FC28211

COMPANIES HOUSE COPY

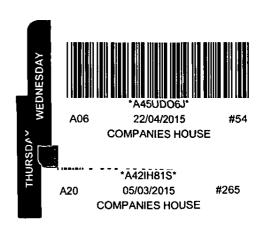
Leisure Dimensions Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2013

Company Number 390756





Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

Contents

Page.

1	Report of	the	directors
---	-----------	-----	-----------

- 10 Independent auditor's report
- 12 Consolidated profit and loss account
- 13 Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses and consolidated note of historical cost profits and losses
- 14 Consolidated balance sheet
- 16 Company balance sheet
- 17 Consolidated cash flow statement
- 18 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

C Arumugan

G Delaney

D Idris

N Jorge

J Nolan

N Pontes

Secretary and registered office

G Delaney, Loc 8 Code, GPS House, Church Bay Road, Crosshaven, Co Cork, Ireland

Company number

390756

Auditors

BDO LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

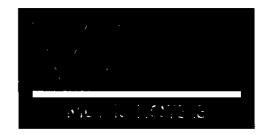
Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013

Under the terms established by Corporate Law, we have the pleasure to submit for your appreciation and approval the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group and Company for the year ended 31 December 2013

Review of business

The Petchey Leisure Group was established in 1975 and through acquisitions over the years established itself as a leading operator in the leisure sector and now boasts operations in Portugal, Spain, and Tenerife The principal activity of the group is the sale of timeshare membership and the management of resorts

On 20th June 2012 the Petchey Leisure Group of Companies (of which Leisure Dimensions Limited group is a part) was purchased by Magnum Global Holdings Pte, Ltd Magnum Global Holdings is a Singapore registered company, and forms part of the MG Muthu Group, a privately owned Indian Group of companies founded in 1963



MG Muthu Group has operated in various industries including logistics, shipping, mining and hospitality for 50 years, with more than 3,000 employees and operations across Asia, Europe and the US

MG Muthu Group has been involved in the hospitality industry for the past two decades, operating hotels, theme parks and fast food restaurants all over India

Since the takeover in June 2012 the whole organisation has been undergoing a restructure, bringing new qualified executives into the business with a vast experience in hospitality and vacations club

The past 12 months has seen a transformation of the business and its operations. A new senior management team has become an integral part of the business and the driving force to bring about change within the group

The restructuring operation is on-going however, the results of the Leisure Dimensions Group at the end of 2013 bear out the impact of the group changes. Trading through 2014 and the budgets and forecasts for 2015 indicate that the business is well placed to continue to achieve its objectives for the next year.



Today Leisure Dimensions Limited is one of the biggest and most credible Timeshare players in this sector. The operation is complemented by other activities such as Hotel business, travel agency and tourist entertainment. Leisure: Dimensions. Limited. Group manages. 7 tourist accommodation units, totalling 1,380 apartments, which represents more than 2,238 beds across Europe.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Review of business (continued)

We are pleased to communicate the positive results achieved by Leisure Dimensions Limited during the financial year under review in a business environment that was even more difficult than the previous year, particularly during the second semester

International Situation

The world economy in 2013 has struggled to recover, five years after the outbreak of the global financial crisis. The major risks to growth are a possible deterioration of the crisis in the Euro Zone and potential sudden decline in some developing economies.

Whereas the economic weaknesses in major developed countries are the source of slow global growth, a rate of inadequate growth in terms of poverty reduction can be expected in many developing countries and also insufficient resources for investment in critical areas to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. It is necessary to appeal to a more concerted and vigorous policy at a global level, increase focus on job creation, financial market stability, assist development and growth policy.

The debt crisis in the Euro zone, the slowdown in external demand and high oil prices continued to depress Europe during 2013 and 2014, in particular Portugal and Spain, whilst at the same time austerity policies in the industrialised world may not be able to save the world economy from falling back into recession

The Euro zone is technically in recession, with five countries in recession with little prospect of improvement, these are the cases of Italy and Spain where GDP has declined by 1 6 and 1 4%, respectively. The other three countries in recession are Cyprus, Greece and Portugal

The current economic policies underway in Western Europe do not respond to short-term issues to restore growth in the region or to put countries in crisis in a way that leads most probably to financial sustainability. Europe in particular, is caught in a vicious cycle of high unemployment, weak financial sector, high sovereign risk, fiscal austerity and low growth.

Tourism Sector

In Europe the statistics indicate the level of growth in international arrivals and overnight stays slowed in 2013 although still showed a level of improvement. The trend of modest growth in the tourism sector in Europe confirms the health of this sector as opposed to the global economic crisis.

Tourism was further expected to grow close to 5% in 2014, according to the European Travel Commission

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Tourism Sector (continued)

The upward trend in individual destinations is enhanced by key indicators of accommodation and aviation industries. Statistics indicate that air transport demand remained robust in long-distance markets, with travel on European routes growing at a slightly faster rate for 2013. The occupancy rate in European hotels was also higher than in the previous year, with a clear growth in all sub-regions.

According to the ETC (European Travel Commission), the performance of European destinations in 2015 will largely depend on the economic performance of intra-European markets. The economic recovery in a multispeed Europe may worsen the recent changes in travel patterns. For example, travelling from some major markets of Southern Europe and the West (Italy, Spain and the Netherlands) decreased during the first months of 2014, however, emerging markets continue to grow in relative importance, with Russia in the front line

The most attractive prospects for Europe come from long distance markets ETC hoped that the long distance markets would boost growth in 2014 and the main economic indicators show the growth of travel in the USA, where consumption has remained remarkably strong. In Japan the economic perspective was positive, reinforced by the stimulation of monetary flexibility. On the other hand, the decline of the yen made it difficult for international travel.

Amongst the emerging markets, Chinese tourism should continue to rise rapidly in most European destinations, although starting from a low base. The Indian tourism demand remains weak compared with that of China in 2013, but is expected to continue it's global growth for the year 2015.

Portugal is the best country to visit, the country was among the top ten destinations in 2013, and according to latest data from the INE (National Institute of Statistics) they recognised a recovery in the tourism sector. There were more guests, more overnight stays, more foreigners to visit Portugal, more income. These were the best results since the troika arrived in Portugal and it was precisely this sector that contributed most to the increase in exports in the year 2013. These indicators are especially important because they happen during an exceptional and particularly challenging economic times.

