Riverside Croydon Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3340555 Year ended 31 December 2000

JMA *JAZGXDIƏ* 0128
COMPANIES HOUSE 200802

Riverside Croydon Limited Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2000

Contents

Directors report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent report of the auditors to the members of Riverside Croydon Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2000.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the operation of tennis and leisure club facilities.

Business review

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The profit after taxation attributable to the shareholder is £248,000 (14 months ended 31 December 1999: £754,000) and has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (14 months ended 31 December 1999: £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

Mr CG Coles (resigned 21 October 2001)

Mr P Henchoz (resigned 31 December 2000)

Mr M Beadle (appointed 17 May 2000 and resigned 20 July 2001)

Ms V Penrice (appointed 17 May 2000)

Mr D Waddell (appointed 1 November 2000)

Mr M Ball (appointed 23 July 2001)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial period had any disclosable interest in the share capital of the company.

The interests of Mr CG Coles, Mr M Beadle and Mr D Waddell in the share capital of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Esporta plc, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

The interests of Ms V Penrice, who was not a director of Esporta plc, in the ordinary share capital of that company were as follows:

		At end of period Number		of period er
	Shares	Options	Shares	Options
Ms V Penrice	3,030	31,571	-	31,571

The market price of the shares of Esporta plc at 31 December 2000 was 98p and the range during the period since 1 February 2000 was 93p to 130p.

Directors' report (cont'd)

Employment policies

It is Company policy to involve employees in the business and to ensure that matters of concern to them, including the Esporta Group's aims and financial performance, are communicated in an open and regular way. This is achieved through the use of focus groups, management briefings, newsletters and other less formal communications.

The Esporta Group has a comprehensive annual training and development plan which accords with its policy of developing talent. The promotion of equal opportunities for all colleagues, including disabled persons, is regarded as an important Group priority. Applications for employment from, and promotion of, disabled persons are treated on the same basis as those from other applicants having regard to ability, requirements of the job and experience. In the event of a colleague becoming disabled, the company uses its best endeavours to ensure continuity of employment.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Ms V Penrice Director

> Trinity Court Molly Millars Lane Wokingham

> > 14 August 2002

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a 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.



Arlington Business Park Theale Reading, Berkshire RG7 4SD England

Independent report of the auditors to the members of Riverside Croydon Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the directors report and financial statements. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. We also report to you as to whether, 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 explanations and information we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

14 August 2002

Audit Th.

Profit and loss account

for the year ende	ed 31 December 2000			
		Note	Year ended 31 December 2000 £000	14 months ended 31 December 1999 £000
Turnover				
	- normal		3,534	4,286
	- exceptional	2	-	565
Turnover			3,534	4,851
Cost of sales	- normal		(839)	(938)
	- exceptional		-	(113)
Gross profit			2,695	3,800
Administrative	expenses		(2,456)	(3,057)
Operating prof	lit .		239	743
Interest receival		6	9	11
Profit on ordin	ary activities before taxation	3	248	754
	n ordinary activities	7	-	-
Retained profit	t for the financial period	13	248	754
			-	

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2000

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

Balance sheet

37.4.	2000		1000	
Note				£000
8		1,066		1,237
9	1,140 958		1,067 1,635	
10	2,098 (1,955)		2,702 (2,978)	
		143		(276)
		1,209		961
12				
12 14		1,209		961
13		1,209		961
	9 10 12 14	£000 8 9 1,140 958 2,098 10 (1,955)	£000 £000 8 1,066 9 1,140 958 2,098 10 (1,955) 143 1,209	£000 £000 £000 8 1,066 9 1,140 1,067 958 1,635 2,702 (2,978) 143 1,209 12 1,209 14 1,209

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14 August 2002 and were signed on its behalf by

Director

Riverside Croydon Limited Directors' report and financial statements Year ended 31 December 2000

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as at 31 December 2000 it was a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Esporta plc, and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statements of that company.

Related party transactions

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

Operating results

The operating results include transactions at operating units up to and including the Sunday nearest to 31 December of each period. All other transactions are included up to 31 December.

Turnover

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

Cost of sales and overheads

Cost of sales includes all costs directly related to sales and all costs controllable by unit management. Overheads include all other costs.

Membership and joining fee income

Joining fee income is recognised in full in the period of enrolment. Membership fees are similarly recognised except where fees have been paid annually in advance. In such an event, the income is recognised over the period to which it relates and the unexpired element is held within deferred income at the period end.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 3 to 10 years

Base stocks - 3 years

Interest incurred on finance provided for significant fixed asset developments and refurbishments is included as part of the cost of the asset concerned until the work is completed, to the extent that this does not overstate its recoverable amount.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Pension costs

The company participates in a defined benefit pension scheme operated by Esporta plc. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions to the pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account.

