centre

70 Pall Mall

London SW1Y 5EZ

National Westminster Bank plc

City of London Business Centre

P.O. Box No. 12264

3rd floor

1 Princes Street

London EC2R 8PB

Barclays Bank plc

Knightsbridge Business Centre

7th floor

50 Pall Mall

London SW1Y 5AX

SOLICITORS

Berwin Leighton Paisner

Adelaide House

London Bridge

London EC4R 9HA

TRADING NAMES

TTT Foreign Exchange Corporation

The Money Corporation

Moneycorp

TTT Coins & Medals

REGISTERED OFFICE

2 Sloane Street

Knightsbridge

London SW1X 9LA

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

738837

DATE OF INCORPORATION

25th October 1962

COMPANY SECRETARY

S J Mullens

HEAD OFFICE

2 Sloane Street

Knightsbridge

London SW1X 9LA

CONTENTS

Directors' report

1 - 2

3

Independent auditors' report

Profit and loss account

Balance sheet 5

Cash flow statement 6

Notes to the financial statements 7-14



Directors' report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2001.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are the operation of retail bureaux de change, the provision of wholesale currency services and the supply of spot and forward foreign exchange services to businesses and individuals.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Directors took the decision eighteen months ago to structure the business for expansion. During the year, this was successfully implemented through the creation of three separate divisions for Retail Bureaux de Change, Wholesale Currency Services and Commercial Foreign Exchange, each led by an experienced, newly-recruited Divisional Head. In addition, as part of this strategy, a new Finance Director was appointed to the Board. The implementation of this strategy, including the expansion of the Wholesale and Commercial divisions and the further development of the IT infrastructure, increased the cost base of the Company but leaves it ready to maximise opportunities for business growth.

The reduced numbers of tourists to the UK, following the outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease, affected the Retail business during the latter part of the year. Despite this setback and the development costs referred to above, the Company generated an overall level of pre-tax profit ahead of last year.

The initial impact on tourism-related businesses following the sad events in the USA on 11 September 2001 has been well publicised. An initial decline in business has been experienced but the Company has already demonstrated an excellent record of resilience during difficult times and will continue to do so.

**EURO** 

The effect of the introduction of Euro notes and coins (hard Euro) in January 2002 is not expected to affect the Company's profitability materially. The Company has no operations in the Eurozone countries.

RESULTS

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

DIVIDENDS

The Directors propose a final dividend of £62,000 which, together with the interim dividends of £788,000, makes a total for the year of £850,000 (2000: £825,000). Further details are shown in note 8 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors listed below have served during the year:

B Shlewet

S J Mullens

D Knowlden

G Westwell

M Weinberg (appointed 20 March 2001)

Directors' report continued

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

CHARITIES AND DONATIONS

During the year, the Company made donations in the UK for charitable purposes amounting to £600 (2000: £4,063).

No donations were made for political purposes.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY

No Directors held beneficial interests in the shares of the Company at 31 August 2001, or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial

statements the Directors are required to:

· select suitable accounting policies and 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

and the initial position of the company and to chapte their to discuss that all markets extend to the company 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** 

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Sporoton

26 November 2001

Independent auditors' report

to the members of TTT Moneycorp Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14 which have been prepared under the historical cost

convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 & 8.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 2, this includes responsibility for

preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our

responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices

Board and 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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we

become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 at 31 August 2001

and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the

Companies Act 1985.

**PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS** 

Pricual hours Coopers

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditors

London

27 November 2001

3

## Profit and loss account

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001		2001	2000
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER - gross value of currencies and other sales	2	512,730,871	379,492,221
Cost of sales - gross value of currencies and other purchases		(500,546,578)	(368,639,729)
GROSS PROFIT		12,184,293	10,852,492
Administrative expenses		(10,172,655)	(8,851,042)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	2,011,638	2,001,450
Interest receivable and similar income		43,628	13,130
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(8,896)	(7,988)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	,,,,,,,,	2,046,370	2,006,592
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(662,563)	(646,670)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		1,383,807	1,359,922
Dividends paid and proposed	8	(850,000)	(825,000)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		533,807	534,922
		2001	2000
STATEMENT OF RETAINED PROFITS		£	£
Retained profits at 1 September		3,973,018	3,438,096
Retained profit for the year		533,807	534,922
RETAINED PROFITS AT 31 AUGUST		4,506,825	3,973,018

All the operations in both years were continuing and there were no acquisitions in either year.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses for the year other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

## Balance sheet

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2001		2001	2001	2000	2000
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,334,911		1,356,166
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	162,705		140,041	
Debtors	11	752,391		459,245	
Investments	12	28,504		74,749	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	9,155,838	_	5,418,410	
		10,099,438		6,092,445	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,577,524)		(3,125,593)	
		· VI	_		
NET CURRENT ASSETS		_	3,521,914		2,966,852
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	4,856,825	_	4,323,018
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		350,000		350,000
Profit and loss account			4,506,825	_	3,973,018
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,856,825	-	4,323,018
		_		•	