Consequently this allowed the creation of more jobs from the 128,000 jobs created in 2013, almost 26,000 were generated by tourism, directly or indirectly, the Tourism sector was responsible for 20% of the jobs created that year

The Algarve resorts expected 2013 to be similar to 2012 trading although 3 star hotels and apartment hotels anticipated some improvement

On the whole, national hotels welcomed 14.4 million guests in 2013 and achieved a positive growth in total revenues, which rose 5.4% over the previous year. In 2012, according to data from the INE, the Portuguese hotel industry had registered a drop in income of 2.6%.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Tourism Sector (continued)

The upward trend in individual destinations is enhanced by key indicators of accommodation and aviation industries. Statistics indicate that air transport demand remained robust in long-distance markets, with travel on European routes growing at a slightly faster rate for 2013. The occupancy rate in European hotels was also higher than in the previous year, with a clear growth in all sub-regions.

In these challenging conditions, MGM - Petchey Leisure performed relatively well and registered an increase in its profit significantly after taxes. Our concern for guest satisfaction and our strategy to maintain reasonable rates have certainly contributed to achieve these results.

The flow of tourists worldwide reached up to 1 087 billion in 2013, representing an increase of 2% over the previous year. Despite the global economic slowdown, it is expected that the growth trend of this indicator will be maintained in the coming years.

Our Group companies continued to develop their strategy by implementing the necessary measures to adapt themselves to new market conditions with the objective of gaining efficiencies in their operations. The rhythm and mode are conditioned by the economic environment at each moment but it will not deviate us from our central objective.

We are confident that our company will continue to develop the appropriate business strategies to mitigate the ill effects of the prevailing situation and to progress further

During 2013, MGM - Petchey Leisure remained focussed on attracting guests (room nights) to its hotels and its portfolio of destinations MGM - Petchey Leisure leverages its size and scale to drive demand to its hotels, executing a multi-channel strategy that enables guests to search and book in the most appropriate mode for them, either over the phone, via the internet or using our new Call Centre

We maximise the demand we deliver through these channels through advanced techniques that manage revenue per booking, drive customer loyalty and maximise our returns

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Financial Performance

For the year ended 31 December 2013 like-for-like revenue decreased 2 8% to €34 4m (2012 €35 4m)

Headline Administrative Expenses, reflecting the trading performance of our business, were in line with the previous year

Profit before tax was down from €1 6m to €1 3m A number of factors affected year in year comparison of results

- > The Group redefined the strategy for the Vera Beach Club Resort in Spain, and as a consequence there have been a number of redundancies
- > Vera Beach Club Resort, was closed for 6 months due to a natural catastrophe. The Resort was reopened in May 2013
- > Sazerat Lda was sold to Magnum Euro This was a previously dormant company which, in 2013, was converted into a asset company. This company still remains in the wider MG Muthu Group.
- > The dissolution of Vacations Management Holdings this company was dormant and therefore, dissolution was part of the strategy to remove and close group dormant companies
- > A new company was incorporated to run the travel agency MGM Travel. This company is responsible for providing services for transfers and excursions to our clients.
- > Acquisition of the Forte do Vale Management company by Sociedade Gestão Financeira Central da Oura, Lda The hotel is owned within the wide MG Muthu Group
- > The Group has invested in the infrastructure of the Resorts during the year and is in the process of refurbishing and upgrading the apartments and facilities. The Group is committed to providing a superior holiday experience for our owner base clients and other holidaymakers.

The profit and loss account is set out on page 12 and shows the profit for the year

No dividend was paid during the year and the directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Events since the balance sheet date

The strategic objective of MG Muthu Group will be to continue to grow the business and achieve good profit levels over the coming years

Following the Group strategy launched in 2012, through acquisition, Leisure Dimensions Group will form a strategic part of the overall business growth plan and the business is actively looking for further opportunities

The Owner base is constantly looking for new destinations and rather than enter into third party agreements to offer clients wider choice, the objective will be for MG Muthu group to actively own and manage its own resorts

To further build a Portuguese presence, the Leisure Dimensions Group recently, on 21st May 2014, signed a management contract to run and manage a 124 key apartment property in Albufeira This exploitation contract was valid for 6 months, high season in Portugal

This contract enabled the group to provide owner base clients further choices for their Holidays, as well as



increase the data base with new clients. During the current period the Leisure Dimensions group has toured more than 600 clients and closed over 200 new vacations club contracts.

On the 12th September, 2014, the wider MG Muthu Group completed the acquisition process for the Belstead Brook Hotel, located in Ipswich in the United Kingdom. Although not part of the Leisure Dimensions Group itself it, again, allows owner base clients further holiday choices.

This unit is situated within an estate of about 9 acres and has 88 rooms, a bar, a restaurant, conference room and a modern Health Club, with turkish bath, sauna, tropical shower and heated indoor pool with jacuzzi and gym. It is a luxurious Hotel unit, born from the restoration of an early nineteenth century manor house, which has been designed to offer its guests an environment of superior quality. The decoration and the tranquility of the gardens are some of the main reasons to visit the group's new unit.



This new acquisition fits the MG Muthu Group strategic expansion plan

MG Muthu Group's presence in the UK is vital to the development and expansion of either the hotel or the business aspect of the Leisure Dimensions Group Vacations Club A large share of our members are from the UK, and as such this new facility will bring greater dynamics in the approach to existing members as well as attracting future members

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group regularly reviews key risks and the status of mitigation plans. The group has not identified any significant risks or uncertainties for the business going forward other than the following

Currency risk

The group operates in various countries and some invoicing is undertaken in sterling and therefore there is a risk that the company is exposed to adverse foreign currency movement. This risk is managed through close monitoring of exchange rate movements and the adoption of procedures to minimise exchange losses.

Credit risk

The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before credit sales are made

Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient available funds for its operations and planned expansion

Interest rate risk

The group has a policy of monitoring interest rates to ensure the group does not expose itself to significant risk should rates increase

Competitiveness

The group operates in a highly competitive environment that is subject to rapid change and there is a need to invest and adapt to remain competitive. This risk is managed by implementation of daily, weekly and monthly key performance indicators which are closely monitored so that the company can react quickly to changes in market conditions or any adverse performance. Key performance indicators include occupancy rates, income/cost per unit, margins across various income streams and close monitoring of cash flow.

Market value of land and buildings

The directors are of the opinion that there is no material difference between the market value of the group's interests in land and buildings and the amounts at which they are shown in the financial statements

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have prepared detailed cashflow forecasts for the period to December 2015 which show the group's cashflow requirements for that period. The forecasts have been prepared based on recent trading conditions and current expectations of the directors for the group's future trading prospects and indicate that the group is able to operate its cashflow within available facilities.

