**COMPANY NUMBER: 3796653** 

**BLUE SQUARE LIMITED** 

**DIRECTORS' REPORT** 

<u>AND</u>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**31 DECEMBER 2005** 



### **BLUE SQUARE LIMITED**

### DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company comprise the provision of comprehensive online fixed odds betting services aimed at the entertainment gaming market within the UK.

### Review of business and future developments

The year end position was satisfactory. The aim for the future is to offer a wide range of betting opportunities across multiple interactive platforms in an entertaining and fun environment, focusing on the leisure gaming market and attracting as broad a spectrum of the population to its service as possible.

### Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 are set out on pages 7 to 28. The profit for the period after taxation was £3,181,000 (2004: £5,565,000).

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

#### **Directors and their interests**

The following were directors of the Company during the year:

M D Belsham
C B A Cormick (resigned 31 October 2005)
I Dyson (resigned 24 June 2005)
N G Rose
M E Smith (resigned 6 March 2006)
N J Sibley (resigned 1 August 2005)
P M Coles (appointed 1 November 2005)
I Burke (appointed 3 April 2006)

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### **BLUE SQUARE LIMITED**

### DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2005

### **Directors' interests**

The directors' interests in shares or stocks of The Rank Group Plc, including options to purchase ordinary shares under the terms of the Group's Executive Share Option Schemes ("ESOS") and Share Savings Schemes ("SAYE") were as follows:-

		31 December 2005		1 January 200		)5	
	Ordinary	ESOS	SAYE	Exercise	Ordinary	ESOS	SAYE
	Shares			Price (p)	Shares	_	
M D Belsham	-	125,041	- {	239.92p	-	125,041	-
	-	38,585	-	320.33p	-	38,585	-
	-	50,361	-	277.83p	-	-	-
	-[	-	4,947	191.00p	-}	-	4,947
			3,516	268.00p			3,516
P M Coles		90,149	-	299.50p	-		-
N G Rose	-	20,613	-	276.50p	-	20,613	-
	-	14,048	-	320.33p	-	14,048	-
	-	21,693	-	277.83p	-	-}	-
	-	-	4,947	191.00p			4,947
M E Smith	400,000	600,000	-	226.25p	400,000	600,000	-
	-	244,464	-	271.00p	- [	244,464	_
	-	178,184	-	239.92p	-	178,184	-
	-	112,383	-	320.33p	-)	112,383	-
	-	146,666	-	277.83p	_		-

Note: In addition to the above M D Belsham has been granted conditional awards totalling 83,857 ordinary shares; and in addition to the above M E Smith has been granted conditional awards totalling 424,987 ordinary shares under the terms of the Rank Group 2000 Long Term Incentive Plan.

Options to subscribe for ordinary shares of The Rank Group Plc granted to and exercised by directors in the year ended 31 December 2005 are set out below. Except as stated, no options lapsed during the year.

	Grant	ed	Lap	sed	Exer	cised	<u></u>	
	ESOS	SAYE	ESOS	SAYE	ESOS	SAYE	Price per Option (p)	Market Price at date of exercise (p)
M D Belsham	50,361	-	_	-	-	-	277.83	-
P M Coles	90,149	-	-	-			299.50	_
N G Rose	21,693	_	-	_	_	-	277.83	
M E Smith	146,666				-	-	277.83	-

The market price of an ordinary share at 31 December 2005 was 305.75p and the range during the preceding 12 months was 250.00p to 322.50p. Options outstanding at 31 December 2005 are exercisable at various dates between 27 March 2006 and 2 October 2015.

In addition to the above interests, pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, each director is deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of The Rank Group Plc held by The Rank Group Plc Employee Benefit Trust. At 1 January 2005 the interest was in a total of 824,895 ordinary shares and at 31 December 2005 the interest was in a total of 202,852 ordinary shares.

