FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 March 2013

TUESDAY

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24/12/2013 #23 COMPANIES HOUSE

Trewhiddle Village Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Timothy Dennis Ewan James Kearney Matthew Dawson Spence Anthony Wild

REGISTERED OFFICE

Whitecroft House 51 Water Lane Wilmslow Cheshire England SK9 5BQ

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Trewhiddle Village Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Trewhiddle Village Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was holiday villa development and letting

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Timothy Dennis
Ewan James Kearney
Matthew Dawson Spence
Anthony Wild
Jonathan Michael Goldsmith

(Retired 28 February 2013)

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

Anthony Wild

Director

16/12/13

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TREWHIDDLE VILLAGE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Codes-Standards/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Scope-of-audit/UK-Private-Sector-Entity-(issued-1-December-2010) aspx

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

With respect to work in progress and investments properties as at 31 March 2011, having carrying amounts of £3,613,474 and £8,414,122 respectively, sufficient and appropriate audit evidence was not available to ascertain their net realisable values. The financial effects of such adjustments, if any, as may have been determined to be necessary as to the carrying value of the work in progress and investment properties as at 31 March 2011 would affect the corresponding figures for the year ended 31 March 2012

Qualified opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

GRAHAM BOND FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

3 Hardman Street

Manchester

M3 3HE

20/12/13

Trewhiddle Village Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	140163	351,831	304,366
Cost of sales		(199,187)	(179,634)
Gross profit		152,644	124,732
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	(313,512)	(6,268,859) 401
OPERATING LOSS	3	(160,868)	(6,143,726)
Attributable to Operating loss before exceptional items Exceptional items	3	(160,868) (160,868)	(131,954) (6,011,772) (6,143,726)
Interest receivable		 (160,868)	$\frac{155}{(6,143,571)}$
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(589,162)	(534,253)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(750,030)	(6,677,824)
Taxation			_
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	11	(750,030)	(6,677,824)

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2013

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Tangible assets	5	6,941,614	6,822,756
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	41,318	40,073
Cash at bank and in hand		9,053	1,820
		50,371	41,893
CREDITORS		ŕ	ŕ
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,452,269)	(5,929,612)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(3,401,898)	(5,887,719)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,539,716	935,037
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(14,833,990)	(11,479,281)
		(11,294,274)	(10,544,244)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	1	1
Investment property revaluation reserve	11	(1,054,277)	(1,054,277)
Profit and loss account	11	(10,239,998)	(9,489,968)
DEFICIT		(11,294,274)	(10,544,244)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on [6] 12 2013 and are signed on their behalf by

Anthony Wild

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

GOING CONCERN

As part of its going concern review the Board has followed the guidelines published by the Financial Reporting Council entitled "Going Concern and Liquidity Risk Guidance for UK Companies 2009" The Board has prepared detailed financial forecasts and cash flows looking 12 months ahead from the date the accounts are signed. In drawing up these forecasts the Board has made assumptions based upon its view of the current and future economic conditions that will prevail over the forecast period.

The company has net current liabilities of £3,401,898 and net liabilities of £11,294,274 and so the company is reliant on group support to cover its working capital requirements

The company has support from related parties, including its ultimate parent undertaking, and in turn, from the loan holder (and main shareholder) in the ultimate parent undertaking. The loan holder (and major shareholder) is considered to have adequate capabilities to provide support as required and has formally confirmed that he will support the company and its parent undertaking for at least the next 12 months

The current cash funding requirements prepared by management have given the directors a reasonable expectation that the company will have sufficient resources available to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, with the confirmed continued support of its parent company and loan holder as noted above. For these reasons, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & fittings - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line
Equipment - 25% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike the Companies Act, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax 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 results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2013	2012
	£	£
Other operating income	_	401

Trewhiddle Village Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

					
3	OPERATING LOSS				
	Operating loss is stated after charg	ıng			
				2013	2012
				£	£
	Normal depreciation of owned fixe			90,579	88,447
	Exceptional depreciation - impairm	nent of investment propert	ies		6,011,772
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets			-	2,099
	Auditor's fees			2,500	3,464
4	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIM	IILAR CHARGES			
				2013	2012
				£	£
	Bank interest payable			245,193	295,383
	Interest on other loans			343,969	238,870
				589,162	534,253
	Interest paid to group undertakings	s amounted to £343,969 (2	012 - £147,815)		
5	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
				Freehold	
		Fixtures &	Office	investment	
		fittings	equipment	property	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2012	359,864	2,538	6,650,000	7,012,402
	Additions	14,672	900	193,865	209,437
	At 31 March 2013	374,536	3,438	6,843,865	7,221,839
					
	Depreciation		0.500		100 (16
	At 1 April 2012	187,108	2,538	_	189,646
	Charge for the year	90,466	113	_	90,579
	At 31 March 2013	277,574	2,651	_	280,225
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2013	96,962	787	6,843,865	6,941,614
	At 31 March 2012	172,756	-	6,650,000	6,822,756
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The investment properties were valued on an open market existing use basis at 31 March 2013 by Edward Symmons LLP, an independent surveyor registered with RICS. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties or land

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

6	DEBTORS		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	313	7,104
	Other debtors	41,005	32,969
		41,318	40,073
7	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank loans	3,000,000	5,500,000
	Trade creditors	34,065	1,393
	Other taxation	6,402	30,519
	Other creditors	411,802	397,700
		3,452,269	5,929,612
			<u> </u>
	The bank loans are secured over the assets of the company		
8	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,833,990	11,479,281
		<u></u>	
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more	than one year are	secured by the

company

	2013	2012
	£	£
Other loans	14,826,490	11,479,281

The bank loans are secured over the assets of the company The other loans are also secured over the assets of the company by way of a second legal charge

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £11,497,829 (2012 -£11,205,769) in respect of loans that fall due after more than five years from the balance sheet date. This loan is split into an equity value loan and non- equity value loan, with the equity value loan subject to interest at a fixed rate of 5%

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £3,328,661 (2012 -£273,512) in respect of liabilities which fall due for repayment on 30 September 2016 and are subject to interest at a fixed rate of 10%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption offered by FRS8 to wholly owned subsidiaries within a larger group, with regard to the disclosure of transactions with other group companies

The directors EJ Kearney, MD Spence and A Wild together with the controlling party D Gorton have an interest in Natural Retreats Management Limited which is the parent company of Natural Retreats UK Limited

During the period the company received services amounting to £281,421 (2012 - £200,855) from Natural Retreats UK Limited At 31 March 2013 £13,214 (2012 - £22,157) was owing to Natural Retreats UK Limited

Also during the period income amounting to £347,726 (2012 - £304,366) was received from Natural Retreats UK Limited At 31 March 2013 £2,158 (2012 - £2,158) was owing from Natural Retreats UK Limited

10 SHARE CAPITAL

	2013	2012
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
•		

11 RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve f	Profit and loss account
Balance brought forward Loss for the year	(1,054,277) —	(9,489,968) (750,030)
Balance carried forward	(1,054,277)	(10,239,998)

12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is wholly owned by Natural Assets Investments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D Gorton