Financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2006

Registered Number 5781362



Registered No 5781362

### **DIRECTORS**

JP Baratta

MP Dalby

MR France

CR Pıke

### **SECRETARY**

TH Parker

### **AUDITORS**

PricewaterhouseCoopers

**Donington Court** 

Pegasus Business Park

Castle Donington

East Midlands

DE74 2UZ

### **BANKERS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

5<sup>th</sup> Floor

135 Bishopsgate

London

EC2M 3UR

### **SOLICITORS**

Simpson Thatcher Bartlett

City Point

One Ropemaker Street

London

EC2Y 9HU

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

One Edison Rise

New Ollerton

Newark Notts

NG22 9DP

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their consolidated report and financial statements for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated loss for the period amounted to £15,129,000. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of a holding company. The company was incorporated on 13 April 2006.

The principal activities of the active subsidiaries are those of holding investment properties

The group owns investment properties in Nottinghamshire, Wiltshire, Suffolk and Cumbria that are leased to Center Parcs (Operating Company) Limited

On 15 May 2006, CP Comet Bidco Limited acquired the Sun CP Newtopco group CP Comet Holdings Limited in turn acquired the shares of CP Comet Bidco Limited Immediately afterwards the Group was refinanced, and the Group's ultimate shareholding structure altered

Subsequent to this, on 14 December 2006, the group's financing was again restructured. The activities of the company and the group remain unchanged

### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The directors anticipate that the group will continue to operate in its current format for the foreseeable future

### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the period were as follows

JP Baratta	(appointed 13 April 2006)
CR Pike	(appointed 13 April 2006)

PH Stoll (appointed 13 April 2006, resigned 14 February 2007)

MP Dalby (appointed 14 December 2006) MR France (appointed 14 December 2006)

During the period the Group had in place directors' and officers' insurance

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group's principal risk lies with the business of Center Parcs All four properties owned by the group are leased to Center Parcs making the group dependant upon Center Parcs for its income stream

### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group's business is simplistic in nature, comprising the rental of four individual properties, each contained in a separate company. To this end the directors do not have a set of key performance indicators on which the business is monitored outside of the financial results. However, since acquisition, the value of the property portfolio has risen from £817.5 million to £1,360 million, a 66% increase

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financing of the Company is managed together with that of all other Group Companies As a result there is no separate analysis of the risks associated with the Company and all such risks are applicable to the CP Comet Holdings Limited Group

The Group finances its operations by a mixture of shareholders' funds, bank and other borrowings and loan notes as required. The Group has historically sought to reduce the cost of capital by refinancing and restructuring the Group funding using the underlying asset value.

The overall policy in respect of interest rates is to reduce the exposure to floating rates. The Group currently has swaps in place, held by Comet Refico Limited

#### Interest rate risk

The Group has in place floating rate debt as its primary funding source. In order to minimise exposure to interest rate fluctuations, the Group utilises interest rate SWAPs to achieve a fixed interest rate.

### Liquidity risk

The Group maintains sufficient cash reserves to ensure that it can meet its medium term working capital and funding obligation

### Currency risk

The Group is exposed to limited currency risk through foreign currency transactions The Group does not operate a hedging facility to manage these currency risks as they are considered to be insignificant

### Credit risk

The Group borrows from well-established institutions with high credit ratings

#### CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE

It is the group's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company, and of the group, and of the profit or loss of the group, for that period 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,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (CONTINUED)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group, 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### AUDITORS AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

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

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

### **AUDITORS**

PricewaterhouseCoopers were appointed as auditors during the period. A resolution proposing their reappointment will put to the AGM

By order of the board

M France
Director

27 July 2007

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CP COMET HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of CP Comet Holdings Limited for the period ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared

under the accounting policies set out therein

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 (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). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 group's and 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted
  Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of
  the group's loss and cash flows for the 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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East Midlands

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### **GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

