Company Registration No. 278208

William Hill Organization Limited

Report and Financial Statements

52 week period ended 28 December 2010

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Report and financial statements 2010

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Report and financial statements 2010

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Mr A D Steele Mr T Murphy Mr N Cooper

Secretary

Mr D Read

Registered office

Greenside House 50 Station Road Wood Green London N22 7TP

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

Principal activity

The Company is a subsidiary of William Hill PLC and together with its fellow subsidiaries comprises the William Hill Group of companies ("the Group") The principal activities of the Company during the financial period were the operation of Licensed Betting Offices (LBOs) and, through its subsidiaries, the provision of telephone and internet betting services

Review of business developments and future activities

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

On 13 December 2010, the Company paid an interim dividend of £210,000,000 (29 December 2009 £175,000,000) The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (29 December 2009 £11)

Trading performance

Gross profit movements reflected a number of factors including, the impact of sporting results, the popularity of gaming machines and an expansion in the number of betting opportunities. Net operating expenses were lower in the period

Key performance indicators

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

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

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

The KPIs for the current and preceding period for the Company are shown below

	28 December 2010	29 December 2009
Gross win growth/(decline)	5 24%	(3 73%)
Gross win %	5 62%	5 77%
Gross profit growth/(decline)	4 32%	(2 96%)
Operating expense (decline)/growth (excl exceptionals)	(1 42%)	5 38%
Operating expense (excl exceptionals) as a percentage of turnover	2 62%	2 88%

Details of staff costs and numbers are included in note 4 to the accounts

Directors' report (continued)

Review of business developments and future activities (continued)

Risk and Uncertainties

The directors are seeking to build an increasingly profitable business by exploiting the Company's strengths and, at the same time, carefully managing the risks to the Company Such risks include

- The potential impact of legislative changes in the UK and overseas on the Company's scope and conduct of operations and ability to accept bets,
- The potential impact of changes to the UK and overseas fiscal environments,
- The ability of the Group to manage its bookmaking and gaming risks,
- The relationship with key suppliers, most notably the horse and greyhound industries and other providers of content and pictures,
- The payment of levies and fees to certain sporting bodies under various arrangements,
- The potential threat represented by competitors based in the UK and overseas,
- The risk that key technology or information systems could fail,
- The impact of weather or other factors on the sporting programme,
- The loss of key personnel,
- The risk of a prolonged economic recession or other geo-political events that may result in a reduction of betting activity,
- The current deficit in the defined benefits section of the pension plan,
- The dependence on maintaining and enhancing the William Hill brand,
- The risk that intermediaries such as banks refuse to accept credit and debit card transactions connected with gambling,
- The risk resulting from any inability of the Group to service its debt obligations,
- Failure to detect the fraudulent activities of customers, and
- · Negative publicity surrounding the gambling industry

The directors routinely monitor all the above risks and appropriate actions are taken to mitigate the risks or their potential adverse consequences

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the Company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the Company's balance sheet, the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this Company are credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks are mitigated by the nature of the debtor balances owed, with these primarily due from other Group companies who are able to repay these if required

Business development

The Company intends to continue its investment in its retail business and to introduce new initiatives and products aimed at both retaining existing and attracting new customers

Regulatory development

During the period, the Company was in full compliance with the conditions and codes of practice regarding Licensed Betting Offices, as issued by the Gambling Commission The directors' continuing aim is to engage fully with the Gambling Commission and look forward to continuing a constructive dialogue going forward

Directors' report (continued)

Employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitude of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It continues to be the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should as far as is feasible be identical to that of other employees.

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Company This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, and through "Will2win", the Group magazine Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests via regular meetings of the William Hill Staff Council

The Group operates a SAYE Share Option Scheme (Scheme), which is open to all eligible employees based on a three, five or seven year monthly savings contract. Options under the Scheme are granted with an exercise price up to 20% below the prevailing share price. The maximum permissible monthly saving under the Scheme is £250.

Directors

The present membership of the Board of Directors is set out on page 1

The directors who served throughout the period, except as noted, and subsequently were

Mr A D Steele

Mr S P Lane

(resigned 31 March 2010)

Mr T Murphy

Mr N Cooper

(appointed 1 June 2010)

Donations

During the period, the Company made charitable donations totalling £855,000 (29 December 2009 – £925,000), principally to industry-related charities serving the communities in which the Company operates

Terms of payment

The Company discharges all expenditure on behalf of the Group's UK subsidiaries The Company's normal practice is to agree terms of trading, including payment terms, with suppliers to all UK Group undertakings and, provided suppliers perform in accordance with agreed terms, it is the Company's policy that payment should be made accordingly At 28 December 2010, the number of creditor days for the Company was 17 days (29 December 2009 20 days)

Directors' report (continued)

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The William Hill PLC Group has used IFRS as the primary basis for its reporting for the 52 week period ending 28 December 2010

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

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis consistent with their view formed after making appropriate enquiries as outlined in note 1 to the financial statements

Post balance sheet events

The directors note that the Company's ultimate parent company, William Hill plc, issued the following news release on 18 March 2011

"William Hill PLC (William Hill) confirms that, following a return court hearing on Thursday 17 March, an injunction is in place preventing Playtech from selling its stake in William Hill Online. This injunction will remain in place until a further court hearing which is expected to occur in May or shortly thereafter."