The group has received assurances of the continued support of MG Muthu Group, its parent group MG Muthu Group has confirmed that cash draws will not be made on the group and company (including repayment of current intercompany balances) in excess of amounts already allowed for in the company's cash flow forecasts. This will enable the group to meet its liabilities when they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

MG Muthu Group has further confirmed that if trading is not as anticipated payments detailed in the cash flow forecasts will not be drawn if this could jeopardise the Leisure Dimensions Group's ability to pay its ongoing liabilities. Having considered these factors the directors are confident that sufficient funds are available for the group to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis. Further details are given in note 1 of the financial statements.

Books of Account

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 202, Companies Act, 1990, regarding proper books of account, are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The books are maintained at the company's registered office.

Section 40(1) Companies Act 1983

The balance sheet on page 16 shows an excess of liabilities over assets. The directors are aware of their requirements under the Act and an Extraordinary General Meeting is being convened and will be held shortly. The directors expect the deficit position to be rectified through forgiveness of intercompany debt with the company's parent undertaking.

Directors

The directors of the company during and after the year were

C Arumugan (Nationality - India)

G Delaney

D Idris (Nationality - Singapore)

N Jorge (Nationality - Portugal)

J Nolan

N Pontes (Nationality - Portugal)

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and comply with Irish Statute comprising of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2012. 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the board

N Jorge *

Date 13 /2/2015

N Pontes **Director**

Date

· 13/2/2015

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF LEISURE DIMENSIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Leisure Dimensions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act 1990. 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 independent 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 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 on page 9. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of information of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion and financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and
 of the group's result for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2013

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 1963 to 2013

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit

- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company
- . The company balance sheet is in agreement with the books of account
- . In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements
- The balance sheet on page 16 shows an excess of liabilities over assets and, in our opinion, on that basis, there did exist at 31 December 2013 a financial situation which under Section 40(1) of the Companies (Amendment) Act 1983 may require the convening of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the company

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 1963 to 2013 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of the directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Tobias Stephenson

For and on behalf of BDO LLP

Threway 2015

Birmingham United Kingdom Registered Auditor

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Turnover	2	34,385,312	35,361,234
Cost of sales		(6,329,986)	(6,476,909)
Gross profit		28,055,326	28,884,325
Administrative expenses		(27,168,952)	(27,353,280)
Group operating profit	3	886,375	1,531,045
Profit/(loss) on disposal of operations (Loss)/profit on disposal of fixed assets	30	209,854 (14,398)	(660,473) 593,698
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	195,485 (27,103)	230,830 (136,162)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,250,212	1,558,938
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(382,465)	(378,220)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		867,747	1,180,718
Minority interest	23	37,836	220,956
Profit for the financial year	20	829,911	959,762

All amounts relate to continuing activities. Trading of entities acquired or disposed of during the year is not significant and therefore has not been disclosed separately

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 february 2015

N Pontes

Director

N Jorge Director

The notes on pages 18 to 45 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses and consolidated note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2013

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Profit for the financial year	20	829,911	959,762
Revaluation adjustment – impairment		(500,000)	-
Minority interest transfer	23	123,165	553,870
Currency translation differences on foreign currency subsidiaries		-	(942)
Total recognised gains for the financial year	22	453,076	1,512,690
Consolidated note of historical cost profits and losses		2013 €	2012 €
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,250,212	1,558,938
Difference between actual and historical cost depreciation charge		94,832	89,862
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,345,044	1,648,800
Historical cost retained profit for the year after taxation and minority interests		924,743	1,049,624

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1360004 215

N Jorge Director

N Pontes Director

The notes on pages 18 to 45 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2013

Company number 390756	Note	2013 €	2013 €	2012 €	2012 €
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets - positive					
goodwill	10		26,784		-
Intangible assets - negative			• •		
goodwill	10		(275,229)		(287,229)
Total goodwill			(248,445)		(287,229)
Tangible fixed assets - software	11		329,786		363,512
Tangible fixed assets	12		17,864,326		17,518,259
Fixed asset investments	13		4,000		4,000
			17,949,667		17,598,542
Current assets					
Stock	14	1,178,335		2,042,093	
Debtors - due within one year Debtors - due after more than	15	26,949,790		23,698,665	
one year	16	352,812		714,213	
Total debtors		27,302,602		24,412,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,752,508		3,741,371	
Creditors, amounts falling due		31,233,445		30,196,342	
within one year	17	(50,386,369)		(48,019,390)	
Net current liabilities		 -	(19,152,924)		(17,823,048)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,203,257)		(224,506)
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(389,098)		(1,755,596)
			(1,592,355)		(1,980,102)
			(.,===,==)		(.,000,102)

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2013 (continued)

Company number 390756	Note	2013 €	2013 €	2012 €	2012 €
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1,000,000		1,000,000
Revaluation reserve	20		1,761,383		2,258,156
Profit and loss account	20		(7,152,623)		(8,102,472)
Shareholders' deficit	22		(4,391,240)		(4,844,316)
Minority interests	23		2,798,885		2,864,214
			(1,592,355)		(1,980,102)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 February 215

N Jorge Director N Pontes Director

Company balance sheet at 31 December 2013

Company number 390756	Note	2013 €	2013 €	2012 €	2012 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets - software	11		288,343		375,110
Tangible fixed assets	12		53,651		80,524
Fixed asset investments	13		10,755,791 		10,685,792
			11,097,785		11,141,426
Current assets Stock	14	869,079		1,828,015	
Debtors - due within one year	15	24,827,785		48,132,463	
Debtors - due after more than					
one year	16	329,892		664,121	
Total debtors		25,157,677		48,796,584	
		0.007.400		0.574.400	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,297,130		2,571,499	
		28,323,886		53,196,098	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(40,142,962)		(63,442,466)	
Net current liabilities			(11,819,076)		(10,246,368)
Total assets less current			/724 204)		905.059
liabilities			(721,291)		895,058
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(146,531)		(1,430,585)
			(867,822)		(535,527)
			(007,022)		(000,021)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1,000,000		1,000,000
Profit and loss account	20		(1,867,822)		(1,535,527)
			_		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 february 2015

N Pontes

Director

N Jorge Director

1//

The notes on pages 18 to 45 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated cashflow statement for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 €	2013 €	2012 €	2012 €
Net cash inflow from operating activities	27	•	1,895,844	•	742,375
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid other loans Interest paid hire purchase		195,485 (25,593) (1,510)		230,830 (134,420) (1,742)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			168,382		94,668
Taxation Corporation tax paid			(578,595)		(732,640)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire subsidiaries Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of subsidiaries		(75,000) (2,400,070) - 1		- (1,433,879) 2,068,844 1,435,097	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(2,475,069)		2,070,062
Cash (outflow)/ inflow before financing	28		(989,438)		2,174,465
Financing Capital element of finance leases repaid Increase in bank loans Bank loans repaid		(13,755) 130,000 (115,670) —————	575	(40,698) (190,712)	(231,410)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	28		(988,863)		1,943,055

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 feb 2015

N Jorge Director

or //

N Pontes Director

The notes on pages 18 to 45 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and are in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. The functional currency of the group is Euros (€)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

The group has net current liabilities of €19,152,924 (2012 - €17,823,048) and net liabilities of €1,592,355 (2012 - €1,980,102) The Company has net current liabilities of €11,819,076 (2012 - €10,246,368) and net liabilities of €867,822 (2012 - €535,527)

The financial performance and future viability of the group is to an extent dependent upon the wider economic environment in which the group operates. The directors have taken all actions available to them to mitigate the impact of difficult economic conditions which include the monitoring of working capital requirements, control of the overhead base of all companies in the group and management of available facilities. The directors continue to monitor the economic situation and have carefully considered the likely future trading and resultant cashflows in preparing these financial statements on a going concern basis.