		38 week
		period ended
		31 December
		2006
	Notes	£000
TURNOVER	2	29,449
Administrative expenses		(891)
Other operating income		100
OPERATING PROFIT	3	28,658
Interest receivable	5	540
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(45,489)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(16,291)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	1,162
LOSS RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	17	(15,129)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There is no difference between the results above and the results prepared on a historical cost basis

# GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

	38 week period ended 31 December 2006 £000
Loss for the period Revaluation of properties	(15,129) 542,500
Total recognised gains and losses for the period	527,371

# **GROUP BALANCE SHEET** at 31 December 2006

		2006
TIMED LOOPED	Notes	£000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	8	15,749
Tangible assets	9	1,360,000
-		<del></del> _
		1,375,749
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	11	415
Cash at bank and in hand		81,427
		81,842
annumana	12	
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	13	(57,667)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		24,175
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,399,924
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(862,350)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
Deferred taxation	7	(203)
		537,371
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	16	1
Share premium Revaluation reserve	17 17	9,999 542,500
Profit and loss account	17 17	542,500 (15,129)
A TOTAL BANK TODO MOOVMIN	. ,	
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		537,371

The financial statements on pages 6 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 27 July 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Director\_\_

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	10	114,221
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	11	43
Cash at bank  CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	13	34,501 (20,596)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		13,948
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		128,169
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(121,448)
NET ASSETS		6,721
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Profit and loss account	16 17 17	1 9,999 (3,279)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	6,721

The financial statements on pages 6 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 27 July 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Director

### GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES   18(a)   34,991		Notes	38 week period ended 31 December 2006 £000
Interest received   540     Interest paid   (31,282)     Issue costs on new long term loans   (18,216)     Early repayment fee on bank loans   (1,736)     Colone	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18(a)	34,991
Payments to acquire subsidiary undertaking   10   (219,446)	Interest received Interest paid Issue costs on new long term loans		(31,282) (18,216) (1,736)
FINANCING  Repayment of long term Senior Loan  Repayment of other loans  New long term loan  Repayment of new long term loan  Senior A, B and C loans  Shareholder loan  Loan from Forest Refico Limited  Issue of ordinary share capital  Issue of long term Loan notes  18(c)  18(c)  18(c)  18(c)  18(c)  18(c)  18(c)  289,927	Payments to acquire subsidiary undertaking	10	26,649
Repayment of long term Senior Loan       18(c)       (597,404)         Repayment of other loans       18(c)       (19,369)         New long term loan       18(b)       700,000         Repayment of new long term loan       18(b)       (700,000)         Senior A, B and C loans       18(c)       739,103         Shareholder loan       18(c)       68,220         Loan from Forest Refico Limited       18(c)       39,337         Issue of ordinary share capital       16       10,000         Issue of long term Loan notes       18(c)       50,000	NET CASH FLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(208,491)
	Repayment of long term Senior Loan Repayment of other loans New long term loan Repayment of new long term loan Senior A, B and C loans Shareholder loan Loan from Forest Refico Limited Issue of ordinary share capital	18(c) 18(b) 18(b) 18(c) 18(c) 18(c) 16	(19,369) 700,000 (700,000) 739,103 68,220 39,337 10,000 50,000
	INCREASE IN CASH		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts and notes have been prepared in accordance with Applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom However, compliance with SSAP19 "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires departure from the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given below

### Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of CP Comet Holdings Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings for the period to 31 December 2006. The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted under section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 not to present its own profit and loss account. The result attributable to members of the company for the period amounts to a loss of £3,279,000.

### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill is written off over a period of 20 years

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

### Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or temporary deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP19 in order to give a true and fair view

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

### Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost

Dividends received from investments are brought to account in the profit and loss account when received

### 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, with the following exceptions

 provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned,

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Deferred taxation (continued)

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

#### Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption granted under FRS 8 to not disclose transactions between group companies, which are at least 90% owned, which are eliminated on consolidation

#### Lease accounting

Operating lease rental income is recorded as turnover and recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

Rental payments on operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

#### Derivative instruments - Interest rate swaps and caps

The company uses interest rate swaps and caps to hedge interest rate exposures

The company considers its derivative instruments qualify for hedge accounting when the following criteria are met

- the instrument must be related to an asset or a liability, and
- it must change the character of the interest rate by converting a variable rate to a fixed rate or vice versa

Interest differentials are recognised by accruing the net interest payable. Interest rate swaps and caps are not revalued to fair value or shown on the balance sheet at the period end. If they are terminated early, the gain/ loss is spread over the remaining maturity of the original instrument.

