Company Registration No: 3839722

BRAES HOLDINGS LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

F Gregon Bohigues F M Gaydier A M Wainwright

SECRETARY

A G Hunter

REGISTERED OFFICE

Masters House 107 Hammersmith Road London W14 0QH

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland 39 Threadneedle Street London EC2B 2PS

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Nottingham

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246(4) of the Companies Act 1985

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company and expects to continue as an intermediate holding company in the future

RESULTS, DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVES

The profit after taxation is £619,000 (2006 £229,000 loss) as shown in the profit and loss account on 5. The profit for the year is as a result of a reversal of the impairment in the Investment of Braes Group Limited due to the increase in that company's net asset position. The prior year loss resulted from an investment impairment of £228,000. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 £Nil)

DIRECTORS

The following were directors of the company during the year

J V Pons Andreu

Resigned 19 June 2008

H Monzo Oltra

Resigned 19 June 2008

F M Gaydier

Appointed 19 June 2008

A M Wainwright

F Gregori Bohigues

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company and a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

a m wainwright

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAES HOLDINGS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Braes Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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 auditors' 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information contained in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nottingham, UK

30 October 7-208

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Other administrative expenses Impairment of investment Reversal of impairment		(7) 626	(1) (228)
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES BEING OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) AND PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITES BEFORE AND AFTER TAXATION	2	619	(229)

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current financial year and preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account above, accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All results derive from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Investment in subsidiary undertakings	4	648	22
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	5	107	115
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	6	(1)	(2)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		106	113
NET ASSETS		754	135
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Profit and loss account	7 8 8	350 706 (302)	350 706 (921)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9	754	135

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 OCTOBER 2008

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A M WAINWRIGHT

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts as the company is included within the consolidated accounts of Natraceutical S A, the ultimate parent undertaking (s228 CA 1985)

A summary of the major accounting policies, which have been consistently applied is set out below

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Natraceutical SA, a company incorporated in Spain Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) not to publish a cash flow statement

Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Income is included in the accounts in the period in which it is receivable.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its accounting profits arising from gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are regarded as recoverable and recognised in the financial statements when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which future reversal of the timing differences can de deducted. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Auditors' remuneration – annual audit services Non-audit services – taxation	1 6	1
Non-audit Scrvices – taxation		
	7	1

3. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The company does not have any employees (2006 Nil) and the directors received no remuneration (2006 Nil)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2007

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%)	-	
The tax charge for the period is different from that resulting from tax in the UK. The differences are explained below	applying the standard rate of o	corporation
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	619	(229)
UK corporation tax at 30%	186	(69)
Effects of: Items not subject to tax	(186)	69
÷		

In March 2007, the UK government announced that they would introduce legislation that would reduce the corporation tax rate to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. In addition, the effective tax rate for the period to 31 December 2008 is expected to reduce accordingly

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost	222
At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	928
Impairment	
At 1 January 2007	906
Reversal of impairment	(626)
At 31 December 2007	280
Net book value	
At 31 December 2007	648
At 31 December 2006	22

The investment represents 100% of the ordinary issued share capital of Braes Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom

During 2007 an impairment review was carried out and an adjustment posted to the profit and loss account to bring the net book value in line with the net assets of Braes Group Limited

Investments

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2007

6.	DEBTORS		
	Amounts due within one year:	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	107	115
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Accruals and deferred income	1	2
8.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Authorised, 1,250,000 ordinary shares of 20p each 5,000,000 ordinary 'A' shares of 2p each	250 100	250 100
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 1,250,000 ordinary shares of 20p each 5,000,000 ordinary 'A' shares of 2p each	250 100	250 100

The rights attached to the 'A' ordinary shares of 2p each are summarized below

- In relation to any issue of shares, dividend or other distribution, return of assets or other reduction of capital, each share shall be treated as having the same nominal value as the 20p ordinary shares,
- Payment of a dividend requires agreement in writing by holders of 75% of the 'A' ordinary shares,
- On a return of capital 'A' ordinary shareholders are entitled to priority payment of 16 pence per share and any arrears of dividends, ordinary shareholders are then to be paid 20 pence per share, and the balance is then to be divided between the two types of ordinary shares in proportion to the amount paid up,
- Generally each 'A' ordinary share carries one vote whereas each ordinary share carries three votes

9. RESERVES

	premium	loss	Total
	account	account	reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2007	706	(921)	(215)
Profit for the year		619	619
At 31 December 2007	706	(302)	404

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2007

10 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	619	(229)
Opening shareholders' funds	135	364
Closing shareholders' funds	754	135

11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company is Natraceutical S A , a company incorporated in Spain $\,$ The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Natra S A , a company incorporated in Spain

The smallest group of which Braes Holdings Limited is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is that headed by Natraceutical S A The largest group of which Braes Holdings Limited is a member and for which group accounts are prepared is that headed by Natra S A

The consolidated accounts for Natraceutical S A and Natra S A are available to the public and may be obtained from Natraceutical S A, Plaza America, 2 Planta 10, 46004 Valencia, Spain and Natra S A, Autovia A-3, Salida 343, s/n 46930 Quart de Poblet, Valencia, Spain

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 not to disclose related party transactions with group companies