The group and company have the support of their ultimate parent, MG Muthu Group MG Muthu Group has confirmed that cash draws will not be made on the group and company (including repayment of current intercompany balances) in excess of amounts already allowed for in the company's cash flow forecasts. This will enable the group to meet their liabilities when they fall due, for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

MG Muthu Group has further confirmed that, if trading is not as anticipated, payments detailed in the cash flow forecasts will not be drawn if this could jeopardise the Leisure Dimension Group's ability to pay its ongoing liabilities

The directors of Leisure Dimensions Limited have prepared detailed cashflow forecasts for the period to December 2015 that show the group's cashflow requirements for that period. The forecasts have been prepared based on recent trading conditions and current expectations of the directors for the group's future trading prospects and indicate that the group has sufficient facilities to trade

Having considered these factors and anticipated future trading forward into 2016 the directors are confident that sufficient funds and facilities are available to enable the group to continue trading and meet its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly they have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and of its subsidiary undertakings

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition and up to date of disposal, as appropriate. Upon the acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable net assets acquired. The Group's accounting policy in relation to goodwill is set out below.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to align their accounting policies with those used by other members of the Group

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation

In the preparation of financial statements the directors make assumptions and estimates in respect of the values of assets and liabilities of the company and group and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. The directors also make assumptions and estimates in respect of the reported revenues and expenses for the reporting period.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable (net of discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales related taxes) from the following sources

Timeshare revenue

Each week of accommodation within the Group's resorts has been given a points value depending on criteria determined by the Group. The principal criteria relate to the season, type of apartment and quality of geographical location of the resort. A customer who purchases points has the right to use these points with complete flexibility against the values determined.

Revenue is recognised on all products once the sales contract is closed (signed and paid or with scheduling to be paid)

Club and resort management revenue

1 Maintenance fees

Each customer who buys a week or points has an obligation to pay an annual maintenance fee. This revenue is recognised in the year to which the occupancy rights relate. If a customer defaults on the annual maintenance fee, the Company will initially suspend the occupancy rights and/or repossess the occupancy rights. Individual Clubs may adopt differing obligations depending on specific policies, local laws and contractual arrangements.

In Portugal, the policy is to repossess the property after one to two years of default. In Spain and the UK, members who fail to pay their maintenance fee receive a reminder at the beginning of the next financial year and are then officially considered defaulters after a period of six months.

Once customers default they are notified that their weeks/points will be repossessed if they fail to pay the annual charge within a reasonable time frame (usually one month). After that period of time, outstanding defaulters' rights are cancelled and the weeks or points they were entitled to are taken over by the Company that acts as developer of the Club

The weeks or points taken over are valued based on the debt cancelled, which does not exceed the initial cost of the weeks or points and placed back into stock

2 Rental income

Rental income is derived from the renting of apartments that are not occupied under a timeshare arrangement. These sales are open to the public and/or tour operators and/or travel agents. This income is recognised in the month to which the rental accommodation provided relates.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Club and resort management revenue (continued)

Catering income

Catering income is derived from the services provided by the restaurants and bars across the resorts Income is recognised at point of sale

Other revenue - interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable

Land and buildings

Financial Reporting Standard 15 Tangible fixed assets' requires fixed assets which are carried at revalued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this land and buildings are subject to a full valuation every five years with an interim valuation carried out in the third year of this cycle

The profit or loss on disposal of revalued properties is calculated by reference to net book value and any realised revaluation surplus is transferred to the profit and loss account through reserves

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the costs, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Freehold buildings

20 years

Office equipment, fittings and other assets

3 - 10 years

Motor vehicles

6 - 7 years

Freehold land is not depreciated

Valuation of investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value investments, together with any related tax credit, is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is receivable

Goodwill

Goodwill arising in a business combination is recognised as an asset at the date that control is acquired (the acquisition date) Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the fair value of consideration transferred over the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 31 December 1997 was either set off directly against reserves or amortised through the profit and loss account over the Directors' estimate of its useful life (in all cases being less than 20 years) Goodwill previously eliminated against reserves was not reinstated when Financial Reporting Standard 10 'Goodwill and intangible assets' was implemented

In all other cases goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimated economic life on a straight line basis. Economic life does not exceed 5 years

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill on non monetary assets is amortised through the profit and loss account based on the depreciation or disposal of the relevant assets

Tangible fixed assets - software

Tangible assets acquired or developed by the Group relate to software and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost relates to the time cost of employees working on projects which extend and enhance the operational effectiveness of the Group's software systems. Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of the software, which is considered to be 4 years.

Impairment of fixed assets

The need for any fixed asset impairment write-down is assessed by comparison of the carrying value of the asset against the higher of realisable value and value in use

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a present legal obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determinable by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability

Contingent liabilities arise as result of past events which are conditioned to the occurrence or not of independent future events of the Group

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 include all provisions in respect to which it is more probable than not that settlement will be required

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit over the term of the debt so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs include issue costs, which are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Liquid resources

For the purposes of the cashflow statement, liquid resources are defined as current asset investments and short term deposits

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

The Group's activity is operating tourist complexes under timeshare arrangements. Timeshare represents a right to use accommodation in a resort or a club product. The product sold is in the form of "points" and "holiday weeks". Stock is valued as follows. When the original occupancy rights have been sold but subsequently returned due to repossession or trade-in, then the stock is stated at the lower of trade-in cost or the cost of the maintenance fee due when the "points" or "holiday weeks" were repossessed and its original value when originally sold.