### Issue costs of loans

The issue costs recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of capital instruments are allocated to periods over the terms of the instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount

### Estimation techniques

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenditure during the reported period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates. Estimates are principally used when accounting for current and deferred taxation and the estimation of fair values.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties. Turnover relates to one continuing activity, leasing of investment properties. All of the group's business is performed in the United Kingdom.

### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

38 week period ended 31 December 2006 £000

Auditors' remuneration - audit services Amortisation of goodwill 35 511

In addition to the above the group incurred £1,137,000 of costs from the auditors in respect of the acquisition of Sun CP Newtopco Limited during the period and the refinancing that took place on 14 December 2006

### 4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

No payments were made to directors for their services to the company during the period

The directors were the only employees during the period The average number of employees during the period was 3

### 5 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

38 week
period ended
31 December
2006
£000

Bank interest receivable

540 540

### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

period	ended
31 Dec	ember
	2006
	£000

38 week

Bank interest payable	29,511
Investor loan note interest payable	3,227
Fees payable on repayment of loans	1,736
Amortisation of issue costs	11,015
	45,489

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 7. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

### (a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

38 week period ended 31 December 2006 £000

Current tax

UK Corporation tax

Deferred tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences

(1,162)

Tax on loss on ordinary activities (note 8(c))

(1,162)

### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed for the period is higher than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% The difference is reconciled below

	38 week
	period ended
	31 December
	2006
	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(16,291)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	
the UK of 30%	(4,887)
Tax losses carried forward	2,106
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,619
Current tax charge for the period (note 8(a))	(1,162)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 7. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(c) Deferred tax	
	2006
	£000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(5,685)
Short term timing differences	5,482
Provision for deferred tax	(203)
	£000
Arising on acquisition Credit to the profit and loss account	(1,365) 1,162
At 31 December 2005	(203)

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess tax losses carried forward within the Group, as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £3,739,000. The asset would be recovered if the group considered that sufficient taxable profits would arise in the future.

### 8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Goodwill £000
Cost Created on acquisition of subsidiary undertaking (Note 10)	16,260
At 31 December 2006	16,260
Amortisation Credited during the period	511
At 31 December 2006	511
Net book value At 31 December 2006	15,749

Goodwill is being amortised evenly over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 20 years

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Investment Properties £000
Cost or valuation Arising on acquisition Revaluation	817,500 542,500
At 31 December 2006	1,360,000
Net book value At 31 December 2006	1,360,000

The investment properties were valued as at 30 November 2006 by CB Richard Ellis Limited, Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors on the basis of open market value of £1,360 million. The investment properties are held part freehold and part long leasehold and the directors estimate that the amount attributable to freehold is £80 million and to long leasehold is £1,280 million. The directors have since considered that this valuation of the properties is appropriate at 31 December 2006.

The historical cost of the investment properties included at valuation is £817,500,000

No provision has been made for the capital gains that could arise if these properties were to be disposed of at book value. Such tax would only become payable if the properties were sold

#### 10. INVESTMENTS

Company

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost Additions	114,221
31 December 2006	114,221

Investments relate to 100% of the ordinary shares of CP Comet Bidco Limited, registered in England and Wales The principal activity of CP Comet Bidco Limited is that of an intermediate holding company

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 10 INVESTMENTS (continued)

On 15 May 2006 CP Comet Bidco Limited, a subsidiary undertaking, acquired the Sun CP Newtopco Limited group of companies for a consideration of £213,531,937. The investment in the Sun CP Newtopco Limited group of companies has been included in the balance sheet of CP Comet Bidco Limited at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Analysis of the acquisition of the Sun CP Newtopco Limited group of companies

