(Registration No. 05838645)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 June 2013

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## NEW FORESTS COMPANY MOZAMBIQUE UK LIMITED (Registration No. 05838645)

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2013

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## COMPANY INFORMATION 30 JUNE 2013

### 1 Directors

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RHF Devereux JMM Ozanne JR Aisbitt

## 2. Company number

05838645

## 3. Secretary

**QV** Scorgie

## 4. Registered office

C/O Morrison & Foerster (UK) LLP City Point 1 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9AW

### 5. Auditor

Deloitte LLP 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013**

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### Principle activity

The company has been dormant in the current and prior year

#### Key risks and uncertainties

As the Company is no longer trading the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with those of the Group and are not managed separately

Further information on the financial risk management objectives and policies of the group as a whole, and by default the Company, can be found on page 6 of the 2013 New Forests Holdings Limited Annual Financial Statements

#### Financial instruments

Details of the Company's financial risk management policies and its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk are contained in the notes to the financial statements

#### Subsequent events

No events of a material nature occurred between the reporting date and the date of this report, which would result in an adjustment to these financial statements

#### **Holding Company**

The company's ultimate holding company is the New Forests Company Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom

#### Share capital

At 30 June 2013, the company had authorised and issued share capital of \$ 126,082 (2012 \$ 126,082) of £0 01 shares each. During the year the company had no issues of new shares.

#### Going concern

The Directors intend to liquidate this entity in the foreseeable future. As required by International Accounting Standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future cost of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such were committed at the reporting date. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

#### **Dividends**

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013**

No dividends were declared or paid in the current year (2012 nil)

#### **Directors**

The directors during the year remained as follows

- R H F Devereux (Chairman)
- J R Aisbitt
- J M M Ozanne

#### **Directors' indemnities**

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

#### Provision of information to the auditor

So far as each of the directors is aware at the time the report is approved

- there is no relevant financial 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 company's auditor is aware of that information

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with S418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

This report was approved by the board on XXXXX 2013 and signed on its behalf

QV Scorgie Secretary

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR TO 30 JUNE 2013

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors

- · properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are
  insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events
  and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance, and
- · make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions, to 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 2006. 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.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Notes	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u> \$
ASSETS			
Current assets		7 775_	7 775
Sundry receivables	3	7 775	7 775
Total assets		7 775	7 775
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Deficit / equity		(909)	(909)
Share capital	4	126 082	126 082
Share premium		4 809 191	4 809 191
Translation reserve		(187 275)	(187 275)
Accumulated loss		(4 748 907)	(4 748 907)
Current liabilities		8 684	8 684
Sundry payables	6	8 684	8 684
Total equity and liabilities		7 775	7 775

The financial statements of New Forests Company Mozmbique UK Limited, registration number 05838645 were approved and authorised by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf on XxXxX 2013

J.M.OL\_e\_JMM Ozanne

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		2013	2012
Discontinued operations	Notes	\$	\$
Administration expenses		-	(3 121)
Loss from operations and before taxation	7	•	(3 121)
Taxation	8	-	-
Loss for the year	-		(3 121)

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Share capital	Share premium	Translation reserve	Accumulated loss	Total
•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2011	126 082	4 809 191	(187 275)	(4 745 786)	2 212
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(3 121)	(3 121)
Balance at 30 June 2012 Total comprehensive profit for the	126 082	4 809 191	(187 275)	(4 748 907)	(909)
year	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2013	126 082	4 809 191	(187 275)	(4 748 907)	(909)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		2013	2012
	Notes	\$	\$
Net cash used in operating activities			(9 786)
Cash paid to suppliers and employees			(9 786)
Cash used in operating activities	9 1		(9 786)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-	(9 786)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-	9 786
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u> </u>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### 1 Nature of business and basis of presentation

New Forests Company Mozambique Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company has ceased trading

The parent and ultimate holding company is New Forests Company Holdings Limited - a company registered in the United Kingdom

These financial statements are presented in United States Dollar (USD) since that is the currency in which the majority of the company's transactions are denominated

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation and accounting policies

Standards and Interpretations affecting amounts reported in the current period

All the new and revised standards and interpretations with effective dates for annual periods beginning on or before 1 July 2012 have been adopted in the current period but have had no effect on the amounts reported

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, other than the standards and interpretations adopted above, the following new and revised standards and interpretations applicable to the company were in issue but not yet effective

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures 1,3
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments 3
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement 1
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements 1
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments Presentation 1 2
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments Recognition and measurement 2
- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015

The directors anticipate that all the above standards and interpretations will be adopted in the financial statements in the financial periods when they become effective. The adoption of these standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the company in the period of initial application.

