Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 1995

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 1995.

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 £66,886.

Significant changes in fixed assets

Details of movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 8 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.



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

5 June 1996

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 12.

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 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KIML

KPMG

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

J June 1996



Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Note	1995 £	1994 £
Turnover	2	588,527	807,637
Cost of sales		(397,081)	(535,933)
Gross profit		191,446	271,704
Distribution costs		(150,062)	(300,106)
Administrative expenses		(30,643)	(90,980)
Other operating income	3	82,834	1,854
Operating profit/(loss)		93,575	(117,528)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	5,884	10,451
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(18)	(3,574)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3-4	99,441	(110,651)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(32,555)	(138,895)
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year		66,886	(249,546)
Retained (loss)/profit brought forward		(107,705)	141,841
Retained loss carried forward		(40,819)	(107,705)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 1995

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



Balance sheet

at 31 December 1995

at 31 December 1993	Note		1995		1994
	11016	£	£	£	199 4 £
Fixed assets		~	•	~	~
Tangible assets	8		-		-
Current assets					
Stocks	9	456,797		156,744	
Debtors	10	119,965		719,333	
Cash at bank and in hand		154		460,123	
		576,916		1,336,200	
Creditors: amounts falling		·			
due within one year	11	(617,733)		(1,443,903)	
Net current liabilities		-	(40,817)	 	(107,703)
Net liabilities			(40,817)		(107,703)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Profit and loss account			(40,819)		(107,705)
Equity shareholders funds			(40,817)		(107,703)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 5 500 e 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

IK Ganney Director

KPMG

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 1995

for the year ended 31 December 1993	199 5 £	1994 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	66,886 (107,703)	(249,546) 141,843
Closing shareholders' funds	(40,817)	(107,703)

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 financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which presupposes the continued support of the parent undertaking.

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.

Turnover

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



Notes (continued)

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

	1995	1994
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	£	£
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	1,650	1,500
Depreciation and other amounts written		
off tangible fixed assets:		
Owned	•	12,197
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals		
payable under operating leases	642	5,875
Other income relates mainly to rental income.		

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (excluding directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	1995	1994
Administration	-	-
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1995	1994
	£	£
Wages and salaries	•	-
Social security costs	•	•
	-	

Neither director received any remuneration from the company during the current or prior year.



Notes (continued)

5	Interest receivable and similar income			
			1995 £	1994 £
	Bank interest		5,884	10,451
6	Interest payable and similar charges			
			1995	1994
			£	£
	On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years		18	•
	On overdue taxation		-	3,574
			18	3,574
			,	
7	Taxation			
			1995 £	1994 £
			*	
	UK corporation tax at 33% (1994: 33%) on the pr the year on ordinary activities	out for	32,555	-
	Adjustment relating to an earlier year		-	138,895
			32,555	138,895
8	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 1995	-	-	
	At 31 December 1994			
				



Notes (continued)

9	Stocks		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Unsold timeshare periods	456,797	156,744
10	Debtors		
		1995	1994
		Due	Due
		within	within
		one year	one year
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	119,965	668,090
	Other debtors	-	51,243
		119,965	719,333
	The amounts owed by group undertakings comprise		
	Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	119,965	668,090
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	77,434	76,736
	Trade creditors	-	5,510
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	506,094	1,358,111
	Corporation tax	32,555	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,650	3,546
		617,733	1,443,903
	The amounts owed to group undertakings comprise:	*************************************	
	Parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	506,094	1,358,111
			

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



Notes (continued)

12 Called up share capital

	1995	1994
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

13 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 1995 the total group liability amounted to £106,286 (1994: £44,278).

14 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.