	Book value of assets acquired £000	Fair value adjustments £000	Fair value £000
	2000	2000	2000
Tangible fixed assets	679,088	138,412	817,500
Debtors	86	-	86
Prepayments	21	-	21
Cash at bank and in hand	26,649	-	26,649
Accruals and deferred income	(11,935)	(40)	(11,975)
Other creditors	(10,925)	(32)	(10,957)
Bank loans	(592,371)	(5,033)	(597,404)
Loan notes	(19,378)	ý	(19,369)
Deferred tax	(1,311)	(54)	(1,365)
Net assets	69,924		203,186
Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 8)			16,260
			219,446
Discharged by			
Cash consideration			213,532
Costs associated with the acquisition			5,914
			219,446

The following significant fair value adjustments were nade in arriving at the goodwill valuation

- revaluation of the properties owned by the group on an open market basis
- write-off of the capitalised financing costs in respect of bank loans due to the refinancing of the group at the time of acquisition
- calculation of the deferred tax liability of the group at the date of acquisition

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

The Sun CP Newtopco Limited group of companies earned a loss after tax of £1,883,000 in the period 1 January 2006 to 14 May 2006. The summarised profit and loss account for the period 1 January 2006 to the effective date of acquisition is as follows

Turnover	£000 17,024
Operating profit Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	15,660 442 (14,219)
Profit before tax Taxation	1,883
Profit for the period	1,883
DEBTORS	
Group	2006 £000
Prepayments and accrued income	415
	415
Company	2006 £000

### 12. CASH

Prepayments and accrued income

11.

Included within cash balances is £32 million held for specific capital projects of the Forest Holdco Limited Group (see note 15) These amounts can only be released on approval by an external body once certain conditions have been met

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 13 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Group	
	2006 £000
Trade creditors Other taxation and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	2,307 2,013 39,377 13,970
	57,667
The other creditor relates to amounts due to Forest Refico Limited, a company within the Limited group of companies These amounts arose as part of the refinancing of the group's December 2006	

Company

	2006 £000
Amounts owed to Group Companies Accruals and deferred income	20,558 38
	20,596

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

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	2006 £000
Bank loans (note 15) Amounts owed to fellow Group Companies Other creditors	731,902 121,448 9,000
	862,350

Included within amounts due to fellow group companies are loans of £50 million and £68 2 million due to UK Parcs Holdings Sarl (a company registered in Luxembourg) and CP Cayman Limited (a company registered in the Cayman Islands) respectively. The £50 million loan notes bear interest at a compound rate of 10% and have accrued interest of £3 2 million during the period. The CP Cayman Limited loan is interest free. Subsequent to the year end £34 5 million of the loan from CP Cayman Limited was repaid.

The other creditor of £9,000,000 is in respect of rental deposits repayable upon expiration of the lease terms. The deposits are interest free

