Company Registration No. 701499

T H Jennings (Harlow Pools) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

51 week period ended 1 January 2008

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Report and financial statements 2007

Contents	rage
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the accounts	ç

Report and financial statements 2007

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Mr I J Spearing Mr S Lane

Secretary

Mr D Read

Registered office

Greenside House 50 Station Road Wood Green London N22 7TP

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of Licensed Betting Offices (LBOs) The Company is a subsidiary of William Hill PLC, which together with other subsidiaries of that company forms the William Hill Group of companies ("the Group")

Review of business developments and future activities

The Company's affairs and trading results for the financial period are shown in the attached financial statements

On 14 December 2007 the Company paid an interim dividend of £1,478,383 (period ended 10 January 2007 - £nil)

As a result of the changes brought about by the Gambling Act 2005, it was decided that the retail business of William Hill PLC would be more effectively managed from one trading entity. Accordingly on 26 June 2007, the Company entered into an Intra-Group Sale and Purchase Agreement with William Hill Organization Limited and the Company ceased to trade.

Trading performance

Gross profit movements reflected a number of factors including the impact of sporting results, the popularity of gaming machines and an expansion in the number of betting opportunities. Costs were reviewed on a regular basis and were tightly controlled during the period

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators (KPIs) used by the directors in monitoring performance against strategy mainly relate to earnings growth including its constituent parts. The main constituent parts are

- > gross win growth which represents total customer stakes less customer winnings,
- > gross win percentage which represents gross win as a percentage of turnover,
- gross profit growth which represents gross win less cost of sales, and
- > net operating expense growth

Targets for KPIs are set on an annual basis as part of the Group's operational objectives for the coming year having regard to historic achievements, expected new developments and the Group's strategy

The KPIs for the 51 week period ended 1 January 2008 and the 37 week period ended 10 January 2007 financial periods are shown below

	51 week period ended 1 January 2008	37 week period ended 10 January 2007
Gross win decline	(12 32%)	(32 0%)
Gross win %	6 42%	119%
Gross profit decline	(20 59%)	(30 2%)
Operating expense decline (excl exceptionals)	(44 98%)	(25 2%)

Directors' report (continued)

Review of business developments and future activities (continued)

Business development

On 26 June 2007 the Company ceased to trade

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served throughout the period and subsequently, except as shown below, are

Mr I J Spearing (appointed 10 January 2007)
Mr S Lane (appointed 12 April 2007)
Mr T Jennings (resigned 26 June 2007)

Mr S Wasani (appointed 10 January 2007) (resigned 12 April 2007)

The directors' interests in the shares and rights to subscribe for shares in the Company's ultimate parent company (William Hill PLC) are disclosed in the financial statements of William Hill Organization Limited. Neither the directors nor the secretary had any interests in the share capital of the Company or any other Group company (except as disclosed in the accounts of William Hill Organization Limited) at any time during the period

Terms of payment

William Hill Organization Limited, another operating company within the Group, discharges all expenditure on behalf of the Group's UK subsidiaries. William Hill Organization Limited's normal practice is to agree terms of trading, including payment terms, with suppliers to all UK Group undertakings and, provided suppliers perform in accordance with agreed terms, it is the Group's policy that payment should be made accordingly. At 1 January 2008 the number of creditor days for William Hill Organization Limited was 15 days (26 December 2006 – 19 days)

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Group has used IFRS as the primary basis for reporting for the 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

The Company has evaluated the benefits of adopting IFRS and does not currently consider it beneficial to move away from producing financial statements under UK GAAP. This decision will be reassessed from time to time

Auditors

Each of the directors in office at the date when this report was approved confirms that

- So far as the director is awaie, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unawaie, and
- The director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

The confirmation should be interpreted in accordance with Section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

D Read Secretary

29 October 2008

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, 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 are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of T H Jennings (Harlow Pools) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of T H Jennings (Harlow pools) Limited for the 51 week period ended 1 January 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 15 These financial statements have been prepared under 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of T H Jennings (Harlow Pools) Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 1 January 2008 and of its profit for the 51 week period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in the basis of preparation under note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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London

United Kingdom

√ November 2008

Profit and loss account 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

	Notes	51 week period ended 1 January 2008 £'000	37 week period ended 10 January 2007 (restated) £'000
Turnover	1	44,219	29,367
Cost of sales		(42,035)	(26,616)
Gross profit		2,184	2,751
Net operating expenses	3	(1,622)	(3,088)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	562	(337)
Net interest (payable)/receivable	5	(6)	23
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		556	(314)
Γax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(169)	189
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	14	387	(125)
All operations relate to discontinued operations (see note) Statement of total recognised gains and			

Statement of total recognised gains and losses 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

		51 week period ended 1 January 2008	37 week period ended 10 January 2007 (restated)
	Notes	£,000	£'000
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		387	(125)
Prior year adjustment	2	(140)	
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report		247	

Balance sheet 1 January 2008

	Notes	1 January 2008 £'000	10 January 2007 (restated) £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	-	167
Tangible assets	9	-	357
			524
		 	524
Current assets			
Debtors	10	_	2,931
Cash at bank and in hand		-	137
			2.060
			3,068
Creditors amounts due within one year	11	-	(2,501)
Net current assets		-	567
Not rough		<u> </u>	1.001
Net assets		-	1,091
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13,14	-	-
Profit and loss account	14	-	1,091
Shareholders' funds	14	-	1,091

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 29 October 2008

Signed on behalf of the Board of directors

I J Spearing

Director

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

I Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the period and the prior period, except as noted below.