Approved by the Board on 26 November 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

DIRECTORS

B Shlewet

S J Mullens

Wallens

# Cash flow statement

	2001	2001	2000	2000
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001	£ £		£	2000
		£	<del></del>	£
CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATIONS				
Operating profit		2,011,638		2,001,450
Depreciation	368,623		372,088	
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	32,642		(103,807)	
Loss on write down of investments	46,245		33,763	
(Increase) in stocks	(22,664)		(71,196)	
(Increase) in debtors	(293,146)		(156,880)	
Increase in creditors	3,485,835		1,168,835	
		3,617,535		1,242,803
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		5,629,173	-	3,244,253
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING				
OF FINANCE				
Interest received	44,044		13,032	
Interest paid	(11,327)		(5,757)	
NET CASH INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON		-		
INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		32,717		7,275
TAXATION				
UK Corporation Tax paid		(719,452)		(617,581)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
Tangible fixed assets acquired	(348,488)		(145,622)	
(Exit costs)/proceeds on disposal of tangible				
fixed assets	(31,522)		138,739	
		(380,010)		(6,883)
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE DIVIDENDS AND FINANCING		4,562,428	-	2,627,064
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(825,000)		(788,000)
MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES				
Current asset investments acquired		-		(108,512)
INCREASE IN CASH BALANCES (SEE BELOW)		3,737,428		1,730,552
Opening cash balances		5,418,410		3,687,858
Closing cash balances		9,155,838		5,418,410
INCREASE IN CASH BALANCES		3,737,428		1,730,552

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies of the Company, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

#### a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### b) TANGIBLE ASSETS

Short leasehold properties are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation. The cost of other tangible assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of fixed assets over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates and bases used for this purpose are:

Motor vehicles

- 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 15% straight line

Computer systems - 25% straight line

Leasehold properties are amortised over the period of the leases and improvements to leasehold properties over the expected life of those improvements.

#### c) STOCKS

Stocks include maps, phonecards, souvenir and gold coins, etc., and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### d) INVESTMENTS

Investment holdings are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable values as at the balance sheet date. Listed investments are written down to market value when this is lower than cost.

#### e) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction took place. Monetary assets and other liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains or losses are included in arriving at the operating profit.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

#### 1 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

#### f) TURNOVER

Turnover, which excludes Value Added Tax, represents the gross value of currencies traded as a result of the Company's operation of bureaux de change, it's wholesale trading operation and it's commercial foreign exchange business. It also includes sales of travellers' cheques and transactions involving money transfers, bankers' drafts, credit cards and encashment of personal cheques. Agency commissions and fees received on other items are also included. Purchases relating to the above transactions are treated as cost of sales.

Profit and loss account presentation has changed from the prior year. During the year ended 31 August 2000, the Company commenced commercial foreign exchange operations. In the financial statements for that year the income from these transactions was reflected as part of the turnover on a net basis. In the opinion of the Directors, such a treatment does not provide a consistent presentation with the rest of the Company's transactions and this year, for consistency, the relevant income is presented on a gross basis. The comparative figures have been restated and this change has no effect on the results for 2000 or 2001.

#### g) DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation is provided to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for financial statements' purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Provision is made to the extent that timing differences are expected to reverse using the tax rate that is expected to apply at the date of their reversal.

#### b) OPERATING LEASES

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis in arriving at operating profit.

#### i) PENSION SCHEME

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain of its employees. The cost to the Company is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 2 TURNOVER - gross value of currencies and other sales

Turnover consists of sales made in the United Kingdom.

3	OPERATING PROFIT	2001	2000
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration	32,172	28,565
	<ul> <li>Amounts payable to auditors for non-audit services</li> </ul>	12,320	14,200
	Operating lease rentals	912,203	904,236
	<ul> <li>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets</li> </ul>	368,623	372,088
	<ul> <li>Loss/(Profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets</li> </ul>	32,642	(103,807)
	Write down of investments	46,245	33,763
	<ul> <li>Net differences on foreign currency translation</li> </ul>	(4,167)	(9,040)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2001	2000
		£	£
	Aggregate emoluments for management services and services as Directors	305,508	252,542
	Pension contributions	46,845	55,600
	For consultancy services	-	5,485
		352,353	313,627
	Amounts paid in respect of the highest paid Director are as follows:		
	Aggregate emoluments	201,672	203,666
	Company contributions to a self-administered pension scheme	45,600	55,600
		247,272	259,266
5	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		
a)	The average number of persons employed by the Company, including	2001	2000
	Executive Directors, during the year is analysed below:	number	number
	Management and administration	36	28
	Operations	136	132
		172	160
<i>b)</i>	Employment costs - all employees including Directors:	2001	2000
		£	£
	Aggregate gross wages and salaries	3,896,081	3,318,729
	Employer's National Insurance contributions	383,986	325,976
	Pension costs	64,656	72,054
		4,344,723	3,716,759