Company

2006 £000

Amounts owed to Group Companies

121,448

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

#### 15. LOANS

## Wholly repayable within five years  £480,416,875 senior A bank loan at LIBOR plus 0 8% per annum £184,775,721 senior B bank loan at LIBOR plus 2 5% per annum £184,776 £73,910,289 senior C bank loan at LIBOR plus 3 75% per annum  ### 739,103  Amounts repayable  In two to five years  ### 739,103  Less unamortised issue costs  ### (7,201)  ### 731,902	Group	
Wholly repayable within five years £480,416,875 senior A bank loan at LIBOR plus 0 8% per annum £184,775,721 senior B bank loan at LIBOR plus 2 5% per annum £73,910,289 senior C bank loan at LIBOR plus 3 75% per annum 73,910  Amounts repayable In two to five years  739,103  Less unamortised issue costs  (7,201)		
£480,416,875 senior A bank loan at LIBOR plus 0 8% per annum £184,775,721 senior B bank loan at LIBOR plus 2 5% per annum £73,910,289 senior C bank loan at LIBOR plus 3 75% per annum  739,103  Amounts repayable  In two to five years  739,103  Less unamortised issue costs  (7,201)		£000
£480,416,875 senior A bank loan at LIBOR plus 0 8% per annum £184,775,721 senior B bank loan at LIBOR plus 2 5% per annum £73,910,289 senior C bank loan at LIBOR plus 3 75% per annum  73,910  Amounts repayable In two to five years  739,103  Less unamortised issue costs  (7,201)	Wholly renavable within five years	
£73,910,289 senior C bank loan at LIBOR plus 3 75% per annum  73,910  739,103  Amounts repayable In two to five years  739,103  Less unamortised issue costs  (7,201)	£480,416,875 senior A bank loan at LIBOR plus 0 8% per annum	480,417
Amounts repayable In two to five years 739,103 Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)	£184,775,721 senior B bank loan at LIBOR plus 2 5% per annum	
Amounts repayable In two to five years 739,103 Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)	£73,910,289 senior C bank loan at LIBOR plus 3 75% per annum	73,910
Amounts repayable In two to five years 739,103 Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)		
Amounts repayable In two to five years 739,103 Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)		739 103
In two to five years 739,103  Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)		
Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)	Amounts repayable	
Less unamortised issue costs (7,201)	In two to five years	739 103
	in the to live years	755,105
		<del></del>
731,902	Less unamortised issue costs	(7,201)
731,902		
		731,902

On acquisition of the Sun CP Newtopco group (see Note 10) the group put in place loan financing of £700 million. Financing fees of £10,939,000 were incurred in raising this finance. On 14 December 2006 the group undertook a refinancing exercise as a result of which the £700 million was repaid. Accordingly the related financing fees were written off to profit and loss in the period.

Financing fees of £7,276,000 were incurred in the December refinancing, £75,000 of which have been written off in the period

The new loans are part of an overall £1,032 million facility made available to the group together with the Forest Holdco Limited group of companies. This group operates the four Center Parcs villages on the properties held by the CP Comet Holdings Limited group. The total facility was drawn down across the two groups on 14 December 2006. The loans are repayable in October 2011 and are split into three Tranches as follows.

Senior A	£682 million bearing interest at LIBOR plus 0 8%
Senior B	£250 million bearing interest at LIBOR plus 2 5%
Senior C	£100 million bearing interest at LIBOR plus 3 75%

Subsequent to the balance sheet date the Senior C loan was redesignated as Senior A and B loans and the margin on the Senior A and B loans adjusted to 1 22% and 2 24% respectively

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised		
	2006	2006
	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,001,000	10,001
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2006	2006
	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1

The company was incorporated with authorised share capital of 1,000 £1 ordinary shares On 13 April 2006 the authorised share capital was increased by 10,000,000

On 13 April 2006 1,000 £1 ordinary shares were issued at a premium of £9,999 each

## 17. RESERVES AND RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Group	Share	Share	Revaluation	Profit and	Total
	capital	premium	reserve	loss account	shareholders' funds
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At incorporation	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital	1	9,999	-	-	10,000
Loss for the period	-	-	<u>-</u>	(15,129)	(15,129)
Revaluation in period	-	-	542,500	-	542,500
At 31 December 2006	1	9,999	542,500	(15,129)	537,371
Company					
Company		Share capital	Share premum	Profit and loss	Total shareholders'
		0002	£000	account £000	funds £000
At incorporation		-	-	-	-
Issue of share capital		1	9,999	-	10,000
Loss for the period		-	-	(3,279)	(3,279)
At 31 December 2006		1	9,999	(3,279)	6,721

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 18. NOTES TO THE CASHFLOW STATEMENT