The directors do not consider that these events have any material impact on the carrying value of the Company's investment in William Hill Online companies as set out in note 11 to the accounts

Auditor

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

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

The confirmation should be interpreted in accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

A resolution was passed at the Annual General Meeting to re-appoint Deloitte LLP to continue in office as auditor

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

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D Read Secretary

24 March 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's report to the members of William Hill Organization Limited

We have audited the financial statements of William Hill Organization Limited for the 52 week period ended 28 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 28 December 2010 and of its profit for the 52 week period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Robert Matthews (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

24 March 2010

Profit and loss account 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

	Notes	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Turnover		14,569,038	13,480,270
Cost of sales		(13,932,379)	(12,870,004)
Gross profit		636,659	610,266
Other operating expenses		(382,065)	(387,577)
Net exceptional operating items	2	5,523	(13,159)
Total operating expenses		(376,542)	(400,736)
Operating profit	3	260,117	209,530
Income from fixed asset investments Amounts written off - investments	5	11,570	39,406 (3,254)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		271,687	245,682
Net interest payable	6	(15,792)	(27,359)
Other finance charge	22	(1,900)	(2,800)
Profit on ordinary activities before			
taxation		253,995	215,523
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(52,531)	(46,056)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		201,464	169,467

All transactions in the current and preceding financial period are attributable to continuing activities

Statement of total recognised gains and losses 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

	Notes	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Profit for the financial period		201,464	169,467
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the pension scheme	22	6,071	(24,228)
Deferred tax arising thereon	16	(2,532)	6,784
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the period		205,003	152,023

Balance sheet 28 December 2010

	Notes	28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	832,490	832,490
Tangible assets	10	164,239	166,735
Investments	11	520,495	520,565
		1,517,224	1,519,790
Current assets			
Stocks	12	186	203
Debtors	13	663,707	39,127
Cash at bank and in hand		46,713	57,586
		710,606	96,916
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,035,311)	(1,413,107)
Net current liabilities		(1,324,705)	(1,316,191)
Total assets less current habilities		192,519	203,599
Provision for liabilities	15	(11,701)	(12,569)
Net assets excluding pension liability		180,818	191,030
Pension liability	22	(22,557)	(31,070)
Net assets		158,261	159,960
Capital and reserves			
Cailed-up share capital	17,18	1,468	1,468
Share premium	18	2,505	2,505
Other reserves	18	1,089	1,089
Shares held in ultimate parent company	18	(6,262)	(7,560)
Profit and loss account	18	159,461	162,458
Shareholders' funds	18	158,261	159,960

The financial statements of William Hill Organization Limited, registered company number 278208 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on **24** March 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Mr N Cooper

Director

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

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

A cash flow statement, as required by Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 1 (Revised) has not been prepared, as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of William Hill PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain and the consolidated accounts of William Hill PLC include a cash flow statement in the form prescribed by FRS 1 (see note 24)

These financial statements present information about the individual Company and not about its group. The Company has not prepared group accounts as, in accordance with section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in Great Britain (see note 24)

Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities of £1,325m, which mainly constitute amounts owed to fellow Group undertakings, who share common directors with the Company As such, the directors are satisfied that the other Group companies, with whom these debts are held, would not demand repayment of the intercompany balance of £1,923m within 12 months, if to do so would result in the Company being unable to meet its liabilities as they fall due

Whilst current economic conditions create uncertainty over the demand for the Company's products, the directors have reviewed forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, and expect that the Company will remain profitable and cash generative and have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements

Revenue recognition and turnover

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

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

Turnover arises exclusively in the United Kingdom and from a single class of business

Acquisitions

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

Intangible fixed assets

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

The Companies Act 2006 requires goodwill and intangible assets to be amortised over a finite period. The directors consider that the Company's intangible assets have an indefinite life due to the fact that the Company is a significant operator in a well established market, the proven and sustained demand for bookmaking services, and the Company's track record of successfully renewing its betting permits and licences

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Consequently, the directors consider that to amortise these assets would not provide a true and fair view and so the financial statements depart from this specific requirement of the Companies Act 2006. If this departure from the Companies Act 2006 had not been made the profit for the financial period would have been reduced by amortisation. The amount of this amortisation cannot be quantified because of the indefinite life of these assets.