Basis of preparation

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

The company transferred its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary company on 26 June 2007 and has ceased trading. As required by FRS 18 'Accounting Policies', the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the fellow subsidiary company at their book value.

A cash flow statement, as required by Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 1 (Revised) has not been prepared, as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of William Hill PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain, and the consolidated accounts of William Hill PLC include a cash flow statement in the form prescribed by FRS 1 (see note 15)

William Hill Organization Limited, another operating company within the Group, discharges all expenditure including auditors' remuneration on behalf of the Group's UK subsidiaries with appropriate charges being made to the Company for its share of the cost

Revenue recognition and turnover

Turnover is recognised under an exchange transaction with a customer, when, and to the extent that, the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance, as stated below

In the case of other LBO betting activity (including gaming machines and numbers bets), turnover represents the gross takings receivable from customers in respect of individual bets placed, on events that have occurred by the period end

Turnover arises exclusively in the United Kingdom

Acquisitions

On the acquisition of Licensed Betting Offices, the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of tangible fixed assets, other assets and liabilities acquired represents goodwill, which is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out under intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets

The Company's intangible assets represent licence value, goodwill and brand value. Intangible assets such as licences and brands that are purchased as part of a business cannot be measured reliably and are therefore subsumed within purchased goodwill in accordance with paragraph 13 of FRS 10 'Goodwill and Intangible Assets'

The Companies Act 1985 requires goodwill and intangible assets to be amortised over a finite period. The directors consider that the Company's intangible assets have an indefinite life due to, the fact that the Company is a significant operator in a well established market, the proven and sustained demand for bookmaking services and greyhound racing, the operation of current law that acts as a barrier to entry for new entrants, and the Company's track record of successfully renewing its betting permits and licences

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

1 Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Consequently, the directors consider that to amortise these assets would not provide a true and fair view and so the financial statements depart from this specific requirement of the Companies Act 1985. If this departure from the Companies Act 1985 had not been made the profit for the financial period would have been reduced by amortisation. The amount of this amortisation cannot be quantified because of the indefinite life of these assets.

The non-amortisation of the intangible assets means that they are subject to annual impairment testing in accordance with FRS 10 and FRS 11 'Impairment of Fixed Assets and Goodwill'

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Short leasehold properties
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Plant and machinery

over the unexpired period of the lease
 at variable rates between 3 and 10 years

- at variable rates between 3 and 10 years

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Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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 not recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

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

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

2 Prior period completion adjustment

As part of the change of ownership of the Company, a review of its accounts was carried out. This review resulted in the necessity to write off certain tangible fixed asset balances. These balances comprised net book value of $\pounds47,000$ of land and buildings and $\pounds93,000$ of fixtures, fittings and equipment. This restatement resulted in a reduction in profit and net assets of £140,000 for the prior period.

Consequent to this, comparatives have been restated as follows

		24.5	2007 £'000
	I angible fixed assets		
	As previously reported		497
	Balances written off		(140)
	As restated	=	357
		24 3	January
			2007 £'000
	Net operating expenses		
	As previously reported		2,948
	Balances written off	-	140
	As restated	=	3,088
3	Operating profit		
		51 week	37 week
		period ended	
		1 January	10 January
		2008	2007
		£,000	(restated) £'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging		2 000
	Administrative expenses		
	Depreciation	53	123
	Management charge	1,395	2,381
	Auditors' remuneration	1	199
	Operating Lease rentals	173	245
	Written off fixed assets (note 2)	• •	140
	Net operating expenses	1,622	3,088
	• •		

Expenses of the Company, which as explained in note 1 are borne by William Hill Organization Limited, are recharged to the Company and disclosed above as a management charge. The auditors' remuneration represents the amount recharged to the Company by William Hill Organization Limited. The auditors received no fees for non-audit work in the 51 week period ended 1 January 2008 (37 week period ended 10 January 2007 £152k).

24 January

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

4. Staff costs

There are no employees of the Company in the current period (37 week period ended 10 January 2007 – 117) All UK employees of the Group are employed by William Hill Organization Limited or William Hill PLC The details of the average monthly number of employees and remuneration in the period are disclosed in the financial statements of William Hill Organization Limited or William Hill PLC (37 week period ended 10 January 2007 - £2,392k including directors remuneration)

The directors of the Company are also directors of other trading and holding companies within the Group and it is not practicable to allocate their remuneration for the current period between their services to each company. Therefore details of their remuneration, for the 51 week period ended 1 January 2008 are disclosed in the financial statements of William Hill Organization Limited or William Hill PLC.