# BLUE SQUARE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2005

The Company's Register of Directors' Interests (which is open to inspection) contains full details of directors' shareholdings and options to subscribe.

Except as stated above, none of the directors had any interest in the shares, share options, stocks or debentures of the Company, its ultimate parent undertaking or any subsidiary of that Company at 1 January 2005 or at 31 December 2005.

#### **BLUE SQUARE LIMITED**

### DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2005

### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

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 financial statements 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.

### **Audit information**

The directors are satisfied that there is no information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their audit report of which the auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with s386(2) of the Companies Act 1985, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will continue as auditors of the Company under the terms of an elective resolution passed by the Company.

By order of the Board

Secretary

Registered Office: 6 Connaught Place London, W2 2EZ.

18 20tober 2006

## BLUE SQUARE LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### to the members of Blue Square Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Blue Square Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Recognised Income and Expense and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities included within the Directors' Report.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, 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.

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, 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 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.

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# BLUE SQUARE LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### to the members of Blue Square Limited

### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

riewaletines Cores LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London

WC2N 6RH

18 October 2006

# BLUE SQUARE LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note _	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Revenue	1B	19,031	21,900
Cost of sales		(6,134)	(5,766)
Gross profit	_	12,897	16,134
Other operating costs	_	(9,914)	(8,570)
Operating profit	2	2,983	7,564
Financing: Interest payable and similar charges	3	-	(2)
- Interest receivable	3	794	583
Total financing charge	-	794	581
Profit before tax		3,777	8,145
Taxation	4,7 _	(596)	(2,580)
Profit for the year	12	3,181	5,565
Settled Stakes		344,334	336,377

All results are from continuing operations.

# BLUE SQUARE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
ASSETS	_		
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	5	2,284	1,933
Property plant and equipment Financial assets:	6	1,757	2,151
- Investment in subsidiaries		1,402	1,524
- Investments		7	-
Deferred tax assets	7 _	5,030	5,415
	_	10,480	11,023
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	12,554	7,985
Cash and cash equivalents	14	8,992	6,056
oush and cash equivalents	1 T	21,546	14,041
	_		
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(12,022)	(8,347)
Net assets	_	20,004	16,717
	******		
Shareholder's equity			
Ordinary share capital	11	154	154
Share premium account	12	855	855
Other reserves	12 _	<u> 18,995</u>	15,708
Total equity	12 _	20,004	16,717

The notes on pages 11 to 28 are an integral part of these financial statements. These accounts were approved by the Board on 18 October 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

P.COVES

M Belsham

Date: 18)10/2006

# BLUE SQUARE LIMITED STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE

### For the year ended 31 December 2005

	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Profit for the financial year	3,181	5,565
Currency translation net of tax and hedging	-	-
Total recognised income for the year	3,181	5,565

# BLUE SQUARE LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	2005 £m	2004 £m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	4,051	3,233
Interest paid	-	(2)
Interest received	794	583
Net cash from operating activities	4,845	3,814
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)	(63)	(82)
Acquisition of listed investments	(7)	_
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	8
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,515)	(1,829)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,579)	(1,903)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance lease principal payment	(330)	(315)
Net cash used in financing activities	(330)	(315)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,936	1,596
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	6,056	4,460
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	8,992	6,056

### 1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial information are set out below.

### A Basis of preparation

The basis of preparation and accounting policies used in preparing the Company's financial information from 1 January 2005 is set out below. The basis of preparation describes how IFRS has been applied under IFRS 1, the assumptions made by the Company about the Standards and Interpretations expected to be effective, and the policies adopted by the Company.

From 1 January 2005, the Company's financial statements will be prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial information will be prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available for sale investments and, financial assets and liabilities held for trading. A summary of the more important company accounting policies is set out below. Except where noted below, these policies have been consistently applied.

The preparation of financial information, in conformity with GAAP, requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial information and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are set out in the relevant accounting policies discussed below. The best estimate of the directors may differ from the actual result.

