

Virgin Retail Europe Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 3220371

31 March 2012

MONDAY



L1N0FTRN

LD4

03/12/2012

#87

COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 11

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company

Business review

The Company has net liabilities. However, as detailed in note 1 to the financial statements the ultimate parent undertaking, Virgin Group Holdings Limited, has formally indicated that it is its present intention to 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 this support. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Furthermore, as an investment holding company, no significant changes are expected in relation to the Company's income streams or cost base at this present time. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £34,000 (2011 loss £57,000)

The directors do not recommend a payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

G D McCallum (resigned 7 March 2012)

I P Woods

C R Stent (appointed 7 March 2012)

Provision of information to auditor

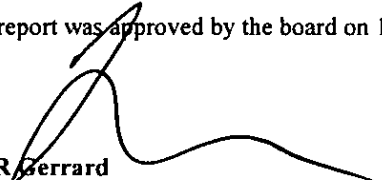
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

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

This report was approved by the board on 16 November 2012 and signed on its behalf



B A R Gerrard
Secretary
The School House
50 Brook Green
London
W6 7RR

Directors' responsibilities statement
for the year ended 31 March 2012

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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,
- 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Virgin Retail Europe Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Virgin Retail Europe Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012, set out on pages 4 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 31 March 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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, 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.



Sarah Styant (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

19 November 2012

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2012

	<i>Note</i>	2012 £000	2011 £000
Administrative expenses		<u>(65)</u>	<u>(73)</u>
Operating loss	2	(65)	(73)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	49	46
Interest payable and similar charges	5	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(46)	(57)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss for the financial year	11	<u><u>(34)</u></u>	<u><u>(57)</u></u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet
as at 31 March 2012

	<i>Note</i>	2012 £000	2011 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	8	12	-
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(35,796)	(35,750)
Net current liabilities		(35,784)	(35,750)
Net liabilities		(35,784)	(35,750)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	9,344	9,344
Profit and loss account	11	(45,128)	(45,094)
Shareholders' deficit	12	(35,784)	(35,750)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 November 2012



I P Woods
 Director

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the ultimate parent undertaking Virgin Group Holdings Limited has formally indicated that it is its present intention to 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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size

The Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group financial statements by virtue of being subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group

1.2 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment

1.3 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

1.4 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account

Notes to the financial statements

2. Operating loss

Loss on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Provision for receivables due from group undertakings	49	46

Auditors' remuneration

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	4	4

3. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration during the year for services to the Company (2011 £nil)

4. Interest receivable and similar income

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Receivable from group undertakings	49	46

5. Interest payable and similar charges

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Payable to group undertakings	30	30

Notes to the financial statements

6. Taxation

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year		
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(12)	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	<u>(12)</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2011 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%). The differences are explained below

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	(12)	(16)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13	25
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(12)	-
Other timing differences	9	-
Non-taxable income	(13)	(13)
UK tax losses not utilised or not recognised	3	4
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year	<u>(12)</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Details of the Company's total recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets at the year end (and prior year 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 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

A reduction in the rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and a further 1% reduction to 24% (a revised rate effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. A rate of 24% has been used within the deferred tax calculations within these financial statements

Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 22% by 1 April 2014. None of these expected rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Taxation (continued)

	2012 Recognised £000	2012 Unrecognised £000	2011 Recognised £000	2011 Unrecognised £000
Other timing differences	-	(113)	-	(106)
UK tax losses	-	(353)	-	(390)
Total	-	(466)	-	(496)

7. Fixed asset investments

	<i>Investments in subsidiary companies £000</i>
Cost	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	629
Impairment	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	629
Net book value	
At 31 March 2012	-
At 31 March 2011	-

The Company's principal direct subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2012 were as follows,

	Country of registration	Principal activity	Holding %	Class of shares
<i>Subsidiary undertakings</i>				
Virgin Retail Espana SL	Spain	Dormant	100	Ordinary Shares

8. Debtors

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	12	-

Notes to the financial statements

9. Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	35,792	35,745
Accruals and deferred income	4	5
	<u>35,796</u>	<u>35,750</u>

10. Share capital

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
9,344,414 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>9,344</u>	<u>9,344</u>

11 Reserves

	<i>Profit and loss account</i> £000
At 1 April 2011	(45,094)
Loss for the year	(34)
At 31 March 2012	<u>(45,128)</u>

12 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(35,750)	(35,693)
Loss for the year	(34)	(57)
Closing shareholders' deficit	<u>(35,784)</u>	<u>(35,750)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

13. Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2012 the Company's ultimate parent company was Virgin Group Holdings Limited, whose principal shareholders are Sir Richard Branson and 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/or 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 'Related party disclosures'.

As a 100% owned subsidiary of Virgin Group Holdings Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures, which enables it to exclude disclosure of transactions with Virgin Group Holdings Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

As at 31 March 2012 the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Virgin Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.