

# **Junopart Limited**

## **Directors' report and financial statements**

**29 February 2012**

Registered number 2975806

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**Directors' report and financial statements**

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## Directors' report

**Registered number** 2975806

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Junopart Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 29 February 2012

### Principal activity

The Company is currently not trading, however intercompany balances remain with other group companies

### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows

S B Ridgway  
J H Southern  
T J Livett  
S M Griffiths (appointed 13 April 2011)

### Review of business and results

The Company is a small company as defined by the Companies Act 2006 and as such is exempt from presenting an enhanced business review. Both the level of business and the year end financial position are satisfactory. The results for the year are set out on page 4 of the financial statements.

Following the sale of the Company's freehold land and buildings, the directors are seeking a suitable alternative property for the Company.

### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

### Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board



**I M J de Sousa**  
Company Secretary

Company Secretariat  
The Office  
Manor Royal  
Crawley  
West Sussex  
RH10 9NU

26 November 2012

## **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of their profit or loss for that period

In preparing these 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 UK 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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



KPMG LLP  
15 Canada Square  
London  
E14 5GL  
United Kingdom

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Junopart Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Junopart Limited for the year ended 29 February 2012 set out on pages 4 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed,
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 29 February 2012 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Jonathan Downer (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants

**Profit and loss account**  
*for the year ended 29 February 2012*

		2012	2011
	<i>Note</i>	£	£
Other operating income/(expense)	1(b)	<b>124,492</b>	(498,512)
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		<b>124,492</b>	(498,512)
Other interest receivable and similar income	3	<b>119,323</b>	125,338
<b>Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	2	<b>243,815</b>	(373,174)
Tax on (profit)/loss on ordinary activities	6	<b>(61,918)</b>	36,179
<b>Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>	10	<b>181,897</b>	(336,995)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year. The profit for the year arises from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Junopart Limited

Directors' report and financial statements  
29 February 2012

## Balance sheet at 29 February 2012

	Note	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	7	6,821,175		6,807,674	
<b>Creditors</b> amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,934,906)		(2,103,302)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			4,886,269		4,704,372
<b>Net assets</b>			4,886,269		4,704,372
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Profit and loss account	10		4,886,267		4,704,370
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			4,886,269		4,704,372

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors 26 November 2012 and were signed on its behalf by



**T J Livett**  
Director

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

## Notes

*(forming part of the financial statements)*

### 1. Principal 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

*a) Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

The Junopart Limited board of directors having regard for the principle risks and uncertainties which could impact the business consider that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis remains appropriate

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Atlantic Limited and the Company's cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of this Company

*b) Other Operating income/expense*

Other operating income/expense comprises of profits and losses arising on translation of intercompany balance

*c) Translation of foreign currencies*

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. Profits or losses arising on translation are dealt with through the profit and loss account

*d) Taxation including deferred tax*

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

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

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date



**Notes** *(continued)*

**2. Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation**

The profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) the following

	2012 £	2011 £
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(128,734)	487,941
Auditor's remuneration for audit services	2,000	2,000
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the Company are not disclosed in the Company's financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of Virgin Atlantic Limited, the Company's ultimate parent are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

**3 Other interest receivable and similar income**

	2012 £	2011 £
Interest receivable from group undertakings	119,323	125,338
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**4. Staff numbers and costs**

The Company had no employees during the year (2011 *nil*)

**5. Emoluments of the directors**

The directors received no emoluments for the year (2011 *£nil*)

**Notes** (continued)

**6 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities**

<i>Analysis of charge/(credit) in period</i>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>UK corporation tax</b>		
Group relief payable/(receivable)	<b>63,929</b>	(102,089)
Non-UK adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	65,910
UK adjustments in respect of prior periods	<b>(2,011)</b>	-
<b>Total current tax charge/(credit)</b>	<b><u>61,918</u></b>	<b><u>(36,179)</u></b>

Group relief payments will be received or paid where losses are surrendered to or from other group companies

There is no charge for deferred tax (2011 £nil)

The standard rate of UK corporation tax for the year is 26% (2011 28%). The actual tax charge for the current year and previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons in the following reconciliation

	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	<b><u>243,815</u></b>	<b><u>(373,174)</u></b>
Tax at the standard rate of 26% (2011 28%)	<b>63,392</b>	(104,489)
<b>Factors affecting the charge/(credit) for the year</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>123</b>	2,400
Effect of rate change	<b>414</b>	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<b>(2,011)</b>	65,910
<b>Total current tax charge/(credit)</b>	<b><u>61,918</u></b>	<b><u>(36,179)</u></b>

The 2012 Budget on 21 March 2012 announced that the UK corporation tax rate will reduce to 22% by 2014. A reduction in the rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011. A further 1% reduction to 24% (a revised rate effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

**Notes (continued)**

**7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed by group companies	6,821,175	6,807,316
Overseas taxation	-	358
	<u>6,821,175</u>	<u>6,807,674</u>

**8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts owed to group companies	1,315,733	1,315,733
Group relief payable	609,393	777,789
Accruals and deferred income	9,780	9,780
	<u>1,934,906</u>	<u>2,103,302</u>

**9. Share capital**

	2012 £	2011 £
<b>Authorised.</b>		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid.</b>		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

**10 Reserves**

	Profit and loss account £
Balance at 1 March 2011	4,704,370
Retained profit for the financial period	181,897
<b>Balance at 29 February 2012</b>	<u><b>4,886,267</b></u>



# Junopart Limited

Directors' report and financial statements  
29 February 2012

## Notes (continued)

### 11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial period	181,897	(336,995)
Movement in shareholders' funds	181,897	(336,995)
Opening shareholders' funds	4,704,372	5,041,367
Closing shareholders' funds	4,886,269	4,704,372

### 12 Related party transactions

At 29 February 2012, the Company's ultimate holding company was Virgin Group Holdings Limited whose principal shareholders are certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Group Holdings Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are Sir Richard Branson and his immediate family. The shareholders of Virgin Group Holdings Limited have interests directly or indirectly in certain other companies which are considered to give rise to related party disclosures under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

The Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Virgin Atlantic Limited, has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions with entities which form part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties. These transactions have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Virgin Atlantic Limited, which are publicly available (see note 13).

There are no other material transactions or balances with related entities which are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

### 13 Ultimate holding company

At 29 February 2012, the directors consider the ultimate holding company to be Virgin Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands.

As at 29 February 2012 the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Virgin Wings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Virgin Atlantic Airways Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements for Virgin Wings Limited, Virgin Atlantic Limited and Virgin Atlantic Airways Limited may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.