### **Changes in Accounting Policy**

On transition to IFRS, the Company recognised all assets and liabilities as required by IFRS and derecognised all assets and liabilities not permitted by IFRS. Assets and liabilities were all measured in accordance with IFRS. Except where noted below, IFRS recognition and measurement principles were applied retrospectively.

The impact of transition to IFRS on the Company's shareholders' funds as at 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and the Company's income statement for the period ended 31 December 2004 is discussed in note 18.

### B Revenue recognition

Gaming win

Revenue for Blue Square including sportsbetting and online casinos represents gross win margin. Although disclosed as revenue, gaming win meets the definition of a gain under IAS 39.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### C Financial instruments

Management has elected not to apply IAS 32, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" to the Group's shareholders funds as at 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004, and the Company's income statement for the period ended 31 December 2004. For these periods, the company has recognised Financial Instruments as previously accounted for under UK GAAP as set out in the Company's statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

All non-derivative financial assets and liabilities, including non-equity accounted investments have been designated and measured as appropriate. Where financial instruments are remeasured to reflect the fair value of the instrument, any changes in fair value are taken to the Income Statement or directly to reserves, as appropriate.

Following clarification of IAS 39, betting and internet gaming transactions are now shown net within the revenue line of the income statement i.e. stakes less payouts, known as gross win. There is no impact on gross profit. For the purposes of meaningful comparison, 2004 comparatives have been presented on a comparable basis. The impact is to decrease both revenue and cost of sales by £325.4m (2004: £314.5m).

Income from gaming win is recognised under IAS 39 as gaming win falls within the definition of financial instruments.

### D Leases

Leases are tested to determine whether the lease is a finance or operating lease and treated accordingly. Property leases comprising a lease of land and a lease of buildings within a single contract are split into its two component parts before testing.

### Operating leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases, net of lease incentives or premiums, are charged on the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### E Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straightline method to allocate their cost less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Equipment and others 3 - 20 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Pre-opening costs are expensed to the income statement as incurred.

#### F Intangible assets

Computer software and other development costs

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives (four to ten years).

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Company, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the employee costs for software development.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives (4 years).

### G Employee benefit costs

### Pension obligations

The company participates in a group pension schemes operated by The Rank Group Pic.

The scheme is contracted out of the State Second Pension arrangements. The scheme is externally funded under a separate trust. The Rank Pension Plan is a defined benefit scheme. However, the contributions paid by the company are accounted as if the scheme were a defined contribution scheme, as the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme.

The benefits are fixed by reference to final pay and length of service of employee's across the group.

The Rank Money Purchase Pension Scheme is a defined contribution scheme with benefits which depend on the contribution levels and emerging investment performance. The company's contributions to the defined contribution scheme are recognised when due and, in the year to 31 December 2005, totalled £92,000 (2004: £106,000).

### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

### Holiday pay

The Company recognises an appropriate liability for the cost of holiday entitlements not taken at the balance sheet date.

### **H** Taxation

Current tax is applied to taxable profits at the rates ruling in the relevant country.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, if deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, it is not accounted for. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

### H Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### J Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount, including value added tax, less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the period end and on historical performance. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified. Management assess the maturity of the trade receivables and consequently report them as current, if falling due within one year, or non current, as appropriate.

### K New standards and interpretations not applied

During the year, the IASB and IFRIC have issued the following standards and interpretations with an effective date after the date of these financial statements:

		Effective
IFRS7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure	1 January 2007
IAS1	Amendment – Presentation of Financial statements; Capital Disclosures	1 January 2007
IAS39	Fair Value Option	1 January 2006
IAS39	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting	1 January 2006
IFRIC4	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease	1 January 2006

In addition, the IASB and IFRIC have issued a number of standards and interpretations that are not applicable to the company.