Consumable stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on normal selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred on disposal

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions of individual companies are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and the balance sheet translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are taken to reserves.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- Deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with the wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets (continued)

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the group and arises solely within Europe as follows

Analysis by class of business	2013 €	2012 €
Timeshare sales	5,929,596	5,799,614
Total timeshare sales	5,929,596	5,799,614
Rentals Catering Maintenance fees	9,296,448 3,527,401 13,316,763	8,693,883 3,718,659 14,761,882
Total clubs and resorts	26,140,612	27,174,424
Other income	2,315,104	2,387,196
Total other income	2,315,104	2,387,196
Total turnover	34,385,312	35,361,234

The analysis of turnover by geographical market has not been provided as, in the opinion of the directors, such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the company

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

3	Operating profit		
	opoloning prom	2013	2012
	This is arrived at after charging	€	€
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- Owned	1,379,254	1,417,874
	- On finance leases	26,375	60,514
	Depreciation of software	250,870	276,210
	Exchange losses	(506,130)	(397,395)
	Amortisation of negative goodwill	(12,000)	(7,869)
	Amortisation of positive goodwill	6,700	-
	Audit services		
	- Parent company and consolidated accounts	60,000	80,000
	- Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	38,000	37,380
	- Other services	66,000	50,000

Amounts paid to the Company's auditor in respect of the services to the Company, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis

Employees		
	2013	2012
Staff costs (including directors) consist of	€	€
Wages and salaries	9.509.852	9,191,573
Social security costs	2,020,107	1,980,873
	11 520 050	11,172,446
	11,329,539	11,172,440
The average number of employees (including directors)		
during the year, analysed by category, was as follows	Number	Number
Resort staff	450	427
Administration	95	08
		 -
Total	545	507
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of Wages and salaries Social security costs The average number of employees (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows Resort staff Administration	Staff costs (including directors) consist of Wages and salaries Social security costs 11,529,959 The average number of employees (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows Resort staff Administration 2013 € 9,509,852 2,020,107 11,529,959 Number

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

5	Directors' remuneration	2013	2012
		2013	€
	Directors' emoluments	112,251	218,337
	No contributions were made to personal money purchase pension schemes d	uring the period	(2012 - €Nil)
6	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2013 €	2012 €
	Interest receivable from third parties Interest receivable from clients	72,103 123,382	32,225 198,605
		195,485	230,830
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2013 €	2012 €
	Interest payable to related companies Bank loans and overdrafts Finance leases	25,593 1,510	66,741 67,679 1,742
		27,103	136,162

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

8	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2013 €	2012 €
	UK corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year	12,000	36,937
	Foreign tax Current tax on foreign income for the year	469,705	410,672
	Total current tax	481,705	447,609
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(99,240)	69,389
	Movement in deferred tax asset (note 15)	(99,240)	69,389
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	382,465	378,220
	The tax assessed for the period differs from that resulting by applying the star Ireland. The differences are explained below.	ndard rate of co	rporation tax in
	Trial Trie differences are explained below	2013 €	2012 €
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,250,212	1,558,938
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12 5% (2012 - 12 5%)	156,276	194,867
	Effect of Difference in tax rates in subsidiary undertakings Losses carried forward Other	106,675 157,842 60,912	167 376,667 (124,092)
	Current tax charge for the year	481,705	447,609

Regulations in a number of jurisdictions in which the Group operates indicate that corporate taxes are not considered final until tax returns and reports have been inspected or a specific time has elapsed. In a number of jurisdictions the Tax Regulations in respect of transactions (based on EU legislation), involve complex judgments that the tax authorities could interpret differently (e.g. transfer pricing). As a result there may be tax liabilities which would arise as a result of an inspection for which an objective assessment is not possible until such an inspection is performed.

No provision has been made for the deferred tax on gains recognised on revaluing a property to its market value. Such tax would only become payable if the property was being sold without it being possible to claim roll over relief.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

9 Profit for the financial year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 3(2) of the Companies (Amendment) Act 1986 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The group result for the year includes a loss after tax of €332,295 (2012 – profit of €249,855) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company

10 Intangible fixed assets - Goodwill

	Negative goodwill €	Positive goodwill €	Total €
Cost At 1 January 2013 Acquisitions	(295,098)	- 33,484	(295,098) 33,484
At 31 December 2013	(295,098)	33,484	261,614
Amortisation At 1 January 2013 Credit/(charge) for the year	7,869 12,000	(6,700)	7,869 5,300
At 31 December 2013	19,869	(6,700)	13,169
Net book value At 31 December 2013	(275,229)	26,784	(248,445)
At 31 December 2012	(287,229)		(287,229)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

11	Tangıble fixed assets - Software	
	Group	IT software €
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2013	2,242,594
	Additions	217,144
	Disposals	(426,954)
	Transfer	186,660
	At 31 December 2013	2,219,444
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2013	(1,879,082)
	Charge for the year	(250,870)
	Disposals	426,954
	Transfer	(186,660)
	At 31 December 2013	(1,889,658)
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2013	329,786
	At 31 December 2012	363,512
	Company	
	Cost	4 455 000
	At 1 January 2013	1,455,296
	Additions	140,750
	At 31 December 2013	1,596,046
	Depreciation	(4.000.196)
	At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year	(1,080,186) (227,517)
	At 31 December 2013	(1,307,703)
	Net book value At 31 December 2013	288,343
		·
	At 31 December 2012	375,110

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

12	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold		Assets in	
	Group	land and buildings €	Fixtures and fittings €	course of construction €	Total €
	Cost and valuation At 1 January 2013 Additions Acquisition (note 29) Transfers Disposals	19,889,585 233,252 - 33,816	11,565,875 1,375,762 19,108 (63,395) (192,214)	157,081 637,972 - (157,081)	31,612,541 2,246,986 19,108 (186,660) (192,214)
	At 31 December 2013	20,156,653	12,705,136	637,972	33,499,761
	Depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year Transfers Disposals Impairment	(4,062,722) (686,071) 21,422 (500,000)	(10,031,560) (719,558) 165,238 177,816	-	(14,094,282) (1,405,629) 186,660 177,816 (500,000)
	At 31 December 2013	(5,227,371)	(10,408,064)	-	(15,635,435)
	Net book value At 31 December 2013	14,929,282	2,297,072	637,972	17,864,326
	At 31 December 2012	15,826,863	1,534,314	157,081	17,518,259

Included within freehold land and buildings is land amounting to €3,791,690 (2012 - €3,791,690) which is not depreciated

The net book value of fixed assets includes €48,413 (2012 - €39,985) in relation to assets held on hire purchase. The related depreciation charge for the year was €26,375 (2012 - €60,514)

In accordance with FRS 15, Tangible Fixed Assets, the freehold land and buildings were revalued at 31 December 2010 by a number of independent professional valuers on an existing use basis in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Standards 6th Edition The directors have reassessed the property values at 31 December 2013 and have determined that an impairment of €500,000 should be reflected. The impairment has been adjusted using the revaluation reserve (note 20)

