Company No: 2060782

LANGDALE LEISURE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **30 APRIL 2008**





07/11/2008 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

Contents	Page
Company information	1
The directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the company	4
Abbreviated profit and loss account	5
Abbreviated balance sheet	6
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	7

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr D E Watler

Mr J Longmuir

Company secretary

A L Durnall

Registered office

The Langdale Estate

Great Langdale

Cumbria LA22 9JD

Auditor

Moore and Smalley LLP

Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors

Richard House

Winckley Square Preston

PR13HP

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

38 Fishergate

Preston PR1 2DD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the accounts of the company for the year ended 30 April 2008

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company continues to be the operation and management of the Langdale resort which includes a hotel and timeshare development.

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year which is a net profit before taxation of £51,326 (2007 £(288,584))

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £164,026 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial instruments

Details of the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are included in note 15 to the accounts

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Mr D E Watler Mr D W Stanning Mr J Longmuir

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the accounts of the parent company.

Mr D W Stanning resigned as a director on 28 September 2007

Policy on the payment of creditors

The company's policy for the year ended 30 April 2008 for all suppliers is to fix terms of payment when agreeing the terms of each business transaction, to ensure the supplier is aware of those terms and to abide by the agreed terms of payment. The average number of days purchases in trade creditors at the end of the year was 62 days

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts 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 the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985 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

In so far as the directors are aware

there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and

the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Moore and Smalley LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

Signed by order of the directors

A L Durnall

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 26 July 08

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO LANGDALE LEISURE LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 5 to 16, together with the accounts of Langdale Leisure Limited for the year ended 30 April 2008 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision

More and Smalley LUS

Moore and Smalley LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Richard House Winckley Square Preston PR1 3HP

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ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Gross profit		1,451,741	1,431,978
Administrative expenses		(1,398,989)	(1,507,137)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	52,752	(75,159)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	67 (1,493)	400 (213,825)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		51,326	(288,584)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	112,700	28,226
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		164,026	(260,358)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2008

		200	8	200	7
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		5,453,392		5,137,817
Current assets					
Stocks	8	276,246		342,425	
Debtors	9	539,904		504,125	
a		816,150		846,550	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	1,792,173		1,510,931	
Net current liabilities			(976,023)		(664,381)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,477,369		4,473,436
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	11		3,438,392		3,485,785
			1,038,977		987,651
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	14		506,797		619,497
			532,180		368,154
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	17		435,000		435,000
Profit and loss account	18		97,180		(66,846)
Shareholders' funds	19		532,180		368,154
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These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on zero, and are signed on their behalf by

Mr D E Watler

Mr.J Longmui

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments.

Any changes in accounting policy resulting from the implementation of new accounting standards, which have a material effect on the accounts, are disclosed separately within the relevant note to the accounts.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the accounts on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold buildings

- 2% per annum

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

- 10% per annum

Motor Vehicles

15-25% per annum20% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Goods held for resale relate to timeshare stock which is valued by pro-rating the actual cost of a completed lodge by reference to the unsold weeks at the year end

Timeshare stock purchased in part-exchange deals is valued at cost of purchase less any provision considered necessary to reflect the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price arising from normal activities less further costs expected to be incurred on disposal

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis

Finance lease agreements

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 in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

2 Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2008 £	2007 £
	.	
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	289,630	259,680
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase		
agreements	500	_
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(5,200)	(2,140)
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	7,875	11,000
- for other services	1,900	2,100
Operating lease costs		
Hire of equipment	20,944	20,892

3 Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2008	2007
	No	No
Part time	63	64
Full time	134	134
	197	198
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,911,473	1,734,920
Social security costs	163,567	150,464
Other pension costs	14,792	17,072
	2,089,832	1,902,456

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

4	Directors' emoluments		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualify	ying services were	
		2008 £	2007 £
	Aggregate emoluments	32,433	47,679
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	_	4,700
		32,433	52,379
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under com	2008 No	2007 No
		No	No
	Money purchase schemes		<u> </u>
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Finance charges	1,493	_
	Interest on group balances		213,825
		1,493	213,825