NOTES TO THE CASHFLOW STATE	MENT				
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit	to net cash in	flow from op	erating activi	ities	
					38 week
				pe	eriod ended
				31	December
					2006
					£000
Operating profit					28,658
Operating profit Increase in debtors					(329)
Increase in creditors					6,160
Amortisation of goodwill					511
-					
Net cash inflow from operating activities				_	34,991
				=	
(b) Reconciliation of net cashflow to	movement in	net debt			20 J.
				n	38 week eriod ended
					December
				31	2006
					£000
Increase in cash in the period					54,778
Net cash inflow from increase in loans					(279,927)
Issue costs of long term loans					18,215
Debt acquired					(590,124)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flow	ws				(797,058)
XXX - CC C					
Write off of issue costs					(11,014)
Interest accrued, not paid					(3,228)
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT					(811,300)
NET DEBT AT INCORPORATION					-
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER					(811,300)
(c) Analysis of changes in net debt					
	4.	Net debt			At
	At	acquired		Non-cash	31 December
	Incorporat	on acquisition	Cash flows		2006
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	-	26,649	54,778	-	81,427
	<del>- · · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>	<del></del>			
Long term loans - acquired		(597,404)	597,404	-	_
New long term loans	-		(739,103)	(,201	(731,902)
Loan notes acquired	-	(19,369)	19,369	-	-
New loan notes	-	•	(50,000)	(3,228)	(53,228)
Shareholder loans	-	-	(68,220)	-	(68,220)
Other loans		·	(39,377)		(39,377)
		(590,124)	(225,149)	3,973	(811,300)

### 19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Neither the group nor the company had capital commitments at 31 December 2006

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 20. RELATED PARTIES

During the period the group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with related parties Transactions entered into, and balances outstanding at 31 December 2006, are as follows

Related party	Expenses incurred or paid to related party £000	Income from related party £000	Amounts owed by related party £000	Amounts owed to related Party £000
Center Parcs (Operating Company) Limited Forest Refico Limited The Royal Bank of Scotland plc	-	29,549 - -	- - -	39,377 71,619

Center Parcs (Operating Company) and Forest Refico Limited have the same ultimated controlling party-funds operated by The Blackstone Group The four properties owned by the CP Comet Holdings Limited Group are all leased to Center Parcs (Operating Company) Limited and the Group derives all its income from the leases

As part of the refinancing of the group on 14 December 2006 £32 million was lent by Forest Refico Limited to Comet Refico Limited In addition Forest Refico Limited paid thecosts associated with the refinancing and recharged an element to Comet Refico Limited

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc is a minority shareholder in the ultimate parent company. An element of the borrowings from the refinancing on 14 December are from The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the 38 weeks ended 31 December 2006

### 21. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The share capital of the subsidiary undertakings is designated, with minor exceptions, as ordinary shares

All shareholdings represent 100% of the equity and the voting rights The undertakings marked \* are held by subsidiary undertakings of the company

The shares of subsidiary

Subsidiary undertaking	Activity	Country of Incorporation
CP Comet Bidco Limited	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Comet refico Limited*	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Sun CP Newtopco Limited*	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Sun CP Newmidco Limited*	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Sun CP Topco Limited *	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Sun CP Midco Limited *	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Sun CP Asset Management Limited *	Asset management company	England and Wales
Sun CP Properties Limited *	Intermediate holding company	England and Wales
Carp (Jersey) 2 Limited *	Intermediate holding company	Jersey, Channel Islands
CP (Oasis Property) Limited *	Investment property company	England and Wales
CP (Sherwood Property) Limited *	Investment property company	England and Wales
Longleat Property Limited *	Investment property company	England and Wales
Elveden Property Limited *	Investment property company	England and Wales
Carp E Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (H) Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (CP) Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (UK) 1 Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (UK) 2 Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (UK) 3 Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (O) Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (UK) 3A Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (L) Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (NW) Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales
Carp (S) Limited *	Non-trading	England and Wales

### 22 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is CP Cayman GP Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands This company is controlled by funds operated by The Blackstone Group

### 23 Post Balance Sheet Events

As part of the 2007 UK budget, the Chancellor announced a number of prospective changes to certain UK tax rules. These include reducing the UK corporation tax rate from 30% to 28% from April 2008 and the phasing out of tax allowances for capital spend on industrial buildings. These changes, if enacted as presently proposed, could result in the increase of the deferred tax liability by £9.7 million.