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

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold buildings

Short leasehold properties

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Plant and machinery

- 50 years

over the unexpired period of the lease

at variable rates between three and ten years

at variable rates between three and ten years

Tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

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

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

Stocks

Stocks represent stocks of consumables in stores They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme and a defined benefit scheme open to eligible employees in the Company The assets of the schemes are held and managed separately from those of the Company

For the defined contribution scheme the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

For the defined benefit scheme the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal amounts over the periods of the leases. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

Share-based payments

The Company has applied the requirements of FRS 20 'Share-based payment' from 31 December 2003 In accordance with the transition provisions included in FRS 20, its provisions have been applied to all grants after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 28 December 2005

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees and operates a number of HMRC approved Save As You Earn (SAYE) share option schemes open to all eligible employees which allow the purchase of shares at a discount. The cost to the Company of both of these share-based payments is measured at fair value at the date of grant. Fair value is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing formula. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimates, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. Where relevant, the value of the option has also been adjusted to take into account any market conditions applicable to the option.

Further descriptions of the company's share based payment plans are given in note 19

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

2. Exceptional operating items

	Note	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Write-down in carrying value of joint venture asset	(1)	-	(3,122)
Cost of acquisition of Playtech assets	(2)	-	(7,741)
Claw-back of recharged subsidiary expenses	(3)	-	(2,296)
VAT refund	(4)	5,523	
Exceptional operating income/(expense)		5,523	(13,159)

- (1) During the prior period, losses of the joint venture of £3,122,000 were charged as an exceptional cost to write down the carrying value of the entity to nil. On 10 January 2010, William Hill PLC announced the completion of Codere's purchase of William Hill's 50% stake in the Victoria Apuesta joint venture.
- (2) On 30 December 2008, the Group acquired assets, businesses and contracts comprising an affiliate marketing business, customer service operation and gaming brands and websites from Playtech Limited (details of this transaction are included within the 2008 Annual Report and Accounts of the Group) Costs incurred in the period relating to this acquisition were £7,741,000
- (3) During the prior period, an exceptional adjustment of £2,295,527 was made in respect of a claw-back of recharged expenses by a subsidiary of the Company The expenses were over-charged in prior periods
- (4) During 2010, the Company recognised £5 5m in respect of a VAT reclaim received in the period, this arose following a favourable High Court judgement. The reclaim concerned overpaid VAT on the Group's gaming machines during previous periods. Due to the size and nature of the amount, it was decided to disclose the item as exceptional. Whilst this refund has been received from HMRC, it remains subject to an appeal by HMRC, which if successful, could result in full repayment of these amounts, although the directors consider this unlikely.

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

3. Operating profit

		52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		25 500	07.000
Depreciation		25,798	27,380
Operating lease charges - Land and buildings		52,919	52,139
- Other		1,550 (713)	2,058 (1,341)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(713)	(1,541)
Fees payable to the auditor are shown below			
	Category ¹	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	-
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the			
Company's annual accounts		10	10
Tax services	3	450	
Total fees payable to Deloitte		460	246

Deloitte LLP does not provide services for the Group's pension schemes. The audit fees payable to Deloitte LLP are reviewed by the Group Audit Committee to ensure such fees are competitive. The Committee sets the policy for awarding non-audit work to the auditor and reviews the nature and extent of such work and related fees in order to ensure that independence is maintained.

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

4. Staff costs

	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Directors' remuneration was as follows.		
Directors' emoluments excluding pension contributions	1,068	1,013
Defined contribution pension payments	56	
Number of directors who:	No	No
Were members of a defined benefit scheme	1	1
Were members of a defined contribution scheme	1	<u> </u>
Exercised share options	2	2
Highest paid director:	£'000	£,000
Total emoluments excluding pension contributions	589	400
Accrued pension entitlement	31	31

The directors had shares potentially receivable under the various long term incentive plans (LTIPs) and Profit Share Plan (PSP) The terms of the LTIP and PSP are provided in the accounts of the Company's ultimate parent, William Hill PLC

N Cooper and S Lane were directors of William Hill plc during the same periods as they were directors of the Company N Cooper received emoluments of £516,651 (2009 £nil) and S Lane received emoluments of £400,510 (2009 £576,815) from William Hill plc during the period, but it is not practicable to allocate this sum between the companies of the Group and, accordingly, their remuneration is not included within the disclosures above

	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Total remuneration, including directors, was		
Wages and salaries	216,990	205,364
Social security costs	17,020	16,360
Pensions costs (note 22)	3,125	35,032
	237,135	256,756
Share based remuneration (note 19)	3,680	5,165
	240,815	261,921
Average monthly number of persons employed during the period, including	No.	No
directors, all of whom were engaged in the administration and provision of betting services	15,385	15,294

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

4. Staff costs (continued)

6.

