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Company Registration No. 07232600 (England and Wales)

NATURAL RETREATS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2015**



NATURAL RETREATS MANAGEMENT LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2015**

| | Notes | 2015 £ | £ | 2014 £ | £ |
|---|-------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | | 3,000 | | 250,625 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 3,422 | | - | |
| | | <u>6,422</u> | | <u>250,625</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | <u>(3,298)</u> | | <u>(2,040)</u> | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>3,124</u> | | <u>248,585</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 2 | | 3,000 | | 1,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 124 | | 247,585 |
| Shareholders' funds | | | <u>3,124</u> | | <u>248,585</u> |

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 2 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/12/15 and are signed on its behalf by


Mr E Kearney
Director

NATURAL RETREATS MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Going concern

After making enquiries the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statement

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

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities

| 2 Share capital | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 2,100 / 400 Ordinary A shares of £1 each | 2,100 | 400 |
| 300 Ordinary B Shares of £1 each | 300 | 300 |
| 600 / 300 Ordinary C shares of £1 each | 600 | 300 |
| | <u>3,000</u> | <u>1,000</u> |

An additional 1,700 ordinary A shares of £1 each and 300 Ordinary C shares of £1 each were issued during the year