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Arthur Prince (Turf Accountants) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

28 September 2003

#R492DHLA# 0024
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COMPANIES HOUSE 07/07/04

Registered No: 1367663

Directors

S A Jones Coral Nominees Limited

SecretaryCoral Secretaries Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

HSBC plc 23 Ripple Road Barking Essex **IG11 7NW**

Registered office Glebe House

Vicarage Drive Barking Essex **IG11 7NS**

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 28 September 2003.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £1,866,000. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company operated licensed betting offices throughout the United Kingdom. With effect from 30 September 2002, the trade and assets of the company were transferred to a fellow group undertaking at net book value. The company has not traded since that date.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

S A Jones Coral Nominees Limited

A table giving directors' interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent undertaking, Coral Eurobet Holdings Limited, as at 28 September 2003 is shown below:

	Ordinary		Ordinary	
	shares	'B' shares	shares	'B' shares
	28 September	28 September	29 September	29 September
	2003	2003	2002	2002
S A Jones	120,000	13,311	120,000	12,940

S A Jones also held £465,012 of Unsecured Loan Notes 2014 of Coral Eurobet 2 Limited as at 28 September 2003 (29 September 2002 - £452,051).

Auditors

Elective resolutions to dispense with the holding of annual general meetings, the laying of report and accounts before the company in general meeting and the annual reappointment of the auditors are currently in force. Accordingly, pursuant to section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 ("the Act") the auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be deemed to have been re-appointed at the end of the period of 28 days beginning with the day on which copies of this report and accounts are sent to members unless a resolution is passed under section 393 of the Act to the effect that their appointment be brought to an end.

By order of the board

For and on behalf of Coral Secretaries Limited

Secretary

29 June 2004

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 year. 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; 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 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 Arthur Prince (Turf Accountants) Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 28 September 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Arthur Prince (Turf Accountants) Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 28 September 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Eunt Way Lhp Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

London

29 June 2004

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 28 September 2003

		2003	2002
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover	2	_	145,305
Cost of sales		_	(127,139)
Gross profit			18,166
Administrative expenses			(10,008)
Amounts written off investments		(1,866)	_
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(1,866)	8,158
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	_	(2,452)
(Loss)/profit retained for the financial year		(1,866)	5,706
		= <u>-</u> -	-

Statement of total recognised gains and lossesThere are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £1,866,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 28 September 2003 (2002 - profit of £5,706,000).

Balance sheet

at 28 September 2003

2003 Notes £000	2002 £000
Fixed assets	
Intangible assets 7 –	6,859
Tangible assets 8 -	2,015
Investments 9 -	2,062
	10,936
Current assets	
Debtors 10 43,876	33,795
Cash at bank	221
43,876	34,016
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 11 (27,101)	(26,311)
Net current assets 16,775	7,705
Total assets less current liabilities 16,775	18,641
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 13 1	1
Profit and loss account 14 16,774	18,640
Equity shareholders' funds 14 16,775	18,641

J J T Cronk
For and on behalf of Coral Nominees Limited

Director

29 June 2004

at 28 September 2003

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) and have not included a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement, in which the company's results are included.

Intangible fixed assets

The Company capitalises betting office licenses acquired. Licenses are not amortised as they are regarded as having indefinite lives and the directors carry out an annual review to ensure that these values are not impaired.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

- 50 years

Short Leasehold Property

over the life of the lease

Fixtures & Fittings

between 6 2/3 and 8 1/3 years

Motor Vehicles

5 years

Equipment

8 years

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed where there are indications of impairment.

Deferred taxation

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 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.

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.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Provision is made for future rentals where properties are not in use at the end of the period.

Repairs and maintenance

Expenditure on repairs and maintenance undertaken is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2 Turnover

Turnover represented customers' stakes in respect of cash bookmaking transactions and net cash receipts from amusement-with-prizes machines.

The company's turnover was solely derived in the United Kingdom. Since 30 September 2002 the company has not traded.

at 28 September 2003

3. Operating (loss)/profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

This is stated after charging/(crediting).	2003 £000	2002 £000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets		398
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings - plant and machinery	- -	1,322 764
Betting duty Horse racing and greyhound racing levies		3,141 1,261

4. Directors' remuneration

The directors of the company are also directors of other undertakings within the Coral Eurobet group of companies. The directors' remuneration for the year ended 28 September 2003 was paid by the other undertakings. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services as directors of the fellow subsidiary undertakings.

Retirement benefits are accruing under the Coral Pension Plan for S A Jones.

5. Staff costs

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	_	4,055
Social security costs	_	280
Staff pension contributions	_	243
•		
	-	4,578
The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Betting shop staff	_	379

at 28 September 2003

6.

Tax (a) Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
The tax (credit)/charge is made up as follows:	2003 £000	2002 £000
Current tax:		
Group relief payable	_	2,562
Total current tax (note 6(b))		2,562
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	_	(110)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		2,452
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The differences are reconciled below:		
	2003 £000	2002 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,866)	8,158
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 30% Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	(560) 560	2,447 10
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	- -	105
Total current tax (note 6(a))		2,562
(c) Deferred tax		
	2003 £000	2002 £000
Decelerated capital allowances	_	166
Deferred taxation asset		166

at 28 September 2003

6. Tax (continued)

,	£000
At 30 September 2002	166
Transfer to other group companies	(166)
At 28 September 2003	

7. Intangible fixed assets

	Licences £000
Cost: At 30 September 2002 Transfer to other group companies	6,859 (6,859)
At 28 September 2003	
Amortisation	
Nat hook value	

Net book value:
At 28 September 2003

At 30 September 2002

6,859

at 28 September 2003

8. Tangible fixed assets

rangible fixed assets	Land and B	-			
	Freehold land and buildings £000	Short leasehold property £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost: At 30 September 2002 Transfers to other group	1,098	433	1,570	1,184	4,285
companies	(1,098)	(433)	(1,570)	(1,184)	(4,285)
At 28 September 2003					
Depreciation: At 30 September 2002 Transfers to other group	13	221	1,154	882	2,270
companies	(13)	(221)	(1,154)	(882)	(2,270)
At 28 September 2003					
Net book value: At 28 September 2003		_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
At 30 September 2002	1,085	212	416	302	2,015
Investments					Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost: At 30 September 2002 Amounts written off on liquid	dation of subsidiary	undertakings			2,062 (2,062)

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is a subsidiary undertaking of a UK parent which itself draws up consolidated accounts.

10. Debtors

At 28 September 2003

Net book value: At 28 September 2003 At 30 September 2002

9.

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Deferred taxation (note 6)	43,876 - -	33,408 221 166
	43,876	33,795

2,062

at 28 September 2003

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	_	244
Amounts owed to group undertakings	27,101	25,991
Accruals and deferred income	_	76
	27,101	26,311

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of FRS 8 which exempts subsidiary undertakings, 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within a group, from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of that group or investees of that group qualifying as related parties.

13. Share capital

			A	luthorised
			2003	2002
			£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each			1	1
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2003			
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	751	1	751	1

14. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total share- holders' funds £000
At 30 September 2001	1	12,934	12,935
Profit for the year		5,706	5,706
At 29 September 2002	1	18,640	18,641
Loss for the year	-	(1,866)	(1,866)
At 28 September 2003	1	16,774	16,775

15. Ultimate parent company

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Coral Eurobet Holdings Limited, which is principally owned by funds controlled or managed by Charterhouse Development Capital Limited. It is incorporated in England and copies of its group accounts, which include the company, are available from the registered office: Glebe House, Vicarage Drive, Barking, Essex, IG11 7NS.