The historical cost of freehold land and buildings at 31 December 2013 was €18,612,064 (2012 - €16,538,184) and the accumulated depreciation based on historical cost at 31 December 2013 was €5,788,800 (2012 - €4,692,061)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

12	Tangible fixed assets (continued)	Fixtures
	Company	Fixtures and fittings €
	Cost At 1 January 2013 Additions	358,232 3,378
	At 31 December 2013	361,610
	Depreciation At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year	(277,708) (30,251)
	At 31 December 2013	(307,959)
	Net book value At 31 December 2013	53,651
	At 31 December 2012	80,524

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

13	Fixed asset investments	
	Group	Other investments €
	Cost At 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2013	4,000
	Other investments are investments in shares of unlisted companies	
	Company	Shares in group companies €
	Cost At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals	10,685,792 80,000 (10,001)
	At 31 December 2013	10,755,791

Details of the investments in which the Company (unless indicated) holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows

Nature of business	Country of registration or Incorporation	Proportion of shares held(*)
Support services Resorts Management Resorts Management	Ireland (1) Spain (2) Spain (3)	100% 100% 100%
No activity No activity No activity Resorts Management No activity No activity No activity Resorts Management	Spain (4) Spain (5) Spain (6) Spain (7) Spain (8) Spain (9) Spain (10) Portugal (11)	100% 49 86% 49 86% 100% 100% 100% 100% 50%
Resorts Management Travel Agent Resorts Management	Portugal (12) Portugal (13) Portugal (14)	100% 80% 100%
	Support services Resorts Management Resorts Management No activity No activity No activity Resorts Management No activity No activity No activity No activity Resorts Management Resorts Management Travel Agent	Resorts Management No activity Spain (5) No activity Spain (6) Resorts Management No activity Spain (7) No activity Spain (8) No activity Spain (8) No activity Spain (8) No activity Spain (8) No activity Spain (9) No activity Spain (9) No activity Spain (10) Resorts Management Portugal (11) Resorts Management Portugal (12) Travel Agent Portugal (13)

^(*) All the shares held are ordinary shares All of the above subsidiaries are included within these consolidated financial statements as in the opinion of the directors, the controlling rights are held within the group headed by Leisure Dimensions Limited

During 2013 the group acquired Vale Mangude Exploracoes Hoteleiras SA as detailed in note 29 and acquired 80% of the shares of MGM Travel Lda on incorporation. Vale Mangude Exploracoes Hoteleiras SA was purchased by Sociedade Gestao Financeira Central Oura, Lda

During 2013 Sazerat Consulting Lda was sold and Vacations Management Holdings Limited was struck off the register as detailed in note 30

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

13 Fixed asset investments (continued)

Registered offices

14

The registered offices of the companies stated are

- (1) GPS House, Church Bay Road, Crosshaven, Co , Cork, Ireland
- (2) Carretera Garrucho-Palomares, C/Juan Sebastian El Cano 72, Urb Vera Coast, 04621 Vera (Almeria) Spain
- (3) C/Topacio, Urb Rivera de Sol, 29649 Mijas-Costa (Malaga), Spain
- (4) Urb La Reserva de Marbella C C Dona Pepa, no 9, Marbella, 29600-Malaga
- (5) Urb Vera Coast, Las Marinas de Vera, 04621, Vera (Almeria) Spain
- (6) Avda de las Palmeras, Oasis Club, Urb Rivera de Sol, 29649, Mijas-Costa (Malaga), Spain
- (7) Complejo Parque Albatros, Urb Golf del Sur, 38620 San Miguel de Abona (Tenerife), Spain
- (8) Urb Parque Albatros, Golf del Sur, 38639 San Miguel de Abona (Tenerife), Spain
- (9) Parque Albatros S/N Urbanizacion Golf Del Sur, San Miguel, 38 Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain
- (10) Ocean Boulevard, Urb Golf de Sur, 38639 San Miguel de Abona (Tenerife), Spain
- (11) Praia de Oura, 8200-911 Albufeira, Portugal
- (12) Praia de Oura, 8200-911 Albufeira, Portugal
- (13) Rua Oliveira Martins, Clube Praia da Oura, 8200-619 Albufeira
- (14) Urbanização Vale Mangude, Lote 80-A, Rua Dumfermline, 8200-391 Albufeira

Stock	2013	2012
Group	€	€
Timeshare inventory Consumables	919,379 258,956	1,878,315 163,778
	1,178,335	2,042,093
Company		
Timeshare inventory	869,079	1,828,015

The timeshare inventory represents the value of the occupancy rights that are available for sale in the clubs and resorts that are part of the group

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

15	Debtors amounts falling due within one	year	-	2013	2012
	Group			€	€
	Trade receivables Amounts owed from related undertakings Prepayment and accrued income Deferred taxation Other taxation and social security Other debtors			10,129,299 11,356,860 698,939 561,080 833,695 3,369,917	10,208,483 11,827,440 468,390 461,840 546,426 186,086
				26,949,790	23,698,665
	Company				
	Trade receivables Amounts owed by related undertakings Prepayment and accrued income Taxation and social security Deferred taxation Other debtors			7,875,850 11,215,770 1,653,811 391,580 461,840 3,228,934	7,749,279 39,203,859 415,098 216,116 461,840 86,271
				24,827,785	48,132,463
	Deferred taxation				
		Group 2013 £	Group 2012 £	Company 2013 £	Company 2012 £
	At 1 January Charge/(credit) to profit and loss	461,840	531,229	461,840	461,840
	account	99,240	(69,389)	-	-
	At 31 December	561,080	461,840	461,840	461,840
	Deferred taxation				
	Sundry timing differences	561,080	461,840	461,840	461,840

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

16	Debtors: amounts falling due after one year	2013 €	2012 €
	Group	_	•
	Trade receivables Amounts owed by related undertakings	190,016	391,257 269,804
	Other debtors	162,796	53,152
	Total	352,812	714,213
	Company		
	Trade receivables Amounts owed by related undertakings	190,016	391,257 269,804
	Other debtors	139,876	3,060
	Total	329,892	664,121
17	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	0040	2242
	Group	2013 €	2012 €
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	232,741 10,820 2,052,555	113,672 5,340 1,675,612
	Amounts owed to related undertakings Other taxation and social security	15,329,406 1,495,881	26,081,802 1,343,369
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	352,720 19,297,918	449,609 17,888,933
	Other creditors	11,614,328	461,053
	Total	50,386,369	48,019,390
	Company		
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to related undertakings Accruals and deferred income Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	325,744 14,329,536 15,336,060 2,212 9,617,139 156,110 376,161	471,712 47,293,013 14,290,380 7,577 102,964 412,534 864,286
	Total	40,142,962	63,442,466