The directors do not anticipate that the adoption of the other standards and interpretations listed above will have a material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

## 2 Profit for the year

The following items have been included in arriving at profit for the year:

	Note _	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Staff costs  Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15	4,269	3,940
- Owned assets	6	803	779
- Under finance leases	6	112	112
Amortisation of intangibles	5	757	539
Profit on disposal of fixed assets Operating lease rentals payable		(4)	(1)
- Minimum lease payments		458	437
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	_	32	25
	-	6,427	5,831
3 Financing			
		2005	2004
		£000s	£000s
Interest expense:	_		
Interest payable on bank borrowings		-	(2)
Total interest and similar charges payable	_		(2)
Interest income:			
Interest receivable on bank and other balances		265	252
Interest receivable from Group companies		529	331
Total interest receivable	-	794	583
Total financing	 -	794	581

## 4 Tax on profit

	2005	2004
	£000s	£000s
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	237	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(26)	211
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	956	2,457
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(571)	(88)
	596	2,580

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the standard rate of UK Corporation tax (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Profit before tax	3,778	8,053
Tax calculated at 30% (2004: 30%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,133 60	2,416 41
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(597)	123
Total Taxation	596	2,580

## 5 Intangibles

	Computer software and development costs £000s
Intangible Assets	EUUUS
Cost	
At 1 January 2004	1,030
Additions - internally generated	1,281
Transfers	1,143
At 1 January 2005	3,454
Additions - internally generated	992
Transfers	116
At 31 December 2005	4,562
Aggregate amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2004	500
Charge for the period	539
Transfers	482
At 1 January 2005	1,521
Charge for the period	757
At 31 December 2005	2,278
Net book value at 31 December 2003	529
Net book value at 31 December 2004	1,933
Net book value at 31 December 2005	2,284

All amortisation charges in the year have been charged through operating profit.

### 6 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures, Fittings, plant and machinery £000s
Cost	
At 1 January 2004	4,466
Additions at cost	547
Transfers	993
Disposals	(7)
At 1 January 2005	5,999
Additions at cost	524
Disposals	(6)
At 31 December 2005	6,517
Aggregate depreciation	
At 1 January 2004	2,580
Charge for the year	891
Transfers	378
Disposals	(1)
At 1 January 2005	3,848
Charge for the year	915
Disposals	(3)
At 31 December 2005	4,760
Net book value at 31 December 2003	1,886
Net book value at 31 December 2004	2,151
Net book value at 31 December 2005	1,757

Included in assets held under finance leases are plant an equipment with a cost of £462,000 (2004: £462,000) and a net book value of £105,000 (2004: £217,000). Depreciation of £112,000 (2004: £112,000) was charge in the year on these assets.

### 7 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is included in the balance sheet as follows:		
	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
	£000S	£000S
Deferred tax asset		
Accelerated capital allowances	1,697	1,057
Tax losses carried forward	3,322	4,343
Other temporary differences	11	15
Deferred tax asset	5,030	5,415
The deferred tax included in the group income statement is	as follows:	
	2005	2004
	£000s	£000s
Deferred tax in the income statement		
Accelerated capital allowances	(640)	(354)
Tax losses carried forward	1,021	2,733
Other temporary differences	4	(10)
Deferred income tax expense	385	2,369
8 Trade and other receivables		
	2005	2004
	£000s	£000s
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Other receivables	12,102 58	7,497 9
Prepayments and accrued income	394	
Topaymente and addition monte	<u></u>	479

7,985

12,554

### 9 Trade and other payables - current

	2005	2004 £000s
	£000s	
Trade payables	742	407
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	3,970	1,145
Other payables	4,738	3,940
Accruals	1,552	1,717
Deferred income	1,020	1,138
	12,022	8,347

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand. Balances with Rank Group Finance Plc are subject to interest at 1% above the National Westminster Bank Plc base rate.

