RAL LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P Harvey

K Wilson (previously Carpenter)

Secretary K Wilson (previously Carpenter)

Company number 01940045

Registered office Birch House

Woodlands Business Park

Linford Wood West Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire

England MK14 6EW

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Exchange House, Central Business Exchange

Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 2DF

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland

501 Silbury Boulevard Saxon Gate East Milton Keynes MK9 3ER

Solicitors Maitland Walker Solicitors

19 Imperial Square

Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 1QZ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 9 June 2012

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the provision and operation of licensed premises for licensed gaming centres

The Directors consider that sales and EBITDA are the key performance indicators of the business. Sales for the year to 9 June 2012 decreased by 1.5% to £42m (Year ended 11 June 2011 £43m), EBITDA also decreased in the year to £5m (Year ended 11 June 2011 £6m) reflecting the impact from reduced sales and the one off costs of an internal operating structure review of RAL Limited, carned out during FY 2012. The ongoing subdued UK economy continues to hamper efforts to grow in the short term.

RAL Limited achieved modest like for like gross sales growth (before the impact of VAT, which impacted net sales year on year due to the VAT rate increase in FY 2011) in contrast to the conditions in the overall UK economy, which have declined into a double dip recession, gives an indication that the trading AGC business remains relatively resilient and continues to trend towards a sustainable recovery

The Maxgaming Maxsys monitoring system is now operational across all venues in the estate. The system provides fast and reliable information enabling improved capability to monitor the performance of venues enabling more proactive and effective venue management. This will be an important tool in driving the future of the business as the UK economy eventually begins its recovery (see note 7).

We look forward into 2013 with renewed optimism, with new opportunities such as successfully obtaining the contract to operate the Arcade facilities within the Extra Motorway Service Areas (MSAs). This contract covers seven such venues. All seven have commenced operating and have started to trade with positive results in FY 2013, in line with management's expectations. This opportunity compliments and strengthens our current base business, utilising our existing expertise in machine management.

RAL Limited's current operating model will be impacted from 1st February 2013, with a change in the tax legislation impacting the business. The introduction of Machine Gaming Duty (MGD) and the removal of Amusement Licence Duty will impact the profitability levels of the company. Management have reviewed the potential impact of the changes and despite no longer being able to reclaim VAT on purchases incurred within the business, it should provide a positive outcome for RAL Limited over the medium term.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend

Directors

The following directors have held office since 12 June 2011

P Harvey

K Wilson (previously Carpenter)

G Holburt

(Resigned 18 November 2011)

M Taylor

(Resigned 30 September 2011)

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests

Information of matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance

A bonus scheme is in place which encourages employees to take active involvement in the performance of the company. The Directors endeavour to keep the rewards for all employees up to date and competitive in the market place.

Disabled persons

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Creditor payment policy

The Company does not follow any standard or code on payment practice. Its policy is to ensure that terms of payment specified and agreed with the suppliers are not exceeded. Creditors days based on year end trade creditors was 34 days (Year ended 11 June 2011 54 days).

Financial Risk Management

The Company is not exposed to credit risk, price risk, securities risk or foreign exchange risk due to the nature of the business. The Company is also not exposed to any significant interest rate risk since the only interest bearing balance is the trading bank account.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

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 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 judgements and accounting 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,
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the board

K Wilson (previously Carpenter)

Secretary

7 November 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of RAL Limited for the year ended 9 June 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages 1 - 3, 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

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 9 June 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF RAL LIMITED

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

Mr Paul Norbury (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

7 November 2012

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Exchange House, Central Business Exchange Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 2DF

RAL LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

		Year ended	Year ended
	Notes	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Turnover		42,189	42,824
Cost of sales		(7,597)	(7,499)
Gross profit		34,592	35,325
Administrative expenses		(36,478)	(35,408)
Operating loss	2	(1,886)	(83)
Exceptional - profit / loss on sale of tangible a	assets	13	90
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before	interest	(1,873)	7
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3 4	(131)	5 (166)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	n	(2,001)	(154)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	(198)	(111)
Loss for the year	15	(2,199)	(265)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 9 JUNE 2012