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

18	Creditors amount falling due after mo	ore than one yea	r	2013 €	2012 €
	Group			•	•
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire Amounts owed to related undertakings Other creditors	purchase contra	cts	197,515 41,386 146,331 3,866	302,254 2,237 1,415,445 35,660
				389,098	1,755,596
	Company				
	Amount owed to related parties			146,331	1,430,485
	Group	Hire purchase contracts 2013 €	Hire purchase contracts 2012 €	Loans and overdrafts 2013 €	Loans and overdrafts 2012 €
	Maturity of debt In one year or less, or on demand	10,820	5,340	232,741	113,672
	In more than one year but not more than two years	8,803	2,237	114,119	113,794
	In more than two years but not more than five years	32,583	-	83,396	188,460
	Over five years				
		41,386	2,237	197,515	302,254

The bank loans are secured over the assets of the relevant group company holding the loans

2012	2013	Share capital	19
2012	2013 €		
		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
1,000,000	1,000,000	Ordinary shares of €1 each	
Profit		Reserves	20
and loss	Revaluation		
account €	reserve €	Group	
(8,102,472)	2,258,156	At 1 January 2013	
829,911	-	Profit for the year	
94,832	(94,832)	Transfer between reserves	
25,106	98,059 (500,000)	Minority interest adjustment	
	(300,000)	Impairment (note 12)	
(7,152,623)	1,761,383	At 31 December 2013	
Profit			
and loss			
account €		Company	
(1,535,527)		At 1 January 2013	
(332,295)		Profit for the period	
(1,867,822)		At 31 December 2013	

21	Commitments		
	The Group and Company hold no annual commitments under non-ca	ancellable operating lease	es
22	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit	2013	2012
	Group	2013	2012
	Total recognised gains for the year	453,076	1,512,690
	Net increase in shareholders' funds	453,076	1,512,690
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(4,844,316)	(6,357,006)
	Closing shareholders' deficit (excluding minority interest)	(4,391,240)	(4,844,316)
	Company		
	(Loss)/profit for the year	(332,295)	249,855
	Net decrease in shareholders' deficit	(332,295)	249,855
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(535,527)	(785,382)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(867,822)	(535,527)
23	Minority interest		€
	Minority interest at 1 January 2013		2,864,214
	Share of profit for the year Acquisition Minority interest adjustment		37,836 20,000 (123,165)
	Minority interest at 31 December 2013		2,798,885

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

24 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Transactions' (FRS 8), from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of the Leisure Dimension Limited group

Leisure Dimensions Limited is a member of the MG Muthu Group Disclosure has been made of transactions and balances with companies in this group. The MG Muthu Group is controlled by Dr M G Muthu

The Leisure Dimensions group was previously owned by Incorporated Holdings Limited and was purchased by MG Muthu Group on 20 June 2012. The Incorporated Holdings Limited group of companies were therefore related parties in the prior financial year.

In 2013 balances with the Incorporated Holdings Limited companies have been disclosed within other debtors and creditors and are not included in the disclosures below

Incorporated Holdings Limited group companies are marked by an asterix below

Velston Properties Limited is connected as it is under the control of the same ultimate controlling party

Transactions where disclosure is required are as follows

		Purchases	
		management	(Payments)
2013	Sales	fees	Receipts
	2013	2013	2013
	€	€	€
Transactions with related undertakings:			
Holiday Resort Investments Limited	820,923	•	3,370,872
Oura Azul Beach Club S A	•	(367,526)	(128,248)
Oura Praia Hotels S A	•	(491,470)	(128,904)
SEIS Lda	•	(364,184)	(75,607)
Vale Mangude Construções	•	(208,537)	(507,494)
Magnum Euro Limited	-	(717,750)	(2,447,842)
Ouragardens SA	-	•	(9,071)
Sazerat Lda	-	-	(1,244,421)
Infiniti Leisure and Travel	-	-	(1,644)
Infiniti Leisure Management Singapore	-	-	(3,144)
Kirkus Holding Limited	-	-	(33,466)
Dr MG Muthu	•	-	(2,295,915)
Magnum Global Pte Ltd	•	-	37,612
Velston Properties Limited	-	(500,000)	1,790,358
Barley Limited	-	•	(421)
Holiday Exchange International Ltd	-	-	1,419,291
Qualiworld SGPS Lda			(19,114)
	820,923	(1,931,717)	277,164
			

24	Related party disclosures (continued)			Interest
	2012	Sales 2012 €	Purchases 2012 €	received 2012 €
	Transactions with related undertakings		-	
	Holiday Resort Investments Limited	1,602,708	_	135,326
	Oura Azul Beach Club S A	15,534	(367,526)	-
	Oura Praia Hoteis S A	37,495	(491,470)	-
	SEIS Lda	46,603	(364,184)	-
	Transactions with non-wholly owned subsidiaries			
	Albatros Ventas, S L	-		-
	Centro de Ocio Vera Beach Club, S L	15,786	(28,388)	-
	Empreendimentos Ourel, Sociedade de Promoção e			
	Urbanização, Lda	263,388	(54,730)	-
	Explotacion Hotelera Parque Albatros, S L	-	-	-
	Gran Albatros S L	54,730	-	-
	Materisa S L	-	-	-
	Palmeras Club 21, S L	46,200	(40.000)	-
	Vacations Managements Oasis Club S L	-	(46,200)	-
	Vacations Managements Vera Beach Club, S L	-	(15,786)	-
	Sociedade de Gestção Financeira da Oura, Lda	28,388	(263,388)	-
		2,110,832	(1,631,671)	135,326
		2,110,032	(1,031,071)	100,020

24	Related party disclosures (continued)		-
	Group: Balances with related parties	2013	2012
		€	€
	Assets:		
	Magnum Euro Limited	3,704,895	1,257,053
	Magnum Leisure & Hotels Limited	4,716	4,716
	Club La Mar Title S A (*)	· -	1,773,029
	Holiday Resort Investment Limited	2,254,384	4,804,333
	Oura Azul Beach Club S A	813,208	1,052,486
	Resort Sales and Marketing Sol S L (*)	-	642,812
	Avenida Maritima S L (*)	-	1,126,988
	Ouragardens S A	159,152	150,081
	Vale Mangude Construcoessa	507,494	-
	Sazerat Lda	1,244,421	-
	Infinit Leisure and Travel	1,644	-
	Infiniti Leisure Management Singapore	3,144	_
	Kirkus Holding Ltd	33,466	32,500
	Club La Mar S A (*)	-	415,573
	Praialgarve SA (*)	-	2,921
	PL Sales UK Ltd (*)	_	165,654
	Castle Holiday Property Ltd (*)	-	112,590
	Jack Petchey Foundation (*)	-	120
	Dr M G Muthu	2,536,053	240,138
	Kinglass Limited	46,000	46,000
	Others	48,283	446
	Short-term credit with group companies	11,356,860	11,827,440
	CL b L - Mar Talls C A		120.020
	Club La Mar Title S A Avenida Maritima S L	-	129,928 139,876
	Avenida Mariuma S L	<u> </u>	139,070
	Long term loan with related companies	•	269,804
	·		