Included in pension costs is a gain of £6,071,000 (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009 £24,228,000 loss) relating to actuarial gains and losses, which have been included in the statement of recognised gains and losses

5. Income from fixed asset investments

Interest receivable from unrelated parties

Net interest payable

	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings Income from share in associated undertaking	11,570	36,637 2,769
	11,570	39,406
Net interest payable		
,	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Interest payable on loans from Group undertakings Interest payable on finance leases Interest payable to unrelated parties	28,159 2	37,258 20 143
Interest payable to uniciated parties Interest receivable on loans to Group undertakings	(11,834)	(9,038)

(1,024)

27,359

(546)

15,792

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

7. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Current taxation		
Current period	50,587	50,704
Adjustments in respect of prior period	1,565	(6,347)
Total current taxation	52,152	44,357
Deferred taxation		
Originating and reversal of timing differences of current period	493	1,715
Adjustment in respect of prior period	761	(16)
Effect of decreased tax rate on opening liability	(875)	-
Total deferred tax charge (note 16)	379	1,699
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	52,531	46,056

The difference between the total current tax shown below and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

-	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Reconciliation to current tax charge/(credit):		
Profit before taxation	253,995	215,523
Tax at 28% (29 December 2009 28%)	71,119	60,346
Tax allowances in excess of depreciation	401	858
Permanent differences	2,292	3,009
Group relief received for no consideration	(19,221)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,565	(6,347)
Other short term timing differences	(764)	(2,475)
Non taxable income	(3,240)	(11,034)
Current tax charge for the period	52,152	44,357

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

8. Dividends paid

٠.	Dividends para		
			52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
	Equity shares		
	Interim dividend paid of £14 30 per share		
	(29 December 2009 £11 92 per share)	210,000	175,000
	The interim dividend was paid on 13 December 2010		
9.	Intangible fixed assets		
			£'000
	Cost:		
	At 29 December 2009 and 28 December 2010		832,490
	Net book value:		
	At 29 December 2009 and 28 December 2010		<u>832,490</u>

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

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost:				
At 30 December 2009	131,664	224,038	82,876	438,578
Additions	7,151	13,826	3,271	24,248
Disposals	(1,096)	(2,261)	(1,643)	(5,000)
At 28 December 2010	137,719	235,603	84,504	457,826
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 30 December 2009	61,294	143,056	67,493	271,843
Charge for period	6,235	15,977	3,586	25,798
Disposals	(874)	(1,615)	(1,565)	(4,054)
At 28 December 2010	66,655	157,418	69,514	293,587
Net book value:				
At 28 December 2010	71,064	78,185	14,990	164,239
At 29 December 2009	70,370	80,982	15,383	166,735
		28	December 29	9 December 2009 £'000
The net book value of land and buildings comprises				
Freehold			13,338	13,695
Long leasehold			3,173	3,227
Short leasehold			54,553	53,448
		_	71,064	70,370

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

11. Investments held as fixed assets

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Investment in associate £'000	Investment in joint venture £'000	Total £'000
Cost at 29 December 2009 Disposals (1)	530,920 (70)	15,939	10,895 (10,895)	557,754 (10,965)
At 28 December 2010	530,850	15,939	-	546,789
Provision at 29 December 2009 Disposals (1)	(10,355)	(15,939)	(10,895) 10,895	(37,189) 10,895
At 28 December 2010	(10,355)	(15,939)	-	(26,294)
Net book value: At 28 December 2010	520,495		<u>-</u>	520,495
At 29 December 2009	520,565	-	<u>-</u>	520,565

(1) Disposals in the period relate to the liquidation of a number of the Company's dormant subsidiaries and of the joint venture arrangement in Spain that was fully impaired in the period to 29 December 2009

In the directors' opinion the total value of the Company's investments in its subsidiaries is not less than the amounts at which they are stated in the balance sheet. The principal subsidiaries, their country of incorporation, ownership of their share capital and the nature of their trade are listed below.

Directly owned:	Country of incorporation	Proportion of all classes of issued share capital owned by the Company	Nature of trade
Willstan Racing (Ireland) Limited	Republic of Ireland	100%	Betting services
Willstan Limited	Northern Ireland	100%	Betting services
Willstan (IOM) Limited	Isle Of Man	100%	Betting services
William Hill Credit Limited	Great Britain	100%	Betting services
WHG Trading Limited	Gıbraltar	71%	Betting services
WHG (International) Limited	Gıbraltar	71%	Betting Services
WH (Ad-gency) Limited	Israel	71%	Marketing
William Hill (Malta) Limited	Malta	71%	Betting services
Eurotech Services Limited	Bulgaria	71%	Customer services

The proportion of voting rights held is the same as the proportion of shares held

The Company holds directly or indirectly 33% of the entire share capital of Lucky Choice Limited and 33% of the entire share capital of 49's Limited These companies were formed for the purpose of promoting and publicising certain numbers betting formats The investment in these companies has been stated at cost

As at 29 December 2009 the Company owned 19 5% of the ordinary share capital of Satellite Information Services (Holdings) Limited ('SIS'), a company incorporated in Great Britain A provision was made for the cost of the investment in 1999, to recognise an impairment in its carrying value

