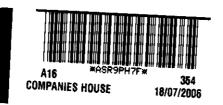
RAL Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Registered number 1940045 31 December 2005



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Company Information

Directors

NS Harding AJ Hall L Brydon

Company Secretary

SC Fadil, FCIS 20 Black Friars Lane London EC4V 6RW

Registered Office

Silbury Court 368 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2AF

Principal Solicitors

Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw LLP 11 Pilgrim Street London EC4V 6RW

Joelson Wilson & Co 70 New Cavendish Street London W1G 8AT

Principal Bankers

Bank of Scotland 249 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1NA

Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc Altius House One North Fourth Street Milton Keynes MK9 1NE

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of licensed premises for licensed gaming centres and the operation of prize bingo.

Business review

The results for the year are set out on page 6. On 1 June 2005 Talarius plc acquired the entire share capital of RAL Holdings Limited (the ultimate parent company of RAL Limited).

On 31 December 2005 the trade and net assets of RAL Services Limited, RAL Machines Limited, Leisure Promotions Limited and In To Save Limited were transferred into RAL Limited at their net book value.

Proposed dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004:£ nil).

Directors and Directors' interests

The Directors who held office during the year were:

NS Harding

AJ Hall

(appointed 6 September 2005)

L Brydon

None of the Directors had an interest in the ordinary shares of the Company. The interests of NS Harding and AJ Hall in the ordinary shares of Group companies are disclosed in the Directors' Report of the ultimate parent company.

According to the register of Directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in the Company or any other Group company were granted to any of the other Directors or their immediate families during the financial year.

Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc have expressed their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

6# Juny 2006

On behalf of the Board

NS Harding Director Silbury Court 368 Silbury Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2AF

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its 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.



KPMG Audit Plc

Altius House 1 North Fourth Street Central Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire MK9 1NE

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of RAL Limited

We have audited the financial statements of RAL Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 not 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 Auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, of 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 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 appropriated 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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of RAL Limited

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

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6 July 2006

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2005

0003	2004 £000
25,150 (4,174)	17,978 (1,796)
20,976 (14,759)	16,182 (10,274)
6,217	5,908
8,326 (121) (1,154) (834)	6,128 (121) (99)
6,217	5,908
211 (22)	179 (52)
6,406 543	6,035
6,949	6,065
	25,150 (4,174) 20,976 (14,759) 6,217 8,326 (121) (1,154) (834) 6,217 211 (22) 6,406 543

There were no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding year other than those passing through the profit and loss account. All results relate to continuing operations.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2005

	Note	20	05	20	004
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets	o.		1.721		1.750
Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 10		1,631 18,091		1,752 8,629
Investment	11		10,071		0,029
			19,722		10,381
Current assets			17,722		10,501
Stocks	12	247		165	
Debtors	13	42,420		21,388	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,052		218	
		47,719		21,771	
Curditary analysis falling dua within analysis	14	(29,006)		(1.472)	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(29,000)		(1,473)	
Net current assets			18,713	•••	20,298
Total assets less current liabilities			38,435		30,679
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(4,498)		(4,498)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16		(2,242)		(1,435)
Net assets			31,695		24,746
Capital and reserves			<u> </u>		
Called up share capital	17		5,000		5,000
Revaluation reserve	18		1,674		1,674
Profit and loss account	18		25,021		18,072
Equity Shareholders' funds	19		31,695		24,746

These financial statements were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf on

NS Harding Director

6# Jun 2006

AJ Hall Director

Notes to 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 (FRS 18).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets. The Company has applied the transitional rules contained in Financial Reporting Standard 15 to retain previous valuations as the basis on which certain of these assets are held.

The company is exempt by virtue of S228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the ultimate Parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As the Company is controlled by Talarius plc, its ultimate parent Company, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group. The consolidated financial statements of Talarius plc, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 21.

Restatement of 2004 comparatives

Following the acquisition of RAL Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiary undertakings by Talarius Plc the directors of the Group have reviewed the classification of certain items of expenditure in the profit & loss account. As a result of this review certain expenses that were previously shown in cost of sales are now shown as administrative expenses as the directors consider that this reclassification better reflects the nature of the expenditure. The 2004 profit and loss account has been restated accordingly.

Goodwill

Businesses acquired during the year are included in the Company's profit and loss account from their effective dates of acquisition.