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

6	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2001	2000
		£	£
	Interest payable on sums wholly repayable within 5 years:		
	Not by instalments	8,896	7,988
7	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2001	2000
•	TAXALON ON PROPER ON ORDINARE AUTIVILIES	£	£
	United Kingdom Corporation Tax based on the profit for		——————————————————————————————————————
	the year at 30%	692,431	682,345
	Group relief received	(29,868)	(35,675)
		662,563	646,670
8	DIVIDENDS	2001	2000
		£	£
	Interim dividends paid	788,000	788,000
	Final dividend proposed	62,000	37,000
		850,000	825,000

Total: 242.86 pence per share (2000: 235.71 pence per share).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

9	TANGIBLE ASSETS	Short		Fixtures		
		leasehold	Motor	and	Computer	
		properties	vehicles	fittings	systems	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	COST					
	At 1 September 2000	1,474,086	231,741	2,648,932	423,351	4,778,110
	Additions	88,640	3,920	144,853	111,075	348,488
	Disposals	(93,542)	-	-	(57,897)	(151,439)
	At 31 August 2001	1,469,184	235,661	2,793,785	476,529	4,975,159
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 September 2000	1,005,512	145,214	1,971,759	299,459	3,421,944
	Charge for year	42,580	34,455	228,188	63,400	368,623
	Disposals	(93,542)	-	-	(56,777)	(150,319)
	At 31 August 2001	954,550	179,669	2,199,947	306,082	3,640,248
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 August 2001	514,634	55,992	593,838	170,447	1,334,911
	At 31 August 2000	468,574	86,527	677,173	123,892	1,356,166
10	STOCKS				2001	2000
10	STOOMS				£	£
	Stocks of maps, phonecards, sou	venir and gold coir	ns, etc.		162,705	140,041
11	DEBTORS				2001	2000
					£	£
	Trade debtors				345,597	180,505
	Other debtors				49,471	39,727
	Prepayments and accrued income	<del>)</del>			357,323	239,013
	•				752,391	459,245
				•		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

12 INVESTMENTS	2001	2000
	£	£
Quoted US securities	28,504	74,749

#### 13 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

At 31 August 2001, cash balances with banks included £4,361,350 (2000: £1,255,786) of customer deposits. The corresponding liability is included within trade creditors (Note 14).

14	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2001	2000
		£	£
	Trade creditors	4,947,619	1,880,796
	Proposed dividend	62,000	37,000
	Taxation and social security costs (see below)	539,173	572,491
	Accruals and deferred income	1,028,732	635,306
		6,577,524	3,125,593
	Taxation and social security costs are made up as follows:		
	United Kingdom Corporation Tax payable	385,060	441,949
	PAYE and social security costs	154,113	130,542
		539,173	572,491

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

#### 15 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred taxation - analysis of provision and potential liability:

2001 2001 2000 Full potential Provision Full potential liability made liability	Provision
fability made nability	
Accelerated capital allowances 21,299 - 70,830	
4C CALLED UP CUAPE CAPITAL	2000
16 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL 200	
	ry shares of £1 each
Authorised - value £1,000,00	£1,000,000
- number 1,000,00	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid - value £350,000 - number 350,000	<del></del>
17 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 200	2000
	£
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation 1,383,80	7 1,359,922
Ordinary dividends (850,00	<b>(825,000)</b>
Net additions to equity shareholders' funds 533,80	534,922
Opening equity shareholders' funds 4,323,01	3,788,096
Closing equity shareholders' funds 4,856,82	4,323,018

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2001

#### 18 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

#### a) CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The Company leases certain premises on short term leases/contracts. The rents payable in the next year under these leases, which are subject to renegotiation at various intervals specified in the leases and in respect of which the Company pays all insurance, maintenance and repairs, are as follows:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Date of termination of leases/contracts:		
Within one year	•	90,000
Within two to five years inclusive	63,000	63,000
After five years	789,650	652,650
	852,650	805,650
b) CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	2001	2000
	£	£
Capital commitments at 31 August 2001 for which	ch no provision has been	
made in these financial statements were as follows:	ws:	
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracte	d 150,000	110,000

#### 19 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The ultimate holding company is Winset Investments Limited, a company registered in Jersey, Channel Islands.

Apart from the dividends of £850,000 (2000: £825,000) paid or payable to the immediate parent company (note 8), there have been no transactions with group undertakings.