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

12. Stocks

	Raw materials and consumables	28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000 203
13.	Debtors		29 December
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade debtors	1,894	4,313
	Other debtors	12,082	5,210
	Amounts owed by fellow group companies	617,501	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	32,230	29,604
		663,707	39,127

There were no amounts falling due after more than one year (29 December 2009 £nil) The company no longer presents intercompany balances net, to reflect that the amounts will not be settled on a net basis

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow Group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation including social security Obligations under finance leases Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	6,515 1,923,379 29,060 18,585 374 24,537 32,861 2,035,311	9,812 1,324,434 28,150 18,155 506 10,679 21,371

Of the amounts within obligations under finance leases, £242,000 was due after more than one year (2009 £337,000)

15. Provision for liabilities

	28 December	29 December
1	2010	2009
	£'000	£,000
Deferred tax liability (note 16)	11,701	12,569

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

16. Deferred taxation

	28 December 2010		29 December 200	
	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000	Provided £'000	Unprovided £'000
Deferred taxation				
Accelerated capital allowances	6,288	-	6,389	-
Held over gains	7,839	-	8,384	-
Rolled over gains	-	2,957	-	3,066
Short term timing differences	(2,426)		(2,204)	
Deferred tax liability (note 15)	11,701	2,957	12,569	3,066
Deferred tax asset in pension liability (note 22)	(8,343)		(12,122)	
	3,358	2,957	447	3,066

The enacted rate of corporation tax of 27% (29 December 2009 – 28%) has been used to calculate the amount of deferred taxation. Provision has been made for all deferred tax assets and liabilities in respect of accelerated capital allowances, held over capital gains and short term timing differences, arising from transactions recognised in the financial statements of the current and previous periods

No provision has been made for the deferred tax liability of £2,957,000 (29 December 2009 - £3,066,360) in respect of capital gains rolled over into non-depreciating assets as it is the intention to retain these assets for the foreseeable future. Tax on these rolled over gains would only become payable if the assets were sold without further rollover relief

Movement in the period:

	£ 000
At 30 December 2009	447
Amount charged to profit and loss account (note 7)	379
Amount charged to statement of total recognised gains and losses (note 18)	2,532
At 28 December 2010	3,358

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

17. Called-up share capital

	28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000
Called-up, allotted and fully paid: 14,685,856 ordinary shares at 10p each 100 'B' shares of 10p each	1,468	1,468
	1,468	1,468

The 'B' shares have no voting rights and entitle the holders of the 'B' shares to receive a fixed non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 7% per annum only after holders of the ordinary shares have received dividends of £1,000 per ordinary share held. The holders are only entitled to participate in the assets of the Company on liquidation or otherwise after holders of the ordinary shares have received a return on assets of £10,000 in respect of each ordinary share held. The Company has the power and authority to purchase all or any of the 'B' shares for an aggregate consideration of £10.

18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds and statement of movement in reserves

	Called-up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Other reserves £'000	Shares held in ultimate parent company £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
At 30 December 2009	1,468	2,505	1,089	(7,560)	162,458	159,960
Profit for the financial period	-	-	-	-	201,464	201,464
Dividends paid on equity shares		-	-	-	(210,000)	(210,000)
Actuarial gain recognised in the pension scheme	-	-	-	-	6,071	6,071
Deferred tax arising thereon	-	-	-	-	(2,532)	(2,532)
Credit recognised in respect of share remuneration	-	-	-	-	3,298	3,298
Movements on reserves due to transfer of shares to recipients	-			1,298	(1,298)	
At 28 December 2010	1,468	2,505	1,089	(6,262)	159,461	158,261

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and statement of movement in reserves (continued)

Profit and loss reserve	28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000
Profit and loss account excluding pension liability Pension liability (note 22)	182,018 (22,557)	193,528 (31,070)
Profit and loss account including pension liability	159,461	162,458

19. Share based payments

The Company had the following share-based payment schemes in operation during the period, all of which will be settled by equity of the parent company

- (a) Performance Share Plans (PSP), Executive Bonus Matching Scheme (EBMS) and Long Term Incentive Plans from 2003 to 2010,
- (b) Save As You Earn share option schemes, encompassing awards made in the years from 2003 to 2010, and
- (c) Save As You Earn share option schemes granted before 7 November 2002 (2002 SAYE) encompassing an award made in 2002

Details of these schemes are provided in the Directors' Remuneration Report in the financial statements of William Hill PLC

In accordance with the transition provisions included in FRS 20, the Group has recognised an expense in respect of all grants after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 January 2005. In the context of the Group's schemes, this includes (a) PSP, LTIP, EBMS, and (b) 2003 to 2010 SAYE schemes above. The total expense recognised (excluding employers' National Insurance costs) in respect of these schemes was £3 3m in the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2010 (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009. £5 0m)

(a) Profit Share Plans (PSP), Long Term Incentive Plans (LTIP) and Executive Bonus Matching Scheme (EBMS)

