REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr E J Kearney

Mr M D Spence Mr A Wild

Mr T Dennis

Company number 07537593

Registered office 1st Floor Whitecroft House

51 Water Lane Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 5BQ

Auditors RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP)

3 Hardman Street

Manchester M3 3HF

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of holiday lettings.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr E J Kearney Mr M D Spence Mr A Wild Mr T Dennis

### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP) as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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

On behalf of the board

Mr E J Kearney

Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 PENTIRE FISTRAL BEACH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 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 2, 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/auditscopeukprivate

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 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 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

RSMULASCILLA

**Graham Bond FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP (formerly Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP), Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

3 Hardman Street

Manchester

**M3 3HF** 

25/12/15

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		132,434	157,267
Cost of sales		(73,553)	(68,414)
Gross profit		58,881	88,853
Administrative expenses		(102,476)	(169,991)
Operating loss		(43,595)	(81,138)
Losses on the disposal of fixed assets of existing operations		(180,829)	(47,377)
Loss on ordinary activities before inte income	erest and investment	(224,424)	(128,515)
Investment income	2	167,180	83,108
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(311,948)	(296,735)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(369,192)	(342,142)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		•	-
Loss for the financial year	10	(369,192)	(342,142)

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Loss for the financial year		(369,192)	(342,142)
Unrealised (deficit) on revaluation of properties		(10,000)	(411,637)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(379,192) ======	(753,779) =====

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

•		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	٠	355,000		2,228,742
Current assets					
Debtors	6	25,440		42,933	
Cash at bank and in hand		721		5,750	
		26,161		48,683	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(22,022)		(45,228)	
Net current assets			4,139		3,455
Total assets less current liabilities			359,139		2,232,197
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	8		(3,458,918)		(4,952,784)
Net liabilities			(3,099,779)		(2,720,587)
					=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		2		2
Revaluation reserve	10		(30,321)		(411,637)
Profit and loss account	10		(3,069,460)		(2,308,952)
Shareholders' funds			(3,099,779)		(2,720,587)
					=

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

The financial statements on pages 4 to 11 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1.7.19.115....... and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr E J Kearney

Director \_\_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### 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 liabilities of £3,099,779 (2014 - £2,720,587) 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 rents receivable during the period, exclusive of VAT.

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures & fittings

33.33% per annum

The part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

### 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 SSAP 19 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **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	Investment income	2015	2014
		£	£
	Interest from group undertakings	167,180	83,108
3	Interest payable and similar charges	2015	2014
		£	£
	Included in interest payable is the following amount:		
	On amounts payable to group companies	311,948	296,735
4	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2015	2014
-	, <b></b>	3	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	3,316	3,178
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	3,262	5,176
	Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	2,800	2,600
	Addition of terminieration in statutory addition	====	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

5	Tan	gible	fixed	assets
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	Investment properties £	Fixtures & fittings £	Fixtures & fittings
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2014	2,222,500	10,112	2,232,612
Additions	28,091	336	28,427
Revaluation	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Disposals	(1,885,591)	(10,448)	(1,896,039)
At 31 March 2015	355,000	-	355,000
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2014	-	3,870	3,870
On disposals	-	(7,186)	(7,186)
Charge for the year	-	3,316	3,316
At 31 March 2015	-		
Net book value			
At 31 March 2015	355,000	-	355,000
At 31 March 2014	2,222,500	6,242	2,228,742

The investment property was valued during the year ended 31 March 2015 on an open market basis by the directors. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties or land.

The historical cost of the investment property was £385,321 (2014 - £3,096,174).

6	Debtors	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	·-	4,704
	Other debtors	25,440	38,229
		25,440	42,933
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Tondo andiános	2.000	24.070
	Trade creditors Other creditors	3,008 19,014	34,070 11,158
	Other deditors	——————————————————————————————————————	——————————————————————————————————————
		22,022	45,228
			<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,458,918 ———	4,952,784
	Amounts owed to group undertakings are due for repayment on 10 August 20 interest at a fixed rate of 10%.	017 and are subje	ect to
9	Share capital	2015	2014
	Allested collection and fully naid	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
	2 Ordinary of E1 each		
10	Reserves		
		Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
		£	£
	Balance at 1 April 2014	(411,637)	(2,308,952)
	Loss for the year	•	(369,192)
	Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	391,316	(391,316)
	Revaluation during the year	(10,000)	

# 11 Related party relationships and transactions

Balance at 31 March 2015

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

(30,321)

(3,069,460)

The company's directors EJ Kearney, MD Spence and A Wild together with the controlling party D Gorton have interests in Natural Retreats Management LLC, a company incorporated in the USA, and Natural Retreats Management Limited. Natural Retreats UK Limited was a subsidiary of Natural Retreats Management Limited until December 2014, when following a reorganisation, Natural Retreats UK Limited became a subsidiary of Natural Retreats Management LLC.

During the year the company received services amounting to £211,009 (2014 - £185,647) from Natural Retreats UK Limited. At 31 March 2015 £1,114 (2014 - £6,196) was owing to Natural Retreats UK Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

### 11 Related party relationships and transactions (Continued)

Also during the year income amounting to £132,499 (2014 - £165,934) was received from Natural Retreats UK Limited. At 31 March 2015 £nil (2014 - £nil) was due from Natural Retreats UK Limited.

The company has an interest in Pentire Management Limited. During the year the company recharged expenses amounting to £278 (2014 - £nil).

During the year the company also received services amounting to £9,419 (2014 - £nil) from Pentire Management Limited.

The company has entered into a composite unlimited multilateral guarantee dated 22 December 2014 in respect of the bank borrowings of other group companies and K2 Equity Partners LLP. At 31 March 2015 the total borrowings covered by the guarantee amounted to £4,007,063 (2014: £nil).

The bank holds a debenture for any borrowings, which includes a fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; a first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and a first floating charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future.

#### 12 Control

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

The ultimate controlling party is Mr D Gorton.