# BLACKPOOL LEISURE AND AMUSEMENT CONSULTANCY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

**Company Registration Number 1413435** 

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

The board of directors W G Thompson - O.B.E., M.A., Managing Director

A J Thompson

F C Gilje

P J Cornthwaite L Trangmar J H J Rowland

P J Stones - Non-Executive Director

Company secretary D E Cam

Registered office Charter House

Woodlands Road

Altrincham Cheshire WA14 1HF

Auditors BDO Stoy Hayward LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Commercial Buildings 11-15 Cross Street

Manchester M2 1WE

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Nat West PO Box 546

100 Barbirolli Square

Manchester M60 2FT

**Solicitors** Bannister Bates & Son

12-22 Northumberland Street

Morecambe Lancashire LA4 4AX

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31MARCH 2003

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2003.

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activities are the provision of shows and consultancy to the entertainment industry.

#### Results and dividends

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### The directors and their interests in shares of the company

The directors of the company during the year were

W G Thompson

A J Thompson

F C Gilje

P J Cornthwaite

D Mercer (Retired on 30 November 2002)

L Trangmar

JH J Rowland

P J Stones

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company. The directors' interests in the share capital of Blackpool Pleasure Beach (Holdings) Limited the company's ultimate parent company are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

#### Directors' responsibilities

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 at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 8 to 9, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also 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. The directors 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.

# THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

#### **Auditors**

BDO Stoy Hayward were appointed as auditors during the year and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

A J Thompson

Director

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#### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

#### To the shareholders of Blackpool Leisure and Amusement Consultancy Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Blackpool Leisure and Amusement Consultancy Limited for the year ended 31 March 2003 on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

#### 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 the company's affairs as at 31 March 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Manchester

26 Jamon 2004

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

	Note	2003	2002
		£ 000	£ 000
Turnover	2	3,015	3,148
Cost of sales		(2,477)	(2,638)
Gross profit		538	510
Administrative expenses		(290)	(300)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	248	210
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Retained profit for the financial year		248	210

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

## STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

	2003 £ 000	2002 £ 000
Profit for the financial year	248	210
Unrealised profit on investments	1	1
Total gains and losses recognised since the last financial	<del></del>	
statement	<u>249</u>	211

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31 MARCH 2003

	Note	2003	3	2002	2
		£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		129		44
Investments	8		11		10
			140		<u></u>
			110		54
Current assets					
Debtors	9	1,230		1,115	
C. 14					
Creditors: amounts falling due	10	(20)		(70)	
within one year	10	(30)		(78)	
Net current assets			1,200		1,037
T-4-14-14-12-1-12-2			1 240		
Total assets less current liabilities			1,340		1,091
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	13		50		50
Revaluation reserve	14		10		9
Profit and loss account			1,280		1,032
Shareholders' funds	15		1,340		1,091
	13		1,5 <del>70</del>		1,071

These financial statements were approved by the board on the Toncony 2004

WG Thompson

Director

A J Thompson

Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)" not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Blackpool Pleasure Beach (Holdings) Limited and the company is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less its estimated residual values of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Plant & Machinery - 20-25% Straight line

#### 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 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 Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

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

The company has an excess of fixed assets at their written down tax values over and above their net book value in the financial statements. No deferred taxation provision is therefore required. Furthermore no value has been placed on theses potential deferred tax assets in the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Investments**

The company is a member of South Shore Mutual Insurance Company Limited, a group member. In accordance with a complex formula set out in the Articles of Association of that company, the company is entitled to a share in the surplus of that company. The investment has been valued as the sum of the company's founder member deposits and its share of the surplus

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.

The analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows:

	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
United Kingdom	2,772	2,767
Other	243	381
	3,015	3,148

### 3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation	19	26
Audit services	3	3

#### 4. Employees

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Permanent staff	13	11
Seasonal staff	93	110
	<del></del>	
	106	121
	The Production of	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

#### 4. Employees (continued)

Staff costs (including directors) consist of:

· -	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Wages and salaries	1,052	1,312
Social security costs	82	108
	1,134	1,420

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Directors' emoluments	54	40

# 6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Corporation tax based on the results for the year at		
20% (2002: 20%)	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge of the year.

There was no tax assessed for the year as the tax profits were covered by the surrender of group relief from other group companies. Tax losses are surrendered by and to other group companies free of charge

	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	248	210
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%)	75	63
Effects of:	(0)	(2)
Capital allowances compared to depreciation	(9)	(2)
Group relief	(66)	(61)
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

# 7. Tangible fixed assets

8.

	Plant & Machinery £ 000
Cost or valuation	2 000
At 1 April 2002	568
Additions Disposals	104 (31)
Group transfers	(31)
At 31 March 2003	641
Depreciation	_
At 1 April 2002	524
Charge for the year	19
Disposals Group transfers	(31)
At 31 March 2003	512
	312
Net book value At 31 March 2003	129
At 31 March 2002	44
Investments	
Deposit with group company and share of surplus at valuation	
	£ 000
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2002	10
Revaluation	10
At 31 March 2003	11
THE DI AVERAGE BOOM	
Net book value	
At 31 March 2003	11
At 31 March 2002	10

The cost of the deposit with the group company is £1,000.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003

#### 9. Debtors

		2003 £ 000	2002 £ 000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,034	975
	Prepayments and accrued income	196	140
	riepayments and accided income	<del></del>	<del></del>
		1,230	1,115
		<del></del>	
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2003	2002
		£ 000	£ 000
	Accruals and deferred income	31	78
		-	
11.	Deferred taxation		
		2003	2002
		£ 000	£ 000
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on		
	fixed assets	-	•
	Annual or state and		

The tax written down value exceeds the net book value of the fixed assets by £38,967 (2002: £51,400).

No provision for deferred taxation has therefore been made in the accounts and no amounts are unprovided at the end of the year.

#### 12. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs represent contributions payable by the company to the fund in respect of one of the directors. The total contributions paid into the scheme during the year totalled £3,612 (2002: £nil).

#### 13. Share capital

## Authorised share capital:

	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
•		<del></del>
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Ordinary share capital	50	50
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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2003**

#### 14. Revaluation reserve

	2003	2002
	£ 000	£ 000
Balance brought forward	9	8
Revaluation of investments	1	1
	10	9
		=

#### 15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2003 £ 000	2002 £ 000
Profit for the financial year	248	210
Other net recognised gains and losses	1	1
Net addition to funds	249	211
Opening shareholders' equity funds	1,091	880
Closing shareholders' equity funds	1,340	1,091

#### 16. Ultimate parent company

At 31 March 2003 the company's ultimate parent company was Blackpool Pleasure Beach (Holdings) Limited.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Blackpool Pleasure Beach (Holdings) Limited are available from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling parties are members of the Thompson family acting in concert.

#### 17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Blackpool Pleasure Beach (Holdings) Limited on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in those consolidated financial statements.