On the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the assets and liabilities acquired. Until 27 December 1997, where the cost of the acquisition exceeded the fair value of the separable net assets acquired, the difference was treated as goodwill and written off directly to reserves in the year of acquisition. It will be included in the calculation of profit or loss on disposal of the business to which it relates.

With effect from 28 December 1997, Goodwill arising on acquisitions has been capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over twenty years. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Freehold buildings

2% per annum

Leasehold buildings

over the life of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - 10% per annum
Plant and equipment - 10-25% per annum

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Where the need for a write down of assets is identified, provision is made for the resulting impairment loss.

As disclosed in note 10, assets with an acquisition cost of less than £500 have been fully written off in the year. As a result, the profit and loss account has been charged with accelerated depreciation of £900,000.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Provisions

A provision is recognised as a liability when the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event and it is expected that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the transfer can be made. A provision is maintained in respect of vacant leasehold properties to take account of the net present value of residual lease commitments over the remaining term of the lease, and of the rental income receivable. Cash flows are discounted using an appropriate risk free rate of return.

As disclosed in note 16, the provision for vacant leasehold properties is reduced by rental income receivable only when a sublet contract is in place. In prior years, the provision included actual and expected rental income. The change in estimate has resulted in an additional charge to the profit and loss account of £834,000.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for slow moving or obsolete items where appropriate.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, in accordance with FRS 19.

Turnover

Turnover represents receipts from the provision of licensed premises for use as licensed gaming centres, and the operation of prize bingo in the British Isles, excluding value added tax.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)	2000	1000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fee	72	18
Other services	-	11
Depreciation and other amounts written off owned tangible fixed assets:	2,131	1,131
Amortisation of goodwill	121	121
Operating lease payments		
Properties	5,185	4,907
Other	4	10
Rents receivable	(438)	(441)
Impairment provision		
Tangible fixed assets	254	99

3 Remuneration of Directors

The Directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company during the year (2004: £nil)

4 Staff numbers and costs

All staff services were provided by RAL Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking. Accordingly, the Company had no full or part-time employees, other than it's Directors who were non-executive, during the year.

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Bank interest	194	178
	Other interest	17	1
		211	179
			<u></u>
6	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2005	2004
		€000	£000
	On bank loans and overdrafts	12	2
	Other interest	-	1
	Discounted provisions - unwinding of discount	-	49
	Finance lease charges	10	-
		22	52
			·

7 Taxation

	2005 £000	2004 £000
UK corporation tax		
Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4	2
Adjustificates in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax	4	2
Deferred tax (see note 13)		
Other timing differences	(547)	(32)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(543)	(30)
		

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2004: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2004: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,406	6,035
Current tax at 30%	1,922	1,811
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	256	199
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	380 -	(71)
Group relief of tax losses	(2,552)	(1,924)
Other short term timing differences	(2)	(15)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	2
Total current tax charge (see above)	<u> 4</u>	

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
At beginning and end of year	2,536
Amortisation	
At beginning of year	784
Charge for year	121
At end of year	905
Net book value	
At 31 December 2005	1,631
	<u></u>
At 1 January 2005	1,752
•	

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the assets acquired in respect of acquisitions of existing sites.

9 Acquisitions

On 31 December 2005, the Company acquired the trade and net assets of certain of its fellow subsidiary undertakings: RAL Services Limited ('Services'), RAL Machines Limited ('Machines') and on 1 August 2005 those of Leisure Promotions Limited ('LP') and In-To-Save Limited ('ITS').

A table of book and fair values of assets and liabilities acquired is presented below:

Book and fair values	Services £000	Machines £000	LP/ITS £000	Total £000
Tangible fixed assets	391	-	5,511	5,902
Stock	26	-	92	118
Debtors	2,047	9,403	1,283	12,733
Creditors	(5,079)	(9,644)	(3,164)	(17,887)
Deferred tax	5 3	-	(224)	(171)
Current tax	4	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	(59)	(59)
				
Total net assets/(liabilities)	(2,562)	(241)	3,439	636
				
Consideration:				
Inter-company (receivable)/payable	(2,562)	(241)	3,439	636
		 _		
Goodwill arising	-	-	-	-
				==:===