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

6 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2008		2007	
	£	£	£	£
Current tax:				
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year		-		2,655
Total current tax				2,655
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of timing differences Capital allowances Losses Other	(83,944) (28,006) (750)		42,378 (73,259)	
Total deferred tax (note 14)		(112,700)		(30,881)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		(112,700)		(28,226)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 29 80% (2007 - 30%)

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	51,326	(288,584)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,314 (35,966)	(86,575)
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	1,802	(42,377)
Unrelieved tax losses	18,052	73,218
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	2,655
Movement in short term timing differences	798	-
Group relief	-	55,734
Total current tax (note 6(a))		2,655

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 May 2007	4,892,258	2,234,007	2,197,101	72,957	9,396,323
Additions	112,663	263,507	178,540	50,995	605,705
Disposals	_	(15,345)	-	_	(15,345)
At 30 April 2008	5,004,921	2,482,169	2,375,641	123,952	9,986,683
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2007	1,408,773	1,091,028	1,691,638	67,067	4,258,506
Charge for the year	6,799	146,317	129,544	7,470	290,130
On disposals	_	(15,345)	_	_	(15,345)
At 30 April 2008	1,415,572	1,222,000	1,821,182	74,537	4,533,291
Net book value					
At 30 April 2008	3,589,349	1,260,169	554,459	49,415	5,453,392
At 30 April 2007	3,483,485	1,142,979	505,463	5,890	5,137,817

Freehold land, which in the opinion of the directors amounts to £3,000,000 (2007: £3,000,000), has not been depreciated

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £5,453,392 is £81,446 (2007 - £Nil) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the abbreviated accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £500 (2007 - £Nil)

8 Stocks

	2008 £	2007 £
Raw materials, consumables and goods held for resale Timeshare stock	99,699 176,547	64,553 277,872
	276,246	342,425

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

9	Debtors		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Trade debtors	456,506	373,100
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,616	_
	Other debtors	26,212	34,567
	Prepayments and accrued income	41,570	96,458
		539,904	504,125
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Overdrafts	384,401	75,174
	Trade creditors	366,500	446,415
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		65,071
	PAYE and social security	133,307	142,391
	Hire purchase agreements	17,988	_
	Other creditors	62,799	80,820
	Accruals and deferred income	827,178	701,060
		1,792,173	1,510,931
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	ı one year	
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,383,583	3,485,785
	Hire purchase agreements	54,809	-
		3,438,392	3,485,785
12	Commitments under hire purchase agreement	s	
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreeme	ents are as follows	
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Amounts payable within 1 year	17,988	-
	Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	54,809	-
		72,797	
		1 49171	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

13 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund, and amounted to £14,972 (2007 £17,072) for the year.

No Directors paid into a pension scheme this year

14 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Provision brought forward	619,497	650,378
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(112,700)	(30,881)
Provision carried forward	506,797	619,497

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2008 £	2007 £
Excess of taxation allowances over deprec	nation on fixed	
assets	608,812	692,756
Tax losses available	(101,265)	(73,259)
Other timing differences	(750)	-
	506,797	619,497
	•	

15 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being

- (a) to finance its operations,
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance, and
- (c) for trading purposes.

In addition, various financial instruments (e.g. trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals and prepayments) arise directly from the company's operations.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

16 Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

			Assets Other Than Land & Buildings		
			2008 £		2007 £
	Operating leases which expire.				
	Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years		7,228		14,692 6,200
			7,228		20,892
17	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2008 £		2007 £
	2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2,000,000		2,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2008		2007	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	435,000	435,000	435,000	435,000
18	Reserves				
				Pro	fit and loss account £
	At 1 May 2007 Profit for the year				(66,846) 164,026
	At 30 April 2008				97,180

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2008

19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	164,026	(260,358)
Opening shareholders' funds	368,154	628,512
Closing shareholders' funds	532,180	368,154

20 Ultimate parent company

At 30 April 2008 the company's ultimate parent company was Langdale Owners Plc which is a parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Langdale Owners Plc are available from Companies House

The maximum balance outstanding during the year from Mr D W Stanning was £4,000 (2007 £4,000)