		09/	06/2012	11/0	6/2011
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6		1,943		2,226
Tangible assets Investments	7 8		18,760		21,630
	•				
			20,703		23,856
Current assets Stocks	9	140		112	
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	9 10	140 9,317		9,875	
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year		3,357		3,587	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,299		7,412	
One distance and accounts falling days within a consequence	44	18,113		20,986	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(19,822)		(22,311)	
Net current liabilities			(1,709)		(1,325)
Total assets less current liabilities			18,994		22,531
Total assets less current habilities			10,994		42,031
Provisions for liabilities	12		(1,752)		(3,090)
Net assets			17.242		10.444
Net assets			17,242 =====		19,441
Capital and reserves			5.000		5.000
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	14 15		5,000 560		5,000 560
Profit and loss account	15 15		11,682		13,881
Shareholders' funds	16		17,242		19,441

The financial statements on page 6 to 20 were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf on 7 November 2012

P Harvey **Director**

Company Registration No 01940045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

As the Company is wholly owned by Tatts Group Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Group The consolidated financial statements of Tatts Group Limited, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 22

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 percent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group

12 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

Turnover is recorded as the customer stake less cash prizes at the point the customer places their stake All turnover relates to the UK

1.3 Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arises on the acquisition of businesses. The cost of the goodwill is recorded as the excess of the consideration together with any incidental costs of acquisition over the fair value of the net assets or liabilities acquired. Purchased goodwill is amortised over a period of about 20 years, being the directors' estimate of the useful economic life.

The Directors review the carrying value of intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

Freehold Land and buildings

50 years

Leasehold Land and buildings

Over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery

10-50% per annum

Computer Equipment

14-67% per annum

Fixtures, Fittings and equipment

5-50% per annum

Motor Vehicles

25% per annum

Assets under the course of construction

Nil

No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold land

1.5 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

16 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events 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

A net deferred tax asset is recognised 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 against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

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 discounted basis to reflect the time value of money over the period between the balance sheet date and the dates on which it is estimated that the underlying timing differences will reverse

1.9 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 to a maximum period of 10 years, net of any rental income receivable Cash flows are discounted using an appropriate risk free rate of return

Provisions for end of lease dilapidation obligations are provided to the best estimate of the cost expected to be incurred

1.10 Dividends

Dividends approved and paid during the period are presented as deductions to Shareholdersifunds Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

1 11 Rents Receivable

Rents receivable represents rental receipts in respect of property, excluding value added tax. Rents are recognised on an accruals basis, within administration expenses. Rental income is a Company strategy to reduce its costs by subletting vacant properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

2	Operating loss	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
	Operating loss is stated after charging		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	283	178
	Depreciation of tangible assets	6,261	5,563
	Operating lease rentals		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	- Plant and machinery	289	269
	- Other assets	6,835	6,976
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	financial statements	83	84
			
3	Interest receivable and similar income	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
	Bank interest	2	5
	Other interest	2	5
	Other meres		
		2	5
		===	
4	Interest payable	09/06/2012	11/06/2011
•		£000	£000
	Other interest	6	-
	Unwinding of discounts on onerous lease provision (see note 12)	125	166
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

Tax on loss on ordinary activities	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Domestic current year tax		
U K corporation tax	(32)	-
Total current tax	<u>(32)</u>	
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(721)	(295)
Movement in deferred tax discount	286	(14)
Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior periods	221 444	(19) 439
Effects of changes in tax rates and laws		439
	230	111
	198	111
	===	
Factors affecting the tax credit for the year		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,001)	(154) ====
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 25 59% (11 June 2011 - 27 59%)	(512)	(42)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	773	567
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances for year	748	1,084
Impact of rate difference between deferred and current tax	48	18
Standard timing differences	-	(3)
Losses utilised	(27)	(787)
Adjustment to current tax charge in respect of prior years	(32)	-
Group relief not paid for	(1,030)	(837)
	480	42
Current tax credit for the year	(32)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

5 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

(Continued)

Coodwall

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the March 2012 UK Budget Statement. A resolution passed by Parliament on 26 March 2012 reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 26% to 24% from 1 April 2012. The rate reduction from 26% to 24% from 1 April 2012 has been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore is included in these financial statements.

Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013 is included in the Finance Act 2012 which was substantially enacted on 3 July 2012. A further reduction to the main rate is also proposed to reduce the rate to 22% from 1 April 2014. None of these rate reductions had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore are not included in these financial statements.

The effect of the changes included in the Finance Act 2012 substantially enacted on 3 July 2012 would be to reduce the deferred tax asset provided at the balance sheet date by £140k. This £140k decrease in the deferred tax asset would decrease profit by £140k. This decrease in the deferred tax asset is due to the reduction in the corporation tax rate from 24 per cent to 23 per cent with effect from 1 April 2013.

The proposed reduction of the main rate of corporation tax to 22% from 1 April 2014 is expected to be enacted separately. The overall effect of the further change, if it applied to the deferred tax balance at the balance sheet date, would be to further reduce the deferred tax asset by an additional £140k.

6 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£000
Cost	
At 12 June 2011 & at 9 June 2012	4,841
Accumulated amortisation	
At 12 June 2011	2,615
Charge for the year	283
At 9 June 2012	2,898
	<u>.</u>
Net book value	
At 9 June 2012	1,943
At 11 June 2011	2,226
	====

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the assets acquired in respect of acquisitions of existing sites. Goodwill arising is amortised over a period of 20 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

7 Tangible fixed assets

1	Freehold Land and buildings	Leasehold Land and buildings	Plant and machinery F	Fixtures, ittings and equipment		Assets under the course of nstruction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation							
At 12 June 2011	3,964	10,848	20,861	27,474	9	3,618	66,774
Transfers	-	-	-	3,993	-	(3,993)	
Additions	-	-	2,454	130	-	853	3,437
Disposals		(118)	(898)	(96)	(9)		(1,121)
At 9 June 2012	3,964	10,730	22,417	31,501		478	69,090
Accumulated depreciation	1						
At 12 June 2011	(555)	(8,692)	(15,818)	(20,070)	(9)	-	(45,144)
On disposals	-	118	852	96	9	-	1,075
Charge for the year	(64)	(357)	(3,121)	(2,719)			(6,261)
At 9 June 2012	(619)	(8,931)	(18,087)	(22,693)			(50,330)
Net book value							
At 9 June 2012	3,345	1,799	4,330	8,808		478	18,760
At 11 June 2011	3,409	2,156	5,043	7,404		3,618	21,630

Venue refurbishments are held as assets under the course of construction and are transferred to the relevant asset category once the project has been completed. The assets are not depreciated until they are transferred from assets under the course of construction.

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 FRS15 Tangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

Comparable historical cost for the land and buildings included at valuation	
Cost	£000
At 12 June 2011 & at 9 June 2012	
At 12 Julie 2011 & at 9 Julie 2012	709
Depreciation based on cost	
At 12 June 2011	(237)
Charge for the year	(14)
At 9 June 2012	(251)
Net book value	
At 9 June 2012	458
At 11 June 2011	472

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 £1,025,500 (Year ended 11 June 2011 £1,025,500) of non depreciable assets.

8 Fixed asset investments

Cost At 12 June 2011 & at 9	£000£
June 2012	1
Net book value	
At 9 June 2012	1
	====

Fixed asset investments comprises issued Ordinary share (one share at £1 00) in fellow subsidiary undertaking RAL (Channel Islands) Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

9	Stocks	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
	Gift vouchers and promotional stocks	140	112

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

Debtors	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Trade debtors	3	2
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	7,406	7,389
Other debtors	4	14
Prepayments and accrued income	1,904	2,470
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	3,357	3,587
	12,674	13,462
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset (see note 12) \$\frac{\partial \text{f000}}{2}\$

Amounts falling due after more than one year and included in the debtors above are

	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Other debtors	3,357	3,587

The amounts owed by Group undertakings are repayable on demand and non-interest bearing

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Trade creditors	2,092	3,631
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	14,497	14,311
Taxes and social security costs	1,740	1,517
Other creditors	255	372
Accruals and deferred income	1,238	2,480
	19,822	22,311
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Taxes and social security costs Other creditors	Trade creditors 2,092 Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings 14,497 Taxes and social security costs 1,740 Other creditors 255 Accruals and deferred income 1,238

The amounts owed to Group undertakings are repayable on demand, non-interest bearing and are not secured on the assets of the Company