Actuarial valuations on an on-going basis are prepared every three years and contributions are made in accordance with the recommendation of a professionally qualified actuary using the projected unit method.

2 Turnover

Turnover and cost of sales for the 14 months ended 31 December 1999 included £565,000 and £113,000 respectively reported as exceptional, principally relating to membership and joining fee income which was exempt from VAT due to the company's legal structure. Customs and Excise have introduced legislation, from 1 January 2000, which makes such income subject to VAT.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	Year ended	14 months ended 31
	31 December 2000	December 1999
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation and other amounts written off fixed assets	235	428
Rentals payable under operating leases - land and buildings	1,500	1,361
Hire of equipment	9	29

Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2000 was paid by the company's fellow subsidiary undertaking, Esporta Health and Fitness Limited.

4 Remuneration of directors

The directors received no remuneration from the company during the year (14 months ended 31 December 1999: £nil), but were remunerated by the company's ultimate parent undertaking Esporta plc.

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of e	Number of employees		
	Year ended			
	31 December 2000	31 December 1999		
Operations	59	50		
Administrative	9	7		
	68	57		

The above figures include 32 part-time employees (14 months ended 31 December 1999: 13).

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

The aggregate payton costs of these persons were as tonows.	Year ended 31 December 2000 £000	14 months ended 31 December 1999 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs	778 61	743 50
	839	793

6 Interest receivable

	Year ended 31 December 2000	14 months ended 31 December 1999 £000
Bank interest receivable	9	11

7 Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2000 £000	14 months ended 31 December 1999 £000
Corporation tax at 30 % (14 months ended 31 December 1999: 30%) on the profit for the period on ordinary activities		-

There is no corporation tax charge for the period due to the availability of corporation tax losses surrendered by other group companies.

8 Tangible fixed assets

maci	nt and hinery £000
Cost At 31 December 1999 Additions	1,787 64
At 31 December 2000	1,851
Depreciation At 31 December 1999	550
Charge for the period	235
At 31 December 2000	785
Net book value At 31 December 2000	1,066
At 31 December 1999	1,237
9 Debtors	
2000	1999
000£	£000
Trade debtors 929	924
Other debtors 4	50
Prepayments and accrued income 207	93
1,140	1,067

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2000)	199	19
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors				58
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertaking Other creditors including taxation and social security:		580		1,737
Corporation tax	15		15	
Other creditors	43		-	
Accruals and deferred income		58 1,317		15 1,168
		1,955		2,978

11 Deferred taxation

As a result of the high projected level of expenditure on additions to fixed assets which attract capital allowances, the timing differences between depreciation and taxation allowances are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future. Consequently no provision for deferred taxation is required.

Deferred tax unprovided relating to accelerated capital allowances amounts to £51,000 (31 December 1999: £40,000).

12 Called up share capital

Authorised	2000 £	1999 £
100 ordinary shares of £1	100	100
Allotted, issued and fully paid 100 ordinary shares of £1	100	100
Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
	2000 £000	1999 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial period	961 248	207 754
Closing shareholders' funds	1,209	961

14 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000
At 31 December 1999 Retained profit for the financial period	961 248
At 31 December 2000	1,209

15 Pension scheme

Following the reconstruction of First Leisure Corporation PLC, the Group established a defined benefit pension scheme for executive directors and permanent employees who meet certain age criteria, to which employees' entitlements and benefits under the First Leisure Corporation PLC pension scheme at 31 January 2000 were transferred.

During the year ended 31 December 2000, employees and executive directors of a certain age criteria were entitled to participate in a defined benefit scheme. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of Esporta plc.

As this scheme was only established during the year, no actuarial valuation has taken place. An actuarial valuation is currently being prepared and will be reported on next year.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at the end of the financial period.

16 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Riverside Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Prior to 31 January 2000 the ultimate parent undertaking of the company was First Leisure Corporation PLC which is registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated was that headed by First Leisure Corporation PLC.

On 31 January 2000, as part of the reconstruction of First Leisure Corporation PLC, the ultimate ownership of the entire share capital of the company was transferred from First Leisure Corporation PLC to Esporta plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Trinity Court, Molly Millars Lane Wokingham, Berkshire RG41 2PY.