## 10 Financial liabilities – borrowings

Current	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Finance lease obligations	<u> </u>	131
	_	131
11 Called up share capital		
	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Authorised 499,500,000 "A" ordinary shares of 1p each	4,995	4,995
500,000 "B" ordinary shares of 1p each	4,995 5	<del>4</del> ,995 5
	5,000	5,000
	2005 £ 000s	2004 £000s
Issued and fully paid 14,884,600 "A" ordinary shares of £0.01 each	149	149
500,000 "B" ordinary shares of £0.01 each	5	5
At 31 December	154	154

### 12 Shareholders' funds and statement of changes in equity

_	Share capital £000s	Share premium £000s	Other reserves £000s	Total £000s
Balance at 1 January 2004	154	855	10,143	11,152
Net profit for the year	-	-	5,565	5,565
Balance at 31 December 2004	154	855	15,708	16,717
Balance at 1 January 2005	154	855	15,708	16,717
Net profit for the year	<u></u>	-	3,181	3,181
Credit in respect of employee share schemes	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	106	106
Balance at 31 December 2005	154	855	18,995	20,004

### 13 Cash flow from operating activities

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities:

## **Cash generated from operations**

	2005	2004
	£000s	£000s
Continuing operations	<del></del>	
Operating profit from continuing operations	2,983	7,564
Depreciation and amortisation	1,672	1,430
Decrease in working capital	(891)	(5,760)
Other items	287	(1)
Cash generated from continuing operations	4,051	3,233

### 14 Cash and cash equivalents

£000s	£000s
8,992	6,056
8,992	6,056
_	

For the purposes of the Cash Flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 31 December:

2005	2004
£000s	£000s
8,992	6,126
	(70)
8,992	6,056
	<b>£000s</b> 8,992

### 15 Employees and directors

Staff costs for the group during the year	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
Wages and salaries	3,769	3,428
Social security costs	409	403
Other pension costs	_ 91	109
	4,269	3,940

Average monthly number of people employed	2005	2004
Company	100	_105

Retirement benefits are accruing to 2 directors under the company's defined benefit pension scheme.

### 16 Lease commitments

### Operating lease agreements where the company is lessee

The company has entered into commercial leases on certain properties. These leases have an average duration of 8 years.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Company	2005 £000s	2004 £000s
After five years	2,524	2,925
	2,524	2,925

### 17 Related party transactions

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Rank Group Plc. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is The Rank Group Plc, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The Company entered into transactions during the year with the following companies in the normal course of business:

Entity	Relationship	P&L Impact £000s	Outstanding Balance £000s
Rank Interactive Development Ltd	100% Sub	18	1,011
Rank Betting Ltd	Fellow Company	45	-
Blue Square (Course) Ltd	100% Sub	(162)	-
Blue Square Gaming (Alderney) Ltd	Fellow Company	11	(3,452)
Rank Group Finance Plc	Fellow Company	(380)	10,890
Rank Interactive Gaming Ltd	Fellow Company	2	(385)
Rank Interactive Gaming (Alderney) Ltd	Fellow Company	11	201
Rank Leisure Holdings Ltd	Fellow Company	(216)	(133)
Rank Group Gaming Division Ltd	Fellow Company	(4,397)	
		(5,068)	8,132

### 18 Reconciliation of net assets and profit under UK GAAP to IAS

Blue Square Limited reported under UK GAAP in its previously published financial information for the year ended 31 December 2004. The analysis below shows a reconciliation of net assets and profit as reported under UK GAAP as at 31 December 2004 to the revised net assets and profit under IAS as reported in this financial information. In addition, there is a reconciliation of net assets under UK GAAP to IAS at the transition date for this company, being 1 January 2004.

