LIGHTWATER VALLEY ATTRACTIONS LIMITED

Report and Accounts
31 January 2002
Registered No. 4091902



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是 ERNST & YOUNG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

T M Belgrove P M Treherne

D C S Westgate

SECRETARY

P M Treherne

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Silkhouse Court Tithebarn Street Liverpool L2 2LE

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc PO Box 230 15-33 Moorfields Liverpool L69 2RU

SOLICITORS

Richard Saleh & Co 748 Wilmslow Road Didsbury Manchester M20 6WF

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 33 The Colonnades Albert Dock Liverpool L3 4AA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 January 2002.

PRINCIPAL ACTVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the operation of Lightwater Valley Theme Park, situated in North Yorkshire.

The company was incorporated on 12 October 2000 and began to trade on 1 February 2001 following the acquisition of the business, as set out in note 22.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The results for the year are disappointing although they are in common with other businesses within the tourism industry as the Theme Park was adversely affected by the Foot & Mouth crisis in the UK.

On 20 June 2001 an accident occurred at the park, which led to the closure of a new ride until the 2002 season.

The Directors are confident that the 2002 operating season will see significantly improved results. Investment in new family rides, the infrastructure and the development of the retail village will further enhance the experiences available to visitors.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £214,120. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

R P Bradshaw (appointed 31 January 2001, resigned 8 March 2002)

T M Belgrove (appointed 31 January 2001)

S T Last (appointed 12 October 2000, resigned 31 January 2001)
P Mason (appointed 12 October 2000, resigned 31 January 2001)

P M Treherne (appointed 31 January 2001) D C S Westgate (appointed 31 January 2001)

None of the directors have interests in the shares of the company.

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

There were no political donations made during the period. Charitable donations amounted to £30.

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors to the company will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

the thehen

P M Treherne Secretary

30 April 2002

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period 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 period. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

II ERNST & YOUNG

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LIGHTWATER VALLEY ATTRACTIONS LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the period ended 31 January 2002 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 January 2002 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Liverpool Date Ernst + Young LLP

28 May 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the period 12 October 2000 (date of incorporation) to 31 January 2002

		2002
	Notes	£
TURNOVER	2	3,297,834
Cost of sales		(422,674)
GROSS PROFIT		2,875,160
Administrative expenses		(3,024,011)
OPERATING LOSS		(148,851)
Interest receivable and similar income	3	11,659
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(76,928)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(214,120)
Taxation	8	-
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	17	(214,120)

All operations are continuing and relate entirely to the acquisition in the period (see note 22).

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the loss above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the period stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 January 2002

	Notes	2002 £
	110100	~
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets	9	5,397,478
Intangible assets	10	67,492
		5,464,970
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	11 12	40,624
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	297,990 41,209
Cash at bank and in hand		41,203
		379,823
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(793,704)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(413,881)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,051,089
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(455,207)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	(60,000)
		4,535,882
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	16	4,750,002
Profit and loss account	17	(214,120)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18	4,535,882

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

P M Treherne Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period ended 31 January 2002

		2002
	Notes	£
NET CASH INFLOW FROM CONTINUING OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19a	20,738
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		
Interest received and similar income		11,659
Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(3,329) (73,599)
		(65,269)
TAXATION Corporation tax paid		(33,000)
		(33,000)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(123,985)
		(123,985)
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS		
Purchase of business	22	(4,849,170)
		(4,849,170)
NET CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(5,050,686)
FINANCING		
Issue of ordinary share capital Repayment of capital element of finance lease rentals	19c	4,750,002 (125,304)
DECREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR		(425,988)

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 January 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 1987 s256. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from provision of goods and services rendered during the period.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase or construction cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Leasehold buildings	-	2%
Plant and machinery	-	10%
Attractions	-	15%
Motor vehicles	_	25%
Computer equipment	-	33%

The long leasehold premises are depreciated over 50 years or the length of the lease, whichever is shorter.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the term of the lease.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Finance leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include all costs incurred in bringing each item to its present location and condition.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. The charge for the year was £4,854.

for the period ended 31 January 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life up to a presumed maximum of 20 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Deferred taxation

