Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 1996

Registered number 1833365



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of development and marketing of holiday ownership. The majority of the company's sales were to LS Promotions Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. LS Promotions Limited made subsequent sales of holiday ownership to third parties.

Business review

The results of the company are set out on page 5. The directors consider the trading results and the financial position of the company to be satisfactory.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The profit for the year retained in the company is £23,879.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Details of movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year and their interests in the ordinary shares of the company as recorded in the register of directors' share interests were as follows:

Interest at beginning and end of year

IK Ganney (chairman) RI Harrington

The interests of the directors in the share capital of the ultimate holding company, LSI Group Holdings Plc, are shown in the financial statements of that company.

Policy on payment of creditors

The company does not follow a specific policy on the payment of suppliers. It agrees payment terms with its suppliers when it enters into purchase contracts and adheres to these arrangements providing it is satisfied that the supplier has provided the goods or services in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions.

Directors' report

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

IK Ganney

Director

Pine Lake Resort

Carnforth Lancaster

LA6 1JZ

29/5-/ 1997

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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;
- 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 maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Edward VII Quay Navigation Way Ashton-on-Ribble PRESTON Lancashire PR2 2YF

Auditors' report to the members of Woodford Bridge Country Club Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

KIML

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 29 May 1997

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Note	1996 £	1995 £
Turnover	2	289,550	588,527
Cost of sales		(234,014)	(397,081)
Gross profit		55,536	191,446
Distribution costs		(75,000)	(150,062)
Administrative expenses		(39,823)	(30,643)
Other operating income	3	80,921	82,834
Operating profit		21,634	93,575
Interest receivable and similar income	4	_	5,884
Interest payable and similar charges	5	-	(18)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	21,634	99,441
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	2,245	(32,555)
Retained profit for the financial year		23,879	66,886
Retained loss brought forward	-	(40,819)	(107,705)
Retained loss carried forward		(16,940)	(40,819)
			

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 1996

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the current and prior year.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 1996

W. 01 200011001 1770	Note	1996			1995
	Trote	£	£	£	1993 £
Fixed assets		_	_	-	~
Tangible assets	7		-		-
Current assets					
Stocks	8	251,654		456,797	
Debtors	9	135,354		119,965	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		154	
		387,009		576,916	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	10	(403,947)		(617,733)	
Net current liabilities			(16,938)		(40,817)
Net liabilities			(16,938)		(40,817)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Profit and loss account			(16,940)		(40,819)
Equity shareholders funds			(16,938)		(40,817)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29/5 / 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

IK Ganney

Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 1996

for the year ended 31 December 1990	1996	1995
	£	£
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	23,879 (40,817)	66,886 (107,703)
Closing shareholders' funds	(16,938)	(40,817)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of LSI Group Holdings Plc, and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 5 years Computer equipment - 3 years

Stocks

Timeshare stocks comprise the cost of unsold periods in timeshare accommodation and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present condition.

Leases

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

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.

Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8, paragraph 3(c), and have not disclosed related party transactions with parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings.

2 - Analysis of turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to sales and provision of services within the UK.

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

		1996 £	1995 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	T.	L
	after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Audit	1,550	1,650
	Other services	1,750	
	Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		640
	payable under operating leases	68	642
	Other income relates mainly to rental income.		
4	Interest receivable and similar income		
		1996	1995
		£	£
	Bank interest	-	5,884
	<u>-</u>		
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		1996	1995
		£	£
_	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans		
	wholly repayable within five years	<u> </u>	18

Notes (continued)

6	Taxation			
			1996 £	1995 £
	UK corporation tax at 33% (1995: 33%) on the pro-	ofit for		
	the year on ordinary activities Adjustment relating to an earlier year		6,461 (8,706)	32,555
			(2,245)	32,555
7	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At beginning and end of year	64,395	18,432	82,827
	Depreciation and diminution in value At beginning and end of year	64,395	18,432	82,827
	Net book value At 31 December 1996	-		-
	At 31 December 1995	-		
8	Stocks			
			1996 £	1995 £
	Unsold timeshare periods		251,654	456,797
9	Debtors			
			1996	1995
			Due	Due
			within	within
	*		one year £	one year £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		135,354	119,965
	The amounts owed by group undertakings compre Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	rise	135,354	119,965

Notes (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1996 £	1995 £
Bank overdrafts	2,545	77,434
Amounts owed to group undertakings ,	392,441	506,094
Corporation tax	6,461	32,555
Accruals and deferred income	2,500	1,650
	403,947	617,733
The amounts owed to group undertakings comprise: Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	392,441	506,094

The bank overdraft is part of a group composite account agreement allowing set off with bank deposits held by fellow subsidiary companies.

11 Called up share capital

	1996 £	1995
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
·		
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

12 Contingent liabilities

The company is a member of a group VAT registration and is jointly and severally liable for any debts due by members of the registration. At 31 December 1996 the total group liability amounted to £273,000 (1995: £106,286).

The Spanish direct and indirect tax authorities have not yet established a clear regime as regards holiday ownership operations. In common with the holiday ownership industry in general the company recognise this to be a situation which needs to be clarified in due course. While the uncertainty surrounding this area could potentially result in there being an exposure to taxation in Spain, the directors consider that any such liability would be mitigated by other relevant taxation factors. Due to the nature of the uncertainty, the directors do not consider it practicable to make an estimate of the potential financial effect.

13 Ultimate parent company

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by LSI Group Holdings Plc a company registered in England. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered office at Pine Lake Resort, Carnforth, Lancaster, LA6 1JZ.