Reconciliation of equity at 1 January 2004 (date	GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
of transition to IFRS)	£000s	£000s	£000s
Non-Current assets			
Intangible assets	_	530	530
Property, plant and equipment	2,416	(530)	1,886
Investment in subsidiaries	1,442	-	1,442
Trade and other receivables	7,778	6	<u>7,</u> 784
Total non-current assets	11,636	6	11,642
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	2,772	_	2,772
Cash and cash equivalents	4,460		4,460
Total current assets	7,232	-	7,232
Total assets	18,868	6	18,874
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(38,928)	(18)	(38,946)
Total non-current liabilities	(38,928)	(18)	(38,946)
Total assets less total liabilities	(20,060)	(12)	(20,072)
	<u>_</u>		
Equity			
Share capital	154	-	154
Share premium account	855	-	855
Other reserves	(21,069)	(12)	(21,081)
Total equity	(20,060)	(12)	(20,071)

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2004 (date of transition to IFRS)	Previous GAAP £000s	Effect of transition to IFRS £000s	IFRS £000s
Non-Current assets			
Intangible assets	-	1933	1933
Property, plant and equipment	4,084	(1,933)	2,151
Investment in subsidiaries	1,524	-	1,524
Trade and other receivables	5,400	15	5,415
Total non-current assets	11,008	15	11,023
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7,985	-	7,985
Cash and cash equivalents	6,056	-	6,056
Total current assets	14,041		14,041
Total assets	25,049	15	25,064
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(8,316)	(31)	(8,347)
Total non-current liabilities	(8,316)	(31)	(8,347)
			_
Total assets less total liabilities	16,733	(16)	16,717
Equity			
Share capital	154	-	154
Share premium account	855	- (40)	855
Other reserves	15,724	(16)	15,708
Total equity	16,733	(16)	16,717

Reconciliation of profit for the year ended 31 December 2004	Previous GAAP £000s	Effect of transition to IFRS £000s	IFRS £000s
Revenue	22,680	-	22,680
Operating profit before exceptional items	7,595	(31)	7,564
Exceptional items	-	-	-
Operating Profit after exceptional items	7,595	(31)	7,564
Non operating items	-	-	-
Finance costs (net)	581	-	581
Profit before tax	8,176	(31)	8,145
Taxation	(2,590)	10	(2,580)
Profit for the period	5,586	(21)	5,565

Pre-exceptional operating profit reconciliation	31 Decemb £000s	er 2004 £000s
UK GAAP- operating profit		7,595
IFRS adjustments - Operating lease costs - Employee benefit costs - Other	(21) (10)	
IFRS adjustments		(31)
2004 Operating Profit- IFRS	_	7,564

### **IFRS ADJUSTMENTS**

### Leases

In accordance with SIC 15, "Operating lease incentives", operating lease incentives are spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under UK GAAP, operating lease incentives were spread over the shorter of the lease term or the first market rent review. The net effect is to reduce operating profit for the year ended 31 December 2005. Net assets are reduced by £12,000 at 1 January 2004 and by £21,000 at 31 December 2004. The decrease is disclosed as an increase in trade and other accruals.

### **Employee benefits**

In accordance with IAS 19, "Employee benefits", the Group has provided for the future incremental cost of any accrued, but unused holiday. Under UK GAAP, in line with common practice, the Group did not account for holiday pay accruals unless legally obliged to make cash settlement. The effect is to decrease operating profit by £10,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005. Net assets as a 1 January and 31 December 2004 decreased by £6,000 and £10,000 respectively.

### **Taxation**

In accordance with IAS 12, "Income Taxes", deferred tax is recognised on the basis of taxable temporary differences, which may include permanent differences. Under UK GAAP, deferred tax was not recognised on permanent differences. The effect is to reduce the deferred tax asset at 1 January 2004 and 31 December 2004 by £6,000 and £15,000 respectively. Net profit for year ended 31 December 2004 increased by £9,000.

### 19 Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The directors regard The Rank Group Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party at the date of approval of these accounts.

The Rank Group Plc is also the parent company of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements are available from The Rank Group Plc, 6 Connaught Place, London, W2 2EZ.