The PSP and EBMS provide conditional awards of shares dependent equally on the Group's earnings per share growth and Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance over a three or four-year period as well as continued employment of the individual at the date of vesting (options are usually forfeited if the employee leaves the Group before the options vest) The LTIP provides conditional awards of shares dependant exclusively on the Group's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance over a three-year period and continued employment of the individual at the date of vesting In the case of both plans, if the options remain unexercised after a period of ten years from the date of grant, the option lapses

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

19. Share based payments (continued)

	28 December 2010 No.	29 December 2009 No.
Outstanding at beginning of the period	6,646,524	2,513,196
Granted during the period	3,324,139	4,331,670
Rights issue	-	1,037,686
Forfeited during the period	(38,490)	(992,046)
Exercised during the period	(728,057)	(243,982)
Outstanding at the end of the period	9,204,116	6,646,524
Exercisable at the end of the period	56,904	155,116

As the PSP, EBMS and LTIP are conditional awards of shares and therefore the recipients do not have to pay an exercise price, the shares have, in effect, a zero cost exercise price. The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the period was £2 01 (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009 £2 01) The options outstanding at 28 December 2010 had a remaining weighted average contractual life of 7 3 years (29 December 2009 - 6 5 years)

The inputs into the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing formula in respect of these awards were as follows

	28 December 2010	29 December 2009
Weighted average share price at date of grant	£1 75 – £2 00	£2 70
Weighted average exercise price	Nıl	Nıl
Expected volatility	35 – 38%	30%
Expected life	1 – 4 years	1 - 4 years
Risk free interest rate	12-49%	4 1%
Expected dividend yield	37-43%	5 5%

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's shares over a period matching the option life where possible and where this is not possible (due to the fact that the Group was only listed in June 2002), historical volatility has been calculated from a period commencing on 20 September 2002, being three months after the listing of the Company and ending on the date of grant. This ensures that the volatility calculation is not unduly affected by erratic price movements that arose immediately after flotation. The expected life of the option used in the model has been adjusted based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. The value of the option has also been adjusted to take into account the market conditions applicable to the option (i.e. TSR requirements) by applying a discount to the option price. This discount is calculated based on an estimate of the probability of achieving the relevant condition.

The weighted average fair value of the options granted under the PSP, LTIP and EBMS schemes at the date of grant was £1 20 per option (29 December 2009 £1 07) The expense recognised (excluding employers' national insurance costs) in respect of relevant PSP, LTIP and EBMS schemes in the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2010 was £5 2m (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009 £2 3m)

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

19. Share based payments (continued)

(b) SAYE schemes for 2003 to 2010

The SAYE Share Option Schemes, which are open to all eligible employees, are based on a three, five or seven year monthly savings contract. Options under the schemes are granted with an exercise price up to 20% below the share price when the savings contract is entered into. The options remain valid for six months beyond the end of the relevant savings contract.

	28 Dece	mber 2010 Weighted average exercise price	29 Dece	ember 2009 Weighted average exercise price
	Number	£	Number	£
Outstanding at beginning of the period	7,523,268	1 78	3,911,947	3 39
Granted during the period	1,864,922	1 60	5,217,342	1 39
Rights issue	, , , <u>-</u>	-	1,249,503	2 39
Forfeited during the period	(2,182,999)	3 10	(2,807,018)	(2 20)
Exercised during the period	(175,574)	1 28	(48,506)	(1 25)
Outstanding at the end of the period	7,029,617	1 68	7,523,268	1 78
Exercisable at the end of the period	265,066	3 44	479,789	3 10

The exercise price for the 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 SAYE schemes following the rights issue was £1 24, £2 77, £3 23, £3 25, £3 49, £1 98, £1 39 and £1 60 respectively

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the period was £1 74 (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009 £2 13) The options outstanding at 28 December 2010 had a remaining weighted average contractual life of 2 6 years (29 December 2009 – 2 6 years)

The inputs into the Black-Scholes-Merton pricing formula in respect of these options were as follows

	28 December	29 December
	2010	2009
Weighted average share price at date of grant	£2 13	£2 55
Weighted average exercise price	£1 60	£1 85
Expected volatility	35 – 37%	32%
Expected life	4 - 6 years	4 - 6 years
Risk free interest rate	4 3%	4 0%
Expected dividend yield	3 7%	6 4%
2.1p++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's shares over a period matching the option life where possible and where this is not possible (due to the fact that the Company was only listed in June 2002), historical volatility has been calculated from a period commencing on 20 September 2002, being three months after the listing of the Company and ending on the date of grant. This ensures that the volatility calculation is not unduly affected by erratic price movements that arose immediately after flotation. The expected life of the option used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

19. Share based payments (continued)

The weighted average fair value of the options granted under these SAYE schemes at the date of grant was £0 34 per option (29 December 2009 £0 70) The credit recognised in respect of relevant SAYE schemes in the 52 weeks ended 28 December 2010 was £1 9m (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009 £2 7m expense)