FRS 19 - Deferred tax has been adopted for these accounts. The standard requires full provision to be made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from timing differences, between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in tax computations.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates at which it is estimated the tax will arise. The deferred tax provision has not been discounted to net present values.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom and relates to the activities acquired on 31 January 2001 which can be analysed as follows:

)		2002 £
)	By activity:	
	Attractions and admissions	2,321,384
5	Retailing	369,853
5	Catering Other revenues	556,048 50,549
•	Other revenues	30,349
į I		3,297,834
1		
3.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	
•		2002
		£
	Bank interest receivable	9,393
	Rent receivable	2,266
		
		11,659
		7.22
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	
••		2002
		2002 £
		I
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,329
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	73,599
	Des Labora annual sample and Labora and Labo	
		76,928
		

for the period ended 31 January 2002

5. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2002
	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):	
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets - owned	152,560
- leased	29,023
Amortisation of goodwill	3,552
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	7,022
- land and buildings	98,287
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	4,000
- non-audit services	11,500

Auditors' remuneration for non-audit services comprises fees for tax advice, compliance and advisory work.

6. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS

2002

£

Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)

24,000

24,000

7. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

The average monthly number of persons (including paid executive directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2002 No.
By activity: Management and administration Retail, catering and other	8 177
	185
	2002 £
Staff costs for the above persons: Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	907,190 48,657 4,854
	960,701

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 January 2002

8. TAXATION

Based on the result for the period, no corporation tax is payable. The company has tax losses of £200,000 to carry forward and set against future taxable profits of the trade.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Attractions £	Total £
Cost:	*	~	~	-	~
At 12 October 2000	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	3,808,001	45,146	2,950	1,722,964	5,579,061
At 31 January 2002	3,808,001	45,146	2,950	1,722,964	5,579,061
Depreciation:					
Charge for the period	76,040	4,515	246	100,782	181,583
At 31 January 2002	76,040	4,515	246	100,782	181,583
Net book value:					
At 31 January 2002	3,731,961	40,631	2,704	1,622,182	5,397,478
					

Fixed assets with a net book value of £677,775 which are held under finance leases are included above.

The net book value of land and buildings consists solely of long leaseholds.

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
Cost: Additions – on acquisition of business (note 22)	71,044
Amortisation: At 12 October 2000	
Amortised in the period	3,552
At 31 January 2002	3,552
Net book value: At 31 January 2002	67,492

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses is being amortised evenly over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 January 2002

STOCKS 11

11.	STOCKS	
		2002
		£
	Goods for resale	29,609
	Catering and bar stocks	11,015
		40,624
12.	DEBTORS	
12.		2002
		f
	Trade debtors	5,139
	Corporation tax recoverable	33,000
	Other debtors	34,685
	Prepayments and accrued income	225,166
S		297,990
ERNST&YOUNG	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	
જે 13.	CREDITORS: amounts faming due within one year	2002
VST		£
ERI	Trade creditors	181,410
a	Bank overdraft – secured	467,197
नम	Other taxation and Social Security	10,467
	Other creditors	5,649
	Accruals and deferred income	4,416
	Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts	124,565
		793,704

The company's overdraft and certain finance lease facilities are secured by fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 January 2002

14.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

£

2002

Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts

455,207

Obligations under finance leases and HP contracts:

2002

Amounts payable:

183,597

Within one year In two to five years

690,723

Less: finance charges allocated to future periods

874,320 (294,548)

579,772

Finance leases and HP contracts are analysed as follows:

2002 £

Current obligations Non-current obligations

124,565 455,207

579,772

for the period ended 31 January 2002

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

		Not
	Provided	provided
	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	35,014	-
Other timing difference	(35,014)	(51,455)
	-	(51,455)
Other provisions		
At 12 October 2000		-
Charge for period		60,000
At 31 January 2002		60,000

As a result of an accident which occurred at the Theme Park on 20 June 2001, the company has regrettably been notified of injuries to three individuals and the death of one individual. Based on advice given to the company by its professional advisers, the current estimate of claims and costs is £60,000.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	£
Authorised: 5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 4,750,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	4,750,002

On 12 October 2000, 2 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par. On 31 January 2001, a further 4,750,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were issued at par to enable the acquisition of the business as detailed in note 22.

17. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

At 12 October 2000 Retained loss for the period	(214,120)
At 31 January 2002	(214,120)

£

2002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period ended 31 January 2002

18.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	
		2002
		£
	Charactica and in the manied	4 750 000
	Shares issued in the period Loss for the financial period	4,750,002 (214,120)
	Opening equity shareholders' funds	(214,120)
	Opening equity shareholders Tunds	
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	4,535,882
10	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH ELONG	
19.	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	
	a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities	2002
		2002
		£
	Operating loss	(148,851)
	Depreciation	181,583
	Amortisation of goodwill	3,552
	Increase in stocks	(12,498)
	Increase in debtors	(264,990)
	Increase in creditors	201,942
	Increase in other provisions	60,000
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	20,738
	and the state of t	
	TN Proceedings of the London Control of the Control	
	b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt	2002
		2002
		£
	Decrease in cash in the period	(425,988)
	Cash decrease from increase in net debt and lease financing	125,304
	Change in net debt arising from cash flows	(300,684)
	New finance leases	(705,076)
	Movement in the named	(1.005.760)
	Movement in the period Net debt at 12 October 2000	(1,005,760)
	ivel debt at 12 October 2000	-
	Net debt at 31 January 2002	(1,005,760)
	.	

for the period ended 31 January 2002

19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

c) Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 12 October 2000	Cash flows £	Other movements £	At 31 January 2002 £
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft		41,209 (467,197)	-	41,209 (467,197)
Liquid resources Finance leases		(425,988) 125,304	(705,076)	(425,988) (579,772)
	-	(300,684)	(705,076)	(1,005,760)

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

2002	
Land	
and buildings	Other
£	£
-	1,623
27,247	-
100,000	3,127
127,247	4,750
	Land and buildings £ - 27,247 100,000

for the period ended 31 January 2002

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Significant related party transactions are detailed below.

- 1) As described in note 22, the company acquired the trade and assets of Lightwater Valley Theme Park and Retail Village from Queensborough Holdings plc, of which Mr K R Leech was chairman and a significant shareholder. The consideration was determined on an arm's length basis.
- 2) The company purchased printing services from Twenty Four Seven Colour Limited. Twenty Four Seven Colour Limited is ultimately controlled by TPN Holdings PLC, of which Mr K R Leech, the ultimate controlling party of Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited, is a significant shareholder. The purchases were on normal commercial terms with a value of £42,284. There was no balance outstanding at the year end.
- 3) The company received certain management and accounting services from Heritage Great Britain Plc during the year amounting to £180,000 (on normal commercial terms). There was £35,250 balance outstanding at the year end. Mr R P Bradshaw and Mr K R Leech are both directors of Heritage Great Britain Plc.
- 4) From 1 August 2001, certain classic motor vehicles owned by Mr K R Leech were loaned to this company for future use in its trade. Consideration for the loan of these vehicles is given by virtue of their storage, insurance and maintenance.
- 5) During the year, a finance lease for £68,000 was accepted by Heritage Attractions Limited in relation to a Theme Park ride located at Lightwater Valley Theme Park. The liability for the finance lease remains with Heritage Attractions Limited however, all payments are recharged to Lightwater Valley Attractions Limited and thus there is no net costs within Heritage Attractions Limited.

Heritage Attractions Limited is a subsidiary of Heritage Great Britain PLC, the relationship between the two companies is explained in paragraph 3 above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 January 2002

22. ACQUISITION OF BUSINESS

On 31 January 2001, the company acquired the trade and assets of Lightwater Valley Theme Park and Retail Village from Queensborough Holdings plc. The consideration was £4,778,126.

Analysis of the acquisition of Lightwater Valley:

,,,,,,	Fair value
	at
	acquisition
	£
Tangible fixed assets	4,750,000
Stocks	28,126
Net assets acquired	4,778,126
Goodwill arising on acquisition	71,044
	4,849,170
Satisfied by:	
Cash	4,778,126
Costs associated with the acquisition	71,044
	4,849,170

The fair adjustment relates to a directors' valuation of fixed assets carried out on 31 January 2001 and is based on a professional valuation performed in November 2001.

23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ball Investments Limited which is registered and incorporated in Jersey. Mr K R Leech owns the entire share capital of Ball Investments Limited and is therefore considered to be the controlling party.