Riverside Childcare Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

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Riverside Childcare Limited Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2008

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Directors' report

Directors

J Dhody D J Leatherbarrow

Secretary

E P Scales

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements in respect of the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal Activity

The company is a 50% partner in The Riverside Teddies Partnership which provides childcare services at Esporta group health clubs.

Esporta Group Limited, a holding company, and Esporta Health & Fitness Limited, a parent undertaking, may enter into contracts and agreements as agent for the Company and act as paying and receiving agent for the Company. Where this applies, relevant accounting entries are made in the books of the Company.

Results

The profit before taxation for the year was £61,000 (2007: £58,000) as shown in the Profit and Loss Account on page 6. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year (2007: £nil).

On 18 June 2009 Société Générale SA acquired the entire share capital of New Esporta Holding Limited, a parent undertaking of the company.

At the same time New Esporta Holding Limited secured new facilities totalling £205m from Société Générale.

The revised financing structure now in place provides a strong platform for New Esporta Holding Limited and its subsidiaries to move forward.

The Directors' report for the company's intermediate parent undertaking at the year end, New Esporta Holding Limited, contains a fair review of the business of the Esporta Group including the company, and an indication of future developments as required by section 234ZZB of the Companies Act 1985, using key performance indicators and risk analysis.

Directors

The directors shown at the head of this report are currently in office. Changes to the directors since 1 January 2008 were as follows:

Name	Appointed	Resigned
S P Charlton	-	30 November 2008
A J Hall	-	30 April 2008
G G Timms	-	18 June 2009
J Dhody	26 March 2008	-
D J Leatherbarrow	19 December 2008	-

There were no other directors during the year.

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnity

The Articles of Association provide for the company indemnifying all directors subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended).

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP, having confirmed their willingness to act, will continue as Auditor to the Company pursuant to Section 386 (2) of the Companies Act 1985.

Annual General Meeting

Pursuant to the Elective Resolutions passed on 19 March 2004 the company will not hold an Annual General Meeting unless this is requested by any member.

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that:

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

J Dhody

18 September 2009

Registered Office: Trinity Court Molly Millars Lane Wokingham Berkshire RG41 2PY

Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the 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).

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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RIVERSIDE CHILDCARE LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet, Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 12. 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 no 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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 are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or 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 audit 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 appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
 Accepted Accounting Practice, of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of the profit of
 the company for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Enst a Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Registered auditor

London

25 Seprember 2009

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Note		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
Turnover		624	665
Cost of sales		(385)	(445)
Gross profit		239	220
Administrative expenses		(190)	(188)
Operating profit	2	49	32
Interest receivable	4	12	26
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		61	58
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(18)	(7)
Profit for the financial year	11	43	51
			

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2008

The company has no recognised gains or losses in either period other than those shown in the profit and loss account for both the current and prior year.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2008

	Note	2008	1	2007	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		-		-
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,005 -		674 1,176	
				1,850	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8			(888)	
Net assets			1,005		962
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	10	:		,	
Profit and loss account	11		1,005		962
Equity shareholders' funds		-	1,005	-	962
		_		_	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 September 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

J Dhody Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	962 43	911 51
Closing shareholders' funds	1,005	962
		

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, except as noted below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting convention and within the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Esporta Group Limited, and is included within the publicly available consolidated financial statements of that company.

Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, paragraph 3© and have not disclosed related party transactions with parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes all costs directly related to sales and all costs controlled by club management. Costs include club payroll and related costs, sports professional fees, depreciation, and property and utilities costs.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, 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, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

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.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year. All turnover arises in the United Kingdom.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value, based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset, evenly over the asset's expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 3 to 10 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

2 Operating profit

	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation and of tangible fixed assets	-	2
•		

Auditors' remuneration is paid by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

3 Remuneration of directors

The directors received no remuneration from the company during the period (2007: £nil) but were remunerated by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Esporta Health & Fitness Limited. It is not possible to identify separately this remuneration in respect of services to the company.

4 Interest receivable

The contract of the contract o	2008 £000	2007 £000
Other interest receivable	12	26

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of tax charge in the year

	£000	2008 £000	£000£	2007 £000
UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect of prior years				
m . 1				-
Total current tax		-		-
Deferred tax (see note 9) Adjustment in respect of prior years	16		_	
Origination/reversal of timing differences	2		6	
Effect of decreased tax rate on deferred tax balance	-		1	
		18		7
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities		18		7
		 =		

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting them current tax for the year

The current tax balance for the year differs from the average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below.

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	61	58
Current tax at 28.5% (2007: 30%)	17	17
Effects of:		
Other timing differences	-	(6)
Group relief received without payment	(17)	(11)
		

The UK corporation tax rate decreased from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008. The deferred tax balance has been adjusted in the prior year to reflect this change.

Future tax charges are expected to remain below the current rate of tax due to capital allowances in arrears of depreciation in the company.

6 Tangible fixed assets

, and the second	Fixtures, Fittings and equipment	Total
	£000	£000
Cost		
At 1 January 2008 and 31 December 2008	48	48
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2008	48	48
Charge for the year	-	-
At 31 December 2008	48	48
Net book value at 31 December 2008	-	-
		
Net book value at 31 December 2007	-	-
		

7 Debtors		
	2008	2007
	€000	£000
Trade debtors	-	60
Amounts due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Prepayments	920	593 3
Deferred Tax (note 9)	-	18
Other debtors	85	-
	1,005	674
		
0 0 14 4 6 11 1 14 1		
8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Trade creditors		75
Other creditors	-	73 712
Accruals and deferred income	-	101
		888
O Defermed touckless		
9 Deferred taxation		Deferred
		taxation
At 1 January 2008		£000 18
Movement in year (note 5)		(18)
AA 21 Day 2009		
At 31 December 2008		
·		,
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:		
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	•	1
Other timing differences	-	17
Undiscounted asset	-	18
10 Called on above and the		
10 Called up share capital	2008	2007
Authorised	2000	2007
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	£100	£100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	£1	£1

11 Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account £000

1,005

At 1 January 2008 Profit for the financial year

At 31 December 2008

12 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Riverside Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

EG01 Limited (formerly Esporta Group Limited), a company registered in England and Wales, was an intermediate parent undertaking and is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the financial statements of EG01 Limited may be obtained from Trinity Court, Molly Millars Lane, Wokingham, Berkshire RG41 2PY.

The first group of which the company is a member and prepares financial statements containing the results of the company is New Esporta Holding Limited. Copies of the financial statements of New Esporta Holding Limited may be obtained from Trinity Court, Molly Millars Lane, Wokingham, Berkshire RG41 2PY.

At 31 December 2008, the company's ultimate parent undertaking was Bell Leisure Group Limited, a company registered in Jersey. Following the acquisition of the entire share capital of New Esporta Holding Limited on 18 June 2009 Société Générale SA became the company's ultimate parent undertaking.