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings Short			
	Freehold £000	leasehold £000	equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			4000	
At beginning of year	3,203	6,353	12,899	22,455
Additions	-,	11	7,138	7,149
Disposals	-	_	(1,373)	(1,373)
Acquisitions (see note 9)	1,820	726	7,578	10,124
	<u></u>			
At end of year	5,023	7,090	26,242	38,355
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	490	4,258	9,078	13,826
Charge for year	42	393	1,696	2,131
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(169)	(169)
Impairment provision	18	(44)	280	254
Acquisitions (see note 9)	111	203	3,908	4,222
				
At end of year	661	4,810	14,793	20,264
			=	
Net book value				
At 31 December 2005	4,362	2,280	11,449	18,091
	=			
At 1 January 2005	2,713	2,095	3,821	8,629

Following the acquisition of RAL Holdings Ltd. and its subsidiary undertakings by Talarius Plc, the depreciation charge for the year includes an accelerated charge of £900,000 in respect of items with an acquisition cost of less than £500.

The properties were revalued by the Directors on 29 November 1996. This was based on a review of the trading results of the sites since the valuation at 31 December 1992 made by Knight Frank Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of open market value for existing use and assumed where applicable the continued benefit of licences and permits. The following information relates to assets carried at revalued amounts which have been retained under the transitional provisions set out in FRS 15 Tangible fixed assets.

	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Land and buildings		
Historical cost of revalued assets	1,548	1,548
Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	(382)	(362)
Historical cost net book value	1,166	1,186
		

10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Other tangible fixed assets, including additions subsequent to the revaluation of land and buildings, are included at cost. The gross book value of freehold land and buildings includes £1,056,000 (2004: £1,056,000) of non depreciable assets.

The Company had no commitments in respect of capital expenditure at the end of the financial year (2004: £nil).

11 Fixed asset investment

Fixed asset investment comprises ordinary shares in a fellow subsidiary undertaking as follows:

	Cost and net book value At beginning and end of year		1
			
12	Stocks		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Gift vouchers and promotional stocks	247	165

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the carrying value stated above.

13 Debtors

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by Group undertakings	291 38,911	82 19,421
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset	3 2,705 510	16 1,735 134
	42,420	21,388
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:	2005 £000	2004 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances Other timing differences Net deferred tax liability acquired (see note 9)	674 7 (171)	117 17 -
Deferred tax asset	510	134

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Bank overdrafts	940	-
	Trade creditors	2,375	572
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings	21,105	362
	Taxation and social security	1,470	167
	Other creditors	938	17
	Accruals and deferred income	2,085	355
	Finance leases	93	-
		29,006	1,473
			
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings	4,498	4,498
			

16 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Vacant lease
•	commitments
	and
	dilapidations
	£000£
At beginning of year	1,435
Utilised during year	(284)
Charge for the year	983
On acquisition	59
Unwinding of discounted amount	49
At end of year	2,242

A discount rate of 6% was used in estimating the present value of the net cash outflows associated with the provision for vacant leases.

16 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

The Directors have revised their estimation of the vacant lease properties provision in that rental income from vacant properties is only included when a sublet contract is in place. In prior years the provision was reduced by actual and expected rental income. The change in estimate was a result of additional information available with regards to properties becoming vacant during the year as well as better information on rental income received in respect of prior years.

The change in estimate resulted in an additional charge to the Profit and Loss account of £834,000.

17 Called up share capital

	2005	2004
	€000	£000
Authorised		
Equity: 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
- 4 333 -	,	,
		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity: 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 cach	5,000	5,000
— 4 ,	-,	• • • •
		

18 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year Retained profit for the year	1,674	18,072 6,949
At end of year	1,674	25,021

The cumulative amount of positive goodwill resulting from acquisitions in earlier financial years which has been written off is £24,891,000 (2004: £24,891,000).

19 Equity Shareholders' funds

	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	6,949	6,065
Opening Shareholders' funds	24,746	18,681
		
Closing Shareholders' funds	31,695	24,746

20 Lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating lease rentals are:

	2005		2004	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	257	28	369	10
In the second to fifth years inclusive	901	86	626	-
Over five years	4,369	-	3,724	-
				
	5,527	114	4,719	10
	====			

21 Ultimate parent company

The Company is controlled by its ultimate Parent company Talarius plc. The consolidated accounts of Talarius plc are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office, 20 Black Friars Lane, London, EC4V 6HD.