(c) Pre 7 November 2002 schemes

In accordance with the transition provisions included in FRS20, the Group has not recognised an expense in respect of all grants before 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 January 2005. In the context of the Group's schemes, this includes options outstanding in relation to the Executive Director Incentive Plan (EDIP) and the 2002 SAYE Share Option Scheme

	29 December 2009 Weighted average exercise price			mber 2009 Weighted average exercise price
	Number	£	Number	£
Outstanding at beginning of the period Rights issue Forfeited during the period Exercised during the period	(38,175) (38,179) (124,996)	1 27 - 1 27 1 27	843,640 363,666 - (1,044,131)	1 80 1 27 - (1 27)
Outstanding at the end of the period	-	-	163,175	1 27
Exercisable at the end of the period			163,175	1 27

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the period was £1 93 (29 December 2009 £1 72) There were no options outstanding at 28 December 2010

20. Capital commitments

The Company undertakings had capital commitments as follows

28 December	29 December
2010	2009
£,000	£'000
Contracted but not provided for 13,400	7,030

Financial commitments at 28 December 2010 reflect various contracts signed to acquire tangible fixed assets

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

21. Contingent liabilities

Bank Facilities

On 2 December 2010, the Company, jointly and severally, together with William Hill PLC, gave a guarantee in respect of the Group's obligations under a £550m revolving credit facility agreed between William Hill PLC and a syndicate of banks on that date The directors of the company consider that there is a very low probability of default on the facilities by William Hill PLC

VAT refund

In June 2010 the Company recognised a £5 5m credit following a refund of overpaid VAT from HMRC. The VAT repayment relates to our claim that the application of VAT to income from AWP machines contravened the European Union's principle of fiscal neutrality. HMRC have challenged a similar claim made by Rank plc and our claim will not be determined until the Rank case is resolved. Rank plc received a favourable judgement at the High Court in March 2009 and in April 2010 HMRC's appeal was heard at the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal did not make a judgement but referred the case to the European Court of Justice, which is due to hear the case in 2011 Should HMRC ultimately be successful in their appeal then the Group would have to repay the monies received, although the directors consider this unlikely

22. Pensions

The Company operates a number of defined contribution and defined benefit pension schemes in the United Kingdom. The respective costs of these schemes are as follows

	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Defined contribution scheme (charged to operating profit)	5,552	2,621
Defined benefit scheme (charged to operating profit)	1,744	5,383
Defined benefit scheme (charged to other finance charges) Defined benefit scheme (charged to statement of total recognised gains and	1,900	2,800
losses)	(6,071)	24,228
	3,125	35,032

Defined contribution scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all eligible employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of trustees. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The total cost charged to income in respect of the scheme represents contributions payable to this scheme by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the scheme. As at 28 December 2010, contributions of £nil (29 December 2009 £358,000) due in respect of the current reporting period had not been paid over to the scheme.

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

22. Pensions (continued)

Defined benefit scheme

The Company operates a defined benefit scheme for eligible employees, which is now closed to new members. Under the scheme, the employees are entitled to retirement benefits varying between 1 67% and 3 33% of final salary for each year of service on attainment of a retirement age of 63. No other post-retirement benefits are provided. The scheme is a funded scheme and the contribution rate for future service benefits for 2010 was 25% of members' pensionable pay. In addition, during 2010, the Company made an additional contribution of £9.4m as part of a funding plan agreed with the Trustee to remove the funding deficit disclosed at the last formal actuarial valuation at 30 September 2007. The general principles adopted by the Trustees for the purpose of this funding valuation are that the assumptions used, taken as a whole, will be sufficiently prudent for pensions already in payment to continue to be paid, and to reflect the commitments which will arise from members' accrued pensions right.

A full actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2007 and updated to 28 December 2010 by a qualified independent actuary. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method. The current triennial valuation at 30 September 2010 is ongoing

With effect from 31 March 2011, the defined benefit scheme will be closed to future accrual Employed members of this scheme will be automatically transferred into the defined contribution scheme

The major assumptions used by the actuary were

	28 December	29 December
	2010	2009
Rate of increase of salaries	4 50%	4 60%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3 50%	3 60%
Discount rate	5 50%	5 70%
Inflation assumption	3 50%	3 60%
The mortality assumption is kept under review and has been		
updated The current life expectancies for a male member		
underlying the value of the accrued habilities are	28 December	29 December
Life expectancy at age 63	2010	2009
Member currently aged 63	24 years	24 years
Member currently aged 45	25 years	25 years