No amounts included within creditors are secured on the assets of the Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

12	Provisions for liabilities			
		Onerous Dilapidations Lease		Total
		£000	£000	0003
	Balance at 12 June 2011	1,783	1,307	3,090
	Utilised during the year	(526)	(369)	(895)
	Charge for the year	`184 ´	` -	`184 [´]
	Release of provision	(259)	(493)	(752)
	Unwinding of discounted amount	125	· -	125
	Balance at 9 June 2012	1,307	445	1,752

Provision for dilapidations are made for the estimated cost of restoring leasehold properties to their contractual condition. The provision that was released during the year was due to work on our National Leisure Limited venues being completed at a lower cost than expected. The amount provided in respect of dilapidations has not been discounted.

A provision is maintained for the contractual costs of vacant leasehold properties. The provision is over the remaining lease period or shorter in the case of long leasehold properties where management believe they can either sublet or exit the lease. A discount rate of 6% is used in estimating the present value of the net cash outflows associated with the provision for vacant leases. The provision will be utilised over the next 1 to 9 years.

The vacant lease provision released during the year was in respect of two leasehold properties which were sublet. The full provision held in respect of these properties has not been released as the sublet terms only partially mitigate the company's liability.

The deferred tax asset (included in debtors, note 10) is made up as follows:

		00/00/0040
		09/06/2012 £000
Balance at 12 June 2011 Profit and loss account		(3,587) 230
Balance at 9 June 2012		(3,357)
	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances Other timing differences Tax losses available	(5,737) (27) (291)	(5,577) (93) (329)
Discount	(6,055) 2,698	(5,999) 2,412
Discounted asset for deferred taxation	(3,357)	(3,587) ===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

Closing shareholders' funds

13	Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments		
	Defined contribution		
		09/06/2013 £00	
	Contributions payable by the company for the year Contributions payable to the fund at the year end and included in creditors	23 (8	
14	Called up share capital	09/06/201: £00	
	Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,00	5,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,00	5,000
15	Statement of movements on profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£000	£000
	Balance at 12 June 2011 Loss for the year	560	13,881 (2,199)
	Balance at 9 June 2012	560	11,682
16	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	09/06/201 £00	
	Loss for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(2,19 19,44	

17,242

19,441

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

17 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability has arisen in respect of a counter claim following a European Court of Justice case (Linneweber)

HMRC have sought to challenge the treatment of certain \$16 machines and reclassify them as "subject to VAT" and a higher rate of machine licence duty. Previously HMRC had given rulings to British Amusement Catering Trade Association (BACTA) that these machines were exempt from Value Added Tax and subject to Amusement Machine Licence Duty (AMLD) band A (£250 per machine).

The contingent liability is approximately £5m. Based on professional advice received the Directors believe that it is probable that the amount will not be payable

18 Financial commitments

At 9 June 2012 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 9 June 2013

		Land and b	uildings	Othe	er
		09/06/2012	11/06/2011	09/06/2012	11/06/2011
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Operating leases which expire				
	Within one year	549	525	29	76
	Between two and five years	2,587	2,432	573	274
	In over five years	4,137	4,316	-	-
					
		7,273	7,273	602	350
					
19	Capital commitments			09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
	At 9 June 2012 the company had no capital commitments				
	Contracted for but not provided in the final	ancial statements			100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

20	Directors' remuneration	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
	Aggregate emoluments	517	604
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	59	66
	Compensation for loss of office	96	-
		672	670

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (11 June 2011 - 4)

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director

	09/06/2012 £000	11/06/2011 £000
Aggregate emoluments	243	225
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	37	37

21 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was

	09/06/2012 Number	11/06/2011 Number
Operating	887	817
Administration	95	93
		
	982	910
		===
Employment costs	09/06/2012	11/06/2011
•	0003	£000
Wages and salaries	13,388	13,156
Social security costs	949	988
Other pension costs	231	220
·		
	14,568	14,364
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 9 JUNE 2012

22 Control

The immediate parent undertaking is Talarius Limited

The ultimate parent company is Tatts Group Limited, a company incorporated in Australia

Tatts Group Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 9 June 2012. The consolidated financial statements of Tatts Group limited are available from 615 St Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria, 3004, Australia