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and in the manner required by the Companies Act of the United Kingdom

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The principal accounting policies are set out below and are consistent in all material respects with those applied in the previous year.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The Directors intend to liquidate this entity in the foreseeable future. As required by International Accounting Standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future cost of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (United States Dollars) are initially recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are retranslated at the rates ruling on the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting an enterprise's monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or expense in the year in which they arise

Exchange rate differences arising from the translation of monetary assets or liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they occur

#### Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value.

#### Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial regognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

#### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

The company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Taxation

The company recognise the net future tax benefit related to deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets requires the company to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the company to realise the net deferred tax assets recorded at the reporting date could be impacted. Additionally, future changes in tax laws in the jurisdictions in which the company operates could limit the ability of the company to obtain tax deductions in future periods.

#### Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks net of bank overdraft, all of which are available for use by the company unless otherwise stated

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of Value Added Taxation. Revenue from the providing of services is recognised when services are rendered.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		2013	2012
3.	Sundry receivables	\$	\$
J.	·	7 775	7 775
	Amounts receivable from group undertakings	7 775	7 775
	Total sundry receivables	7 775	7 775
	The directors consider that the carrying amount of sundry receivables approximates their fair value		
	Amounts receivable from group undertakings are denominated in USD, bears no interest and have no repayment terms		
4.	Issued capital		
	Share capital	Number	Number
	Authorised 10,000,000 ordinary shares of British Sterling £0 01 each Issued	10 000 000	10 000 000
	6,483,468 ordinary shares of British Sterling £0 01 each	6 483 468	6 483 468
		\$	\$
	Issued share capital	126 082	126 082
	All fully paid up shares have a par value of £0 01 and entitle the holder to one vote and equal rights to dividends declared		
	No shares were issued during the current or prior years		
5.	Deferred tax		
	Tax losses incurred are irrecoverable due to the company ceasing its trading activity. Accordingly no deferred tax has been recognised		
6.	Sundry payables		
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	8 684	8 684
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are denominated in USD, bear no interest and have no repayment terms. The Directors consider that the carrying amount approximates the fair value.		
7.	Loss from operations and before taxation		
	Operating loss from the period is stated after the following		
	Foreign exhange	<u>-</u>	3 121
	Audit fees in the current year have been borne by the New Forests Company Holdings Limited, the parent company		_

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

		<u>2013</u>	<del>2012</del>
8.	Taxation		
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
	Loss before taxation		(3 121)
	Tax calculated at a tax rate of 23% (25 5%)	-	(80)
	Non deductible expenses  Deferred taxation asset not recorded	-	- 80
	Tax expense		
9.	Note to the cash flow statement		
9.1	Reconciliation of net loss before taxation to cash flows used operations	d in	
	Loss before taxation	-	(3 121)
	Operating loss before working capital changes	-	(3 121)
	Working capital changes Decrease in trade receivables Decrease in trade and other payables	-	66 234 (72 899)
	Cash used in operating activities		(9 786)
		2013	2012
40	Polated party displaciums	\$	\$
10.	Related party disclosures		
	The parent company and ultimate controlling party is New Company Holdings Limited, a company registered in the Kingdom		
	Balances with related companies		
	Amount due from fellow subsidiary company	7 775	7 775
	Amount due to parent company	8 684	8 684
	The following material related parties have been identified		
	Related party	Relationship	
	New Forests Company Mozambigue Limited	Shareholder Group company	
		Group company Group company	

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

### 11. Financial instruments and financial risk management

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The table below provides a comparison, by category, of the carrying amounts and the fair values of the company's non-derivative financial assets and liabilities at 30 June 2013

	Carrying amount
2013	\$
US Dollars	
Financial assets	
Loans and receivables	7 775
US Dollars	Carrying amount
Financial liabilities	\$
Held at amortised cost	8 684
	Carrying
	amount
2012	<u>amount</u> \$
2012 US Dollars	
	\$
US Dollars	
US Dollars Financial assets	\$
US Dollars Financial assets	\$ 
US Dollars Financial assets Loans and receivables	\$ 7 775 Carrying

It is the directors opinion that the carrying value of other assets and other payables approximate their fair value

#### Financial risk management strategies

The company was exposed to a variety of financial risks. A risk management programme has been established to protect the company against the potensial adverse effects of these financial risks.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its sundry receivables. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk as the principle dealings are held with group company entities

#### Interest rate risk

The company is not exposed to interest rate risk as none of its borrowings attract variable interest

#### Foreign currency risk

The company is not exposed to foreign currency risk

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

### 12 Parent undertaking

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling entity is New Forests Company Holdings Ltd, which is incorporated in Great Britain and is registered in the United Kingdom New Forests Company Holdings Ltd is the parent of the largest and smallest group which includes the Company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared Copies of its financial statements are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ

#### 13. Events after the balance sheet date

There are no major events subsequent to the balance sheet date which have a major impact on the further evolution of the Company