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

22 Pensions (continued)

The assets in the scheme and their expected rate of return were

	28 Dec Return	ember 2010 Fair value £'000	29 De Return	cember 2009 Fair value £'000
Equities Gilts and cash Corporate bonds	6 30% 5 50% 4 30%	149,900 37,400 74,500	6 50% 5 70% 4 50%	132,000 33,300 64,860
Total fair value of assets		261,800		230,160
Present value of scheme liabilities		(292,700)		(273,352)
Deficit in scheme		(30,900)	•	(43,192)
Related deferred tax asset (note 16)		8,343		12,122
Net pension liability		(22,557))	(31,070)
Analysis of the amount charged to operating profit		_	52 week eriod ended 3 December	52 week period ended 29 December
		20	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current service cost Past service costs			5,700	4,800
Total operating charge		,	6,048	5,172
Analysis of the amount charged to other finance charge				
		•	52 week eriod ended 8 December 2010 £'000	52 week period ended 29 December 2009 £'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities			(13,400) 15,300	(9,900) 12,700
Net expense			1,900	2,800

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

22. Pensions (continued)

Analysis of the amount recognised in the Statement of total recognised gains a	nd losses (STRG)	L)
	52 week period ended 28 December 2010 £'000	-
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	(12,471) - 6,400	(22,600) (2,600) 49,428
Total loss recognised in the STRGL	(6,071)	
Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligations in the current pe	riod were as follo	ws
	28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000
At start of period	273,352	215,352

2010 £'000	2009 £'000
273,352	215,352
5,700	4,800
800	1,000
6,400	46,728
15,300	12,700
(9,200)	(7,600)
348	372
292,700	273,352
	£'000 273,352 5,700 800 6,400 15,300 (9,200) 348

Movement in the present value of scheme assets in the current period were as follows

28 December 2010 £'000	29 December 2009 £'000
230,160	189,449
13,400	9,900
14,140	14,835
12,500	22,600
800	1,000
(9,200)	(7,624)
261,800	230,160
	£'000 230,160 13,400 14,140 12,500 800 (9,200)

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

22. Pensions (continued)

History of scheme for the current and previous four periods

	52 week	52 week	52 week	53 week	52 week
	period ended				
	28 December	29 December	30 December	1 January	26 December
	2010	2009	2008	2008	2006
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Present value of benefit					
obligation	(292,700)	(273,352)	(215,352)	(232,453)	(231,781)
Fair value of scheme assets	261,800	230,160	189,449	229,202	206,713
Deficit	(30,900)	(43,192)	(25,903)	(3,251)	(25,068)
Experience adjustments on					
scheme liabilities	-	2,600	-	4,900	4,800
Percentage of scheme					
liabilities (%)	•	1%	-	2%	2%
Experience adjustments on					
scheme assets	(12,500)	(22,600)	(62,100)	(100)	13,655
Percentage of scheme assets					
(%)	5%	10%	33%	6 0%	5 7%

23. Operating lease commitments

At 28 December 2010, the Company was committed to making the following payments within one year as follows

	28 December 2010		29 December 2009	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Payments due within one year for leases which expire Within one year Between two and five years After five years	1,228 6,330 37,491	1,001 1,134	2,031 9,354 35,052	1,145 734
	45,049	2,135	46,437	1,879

24. Ultimate parent company and related party transactions

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

The parent company of the largest and smallest groups for which group accounts are prepared of which this Company is a member, is in both cases William Hill PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain. At the balance sheet date, the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party was William Hill PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain. The Company's immediate parent company and controlling entity is Will Hill Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The financial statements of William Hill PLC and Will Hill Limited for the period ended 28 December 2010 are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

During the period, the Company made purchases of £34,800,000 (52 weeks ended 29 December 2009 £32,914,000) from Satellite Information Services Limited, a subsidiary of Satellite Information Services (Holdings) Limited At 28 December 2010 the amount payable to Satellite Information Services Limited was £nil (29 December 2009 £nil)

Notes to the accounts 52 week period ended 28 December 2010

24. Ultimate parent company and related party transactions (continued)

During the period, the Company entered into transactions with other related parties as set out below

		Transactions in period £'000	Amounts owed by/(amounts owed to) related parties as of 28 December 2010 £'000
Brand charge	WHG Trading Limited	58,703	20,592
Service charge	WHG Trading Limited	3,568	-
Service charge	WHG (International) Limited	6,940	(28,489)
		Transactions in period £'000	Amounts owed by/(amounts owed to) related parties as of 29 December 2009 £'000
Brand charge	WHG Trading Limited	30,913	177
Service charge	WHG Trading Limited	1,695	177
Service charge	WHG (International) Limited	13,438	867
	WHG Services Limited		637

25. Post balance sheet events

The directors note that the Company's ultimate parent company, William Hill plc, issued the following news release on 18 March 2011

The directors do not consider that these events have any material impact on the carrying value of the Company's investment in William Hill Online companies as set out in note 11 to the accounts

[&]quot;William Hill PLC (William Hill) confirms that, following a return court hearing on Thursday 17 March, an injunction is in place preventing Playtech from selling its stake in William Hill Online. This injunction will remain in place until a further court hearing which is expected to occur in May or shortly thereafter."