	51 week	37 week
	period ended	period ended
	1 January	10 January
	2008	2007
	No	No
The average number of directors who are members of		
Defined benefit pension scheme	2	-
•		

Disclosures in respect of both pension schemes are provided in the financial statements of William Hill Organization Limited. The defined benefit pension scheme has a deficit at 1 January 2008 of £2,329,760 (2006 £17,518,000)

5 Net interest (payable)/receivable

	51 week period ended 1 January 2008 £'000	37 week period ended 10 January 2007 £'000
Interest payable on loans from Group undertakings	(63)	-
Interest payable to third parties	-	(39)
Interest receivable on loans to Group undertakings	57	-
Interest receivable from third parties		62
	(6)	23

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

6 Lax on profit on ordinary activities

		51 week period ended 1 January 2008 £'000	37 week period ended 10 January 2007 £'000
	Current taxation	* 000	2 000
	UK corporation tax	-	-
	Deferred tax (note 11)	169	(189)
	Total tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	169	(189)
	Reconciliation to current tax charge.		
	ū	51 week period ended 1 January 2008 £'000	37 week period ended 10 January 2007 (restated) £'000
	Profit/(loss) before tax	556	(314)
	Fax charge/(credit) at 30% (2006 – 19%)	167	(60)
	Permanent differences	3	(113)
	Accelerated capital allowances	(20)	2
	Chargeable gains	-	23
	Utilisation of tax losses Disallowed items	(150)	121 27
	Current tax charge	-	-
7.	Dividends paid		
		51 week period ended 1 January 2008 £`000	37 week period ended 10 January 2007 £'000
	Equity Shares		
	Interim dividend paid of £29,567 66 per share (2006 £nil per share)	1,478	-
8	Intangible fixed assets		
			£,000
	Cost and Net book value at 11 January 2007		167
	Transfer of business to Group undertaking		(167)
	Cost and Net book value at 1 January 2008		-
	Intangible fixed access tenrecents licence value goodwall and brand v	oluo Intongible accets	cuch as licences

Intangible fixed assets represents licence value, goodwill and brand value. Intangible assets such as licences and brands that are purchased as part of a business cannot be measured reliably and are therefore subsumed within purchased goodwill in accordance with paragraph 13 of FRS 10 'Goodwill and Intangible Assets'

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Γotal £'000
Cost:			
At 11 January 2007	564	758	1,322
Prior period adjustment (note 2)	(59)	(111)	(170)
At 11 January 2007 (as restated)	505	647	1,152
Transfer of business to Group undertaking	(505)	(647)	(1,152)
At 1 January 2008	<u>-</u>		
Depreciation	 -		
At 11 January 2007	380	445	825
Prior period adjustment (note 2)	(12)	(18)	(30)
At 11 January 2007 (as restated)	368	427	795
Charge for period	11	42	53
Transfer of business to Group undertaking	(379)	(469)	(848)
At 1 January 2008		<u>.</u>	
Net book value			
At 1 January 2008	<u> </u>		-
At 11 January 2007 (as restated)	137	220	357

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

10. Debtors

10.	Deptors		
		1 January 2008 £'000	10 January 2007 £'000
	Trade debtors Deferred tax asset	· -	2,736 195
		-	2,931
11	Creditors amounts due within one year		
		1 January 2008 £'000	10 January 2007 £'000
	Frade creditors Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	-	45 1,612 844
12.	Deferred taxation		
		1 January 2008 £`000	10 January 2007 £'000
	Deferred taxation Accelerated capital allowances		195
	There are no amounts of unprovided deferred tax The deferred taxation habilities have been computed at 28% (10 January 2007 – Movement in the period.	19%)	
			£,000
	At 11 January 2007 Amount charged to profit and loss account (note 6) Fransfer of business to Group undertaking		(195) 169 26
	At 1 January 2008		-

Notes to the accounts 51 week period ended 1 January 2008

13 Called up share capital

	1 January	10 January
	2008	2007
	Ŧ	£
Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid:		
50 (2006 50) ordinary shares of £1	50	50

14. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds and statement of movements in reserves

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 11 January 2007	-	1,231	1,231
Fixed assets written off (note 2)	-	(140)	(140)
As at 11 January 2007 restated	-	1,091	1,091
Retained profit for the financial period	-	387	387
Dividends paid	<u>-</u>	(1,478)	(1,478)
At 1 January 2008	-	<u>-</u>	-

15 Ultimate parent company and related party transactions

The Company is taking advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with companies within the William Hill PLC Group which are related parties

At the balance sheet date, the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party was William Hill PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain. The Company's immediate parent company and controlling entity is William Hill Organization Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain.

The parent company of the largest and smallest group which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared is William Hill PLC

Copies of the financial statements of William Hill PLC and William Hill Organization Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