

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2004

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COMPANIES HOUSE

U523 04/10/05 Registered No. 1036534

DIRECTORS

M P Aiken

(Executive Chairman) (Finance Director)

A S Humphryes

A S Humphryes

SECRETARY

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Wessex House 19 Threefield Lane Southampton SO14 3QB

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 135 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3UR

SOLICITORS

MacFarlanes 10 Norwich Street London EC4A 1BD

Moore and Blatch 11 The Avenue Southampton SO17 1XF

REGISTERED OFFICE

Wightlink House 70 Broad Street Portsmouth Hampshire PO1 2LB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £35,000 (2003: £59,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003: £Nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activities during the year continued to be the provision of holidays on the Isle of Wight.

Both the level of business during the year and the financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors at 31 December 2004 were as follows:

M P Aiken

(Executive Chairman)

A S Humphryes

(Finance Director)

The directors had no interests in the share capital of the company at 31 December 2004 or 31 December 2003.

The interests of the directors in the share capital of Wightlink Shipping Limited, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

A S Humphryes Secretary

7 April 2005

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF 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 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;
- 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 accounts 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.

II ERNST & YOUNG

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the members of Wightlink Holidays Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

Southampton

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Notes	2004 £000	2003 £000
TURNOVER	2	1,238	1,343
Net operating costs	3	1,188	1,258
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	50	85
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	15	26
PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	7	35	59

All activities derive from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2004

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £35,000 for the year ended 31 December 2004 and of £59,000 for the year ended 31 December 2003.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2004

	Notes	2004 £000	2003 £000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings		1,505	1,456
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,505	1,456
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year Amounts owed to parent undertakings		291	277
		1,214	1,179
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6 7	- 1,214	1,179
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		1,214	1,179

There is a small non-equity interest in shareholder's funds (note 6).

M P Aiken

Directors

A S Humphryes

7 April 2005

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2004

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The company has utilised the exemptions provided under Financial Reporting Standard No.1 (Revised 1998) as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking preparing statutory consolidated accounts and has not presented a cash flow statement.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

• deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents income from holidays sold and is derived entirely within the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Net operating costs comprise:	2004 £000	2003 £000
Cost of sales Administrative expenses	1,060 128	1,135 123
	1,188	1,258

The auditors are remunerated by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Wightlink Limited. The total audit fee for the UK group, of which Wightlink Holidays Limited is a member, amounted to £52,000 (2003: £50,000).

4. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors of the company are subject to service agreements with the company's ultimate parent undertaking Wightlink Shipping Limited. The directors' remuneration for the UK group amounted to £543,000 (2003: £463,000). The directors are unable to quantify the allocation of these amounts between individual companies within the group.

The company had no employees during the year (2003: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2004

5. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES Based on the profit for the year: 2004 £000 £000

Group relief at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)

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There were no timing differences on which deferred tax should be provided (2003: £Nil).

There are no other factors affecting the tax charge for the current or prior year and as a result the tax charge is equal to the standard rate of tax in the UK as applied to the company's profits.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

			Allott	ed, called up	
		Authorised	а	and fully paid	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
	No.	No.	£	£	
Ordinary shares of 10p each 10% non-cumulative first preference	100	100	10	10	
shares of 10p each	900	900	90	90	
	1,000	1,000	100	100	

The issued 10% non-cumulative first preference shares represent a non-equity interest in shareholders' funds of £90.

The 10% non-cumulative preference shares carry the right to receive a fixed non-cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 10% per annum in priority to any payment to the holders of any class of shares. The shares carry no rights to participate further in the profits of the company. The shares rank pari passu with the ordinary shares for repayment of capital in the event of a winding up. The holders of the 10% non-cumulative preference shares have no voting rights.

7. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total share- holder's funds £000
-	1,120	1,120
-	59	59
	1,179	1,179
•	35	35
-	1,214	1,214
	capital	Share and loss capital account £000 £000 - 1,120 - 59 - 1,179 - 35

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2004

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company in favour of the trustee for the parties providing debt finance to the company's parent undertaking. The company is a party to a group guarantee in favour of those parties. The total amount outstanding under such guarantees at 31 December 2004 amounted to £130,410,000 (2003: £131,895,000).

There is a Passenger Shipping Association bond for £341,000 (2003: £352,000) held by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc against working capital.

9. RELATED PARTIES

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of transactions with Wightlink Shipping Limited or other group undertakings as the consolidated financial statements of the Wightlink group in which the company is included are publicly available.

10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The share capital of the company is owned directly by Wightlink Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Wightlink Shipping Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of Wightlink Shipping Limited are those of both the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements have been prepared. Copies of the group financial statements, which include the company, are available from 70 Broad Street, Portsmouth, Hampshire.