24	Related party disclosures (continued)		
	Group Balances with related parties	2013 €	2012 €
	Liabilities: Magnum Global Pte Limited	(146,388)	(108,776
	Incorporated Holdings Limited (*) Velston Properties Limited Empreendimentos y Mobiliarios Sul Seis Lda	(1,503,034) (6,603,410)	(10,448,477) (212,676) (6,314,833)
	Oura Praia Hotels S A RMI Gibraltar Ltd (*)	(5,546,372)	(5,183,806 (1,933,411
	Revendas de Ferias No Mundo Ltd (*) La Mar 99 S L (*)	-	(448,619 (112,107
	Barley Ltd Stonyhurst (*) Pouto Limited (*)	(110,911) -	(111,332 (181,673
	Route Limited (*) TopCrown Leisure Limited (*) Holiday Exchange International Ltd	(1,419,291)	(26,545 (999,547 -
	Short-term debts with group companies	(15,329,406)	(26,081,802
	RMI Gibraltar Limited Qualiworld SGPS Lda	(146,331)	(1,250,000 (165,445
	Long-term debts with group companies	(146,331)	(1,415,445
	Company: Balances with related parties	2013	2012
	Assets:	€	€
	Short term Magnum Euro Limited Oura Azul Beach Club S A Club La Mar (S A) (*)	1,838,361 12,406 -	- 5,487 3,281,434
	Avenida Maritima Ś Ĺ (*) Vale Mangude Construcoessa Sazerat Lda	- 340,000 1,178,447	986,988
	Resorts Sales and Marketing Sol S L (*) Kirkus Holding Ltd	966	642,164
	Praialgarve SA (*) Castle Holiday Property Ltd (*) Dr M G Muthu	3,556,053	995 112,590 -
	Long term		
	Club La Mar Title S A Avenida Maritima S L	:	129,928 139,876

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

24 Related party disclosures (continued)

Company.		
Balances with related parties	2013 €	2012 €
Liabilities.	€	€
Short term		
Magnum Global Pte Limited	(171,987)	(108,776)
Incorporated Holdings Limited (*)	-	(7,301,476)
Empreendimentos y Mobiliarios Sul Seis Lda	(2,421,904)	(2,423,104)
RMI Gibraltar Ltd (*)	_	(1,441,841)
La Mar 99 S L (*)	_	(132,463)
Barley Ltd	(110,911)	(111,332)
Stonyhurst (*)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(181,519)
Route Limited (*)	-	(26,545)
TopCrown Leisure Limited (*)	-	(999,547)
Holiday Exchange International Ltd	(38,882)	-
Holiday Resort Investments Limited	(5,250,178)	(4,394,300)
Long term		
RMI Gibraltar Limited	-	(1,250,000)
Qualiworld SGPS Lda	(146,331)	(165,445)

25 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by Magnum Euro Ltd, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The consolidated accounts of this company are not available to the public

The ultimate controlling company is Magnum Global Holdings Pte, a company incorporated in Singapore The consolidated accounts of this company are available from the company's registered office

Magnum Global Holdings Pte Limited is controlled by Dr M G Muthu

26 Contingent liabilities

Recent announcements regarding the potential treatment of indirect taxes on timeshare transactions may result in a liability to the group. It is not practicable to quantify any potential liability until further information is available.

In common with other companies in the industry the group is subject to a level of customer legal disputes. These are not for material amounts

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

26 Contingent liabilities (continued)

In addition, at the year end the group was subject to 14 claims from Autoridade de Segurança Alimentar e Económica (ASAE, a Portugal Ministry of Economy dependent organisation) against group companies in Portugal for infractions related to the sale of leisure weeks. The potential penalty of each claim could vary between ten and one hundred thousand Euro. These claims are currently being reviewed by the Portuguese Tourist Board to determine if there has been any infraction. The company is rigorously defending its position with respect to this claim. During 2013 four previously existing claims were cancelled following a decision from the courts.

The directors are of the opinion that the ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined

The directors consider the aforementioned matters as contingent liabilities and no provisions have been recorded in this respect

Leisure Dimensions Limited, as parent company to the group, has provided confirmation of ongoing support to certain subsidiaries with a shareholder deficit position

2042

27 Reconciliation of operating net loss to net cash inflow from operating activities

		2013	2012
		€	€
	Operating profit	886,375	1,531,045
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,656,499	1,407,168
	Exchange gains	•	(942)
	(Loss)/profit on disposal of fixed assets	(14,398)	593,698
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	(5,300)	(7,869)
	Decrease in stocks	863,758	419,849
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(2,571,709)	1,668,106
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,080,619	(4,868,680)
	Net each inflaw from energing activities	1,895,844	742,375
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		
28	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
		2013	2012
		€	€
	Increase in cash in year	(988,863)	1,943,055
	Cashflow from decrease in debt and lease financing	(575)	231,410
	Movement in net debt in the year	(989,438)	2,174,465
	Non cash movements	(58,384)	3,944,222
	Net cash at 1 January 2013	3,317,868	(2,800,819)
	Net cash at 31 December 2013	2,270,046	3,317,868

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

28 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt (continued)

	At 1 January 2013 €	Cash flow €	Non cash Movements €	At 31 December 2013 €
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,741,371</u>	(988,863)	Ξ	<u>2,752,508</u>
Bank loans due within one year	(113,672)	(14,330)	(104,739)	(232,741)
Bank loans due after one year	(302,254)	-	104,739	(197,515)
Finance leases	(7,577)	13,755	(58,384)	(52,206)
Total	3,317,868	(989,438)	(58,384)	2,270,046

The non cash movements are due to new hire purchase agreements and bank loan maturity changes

29 Acquisition

Acquisition	Book value and fair value €
Fixed assets Debtors Creditors Deferred income	19,108 234,103 (62,369) (149,326)
Net assets acquired	41,516
Goodwill	33,484
	75,000
Satisfied by	
Cash consideration	75,000

The Group acquired 100% of the shares of Vale Mangude Explorações Hoteleiras SA on 2 August 2013 The shares were purchased by Sociedade de Gestção Financeira da Oura, Lda, a subsidiary of Leisure Dimensions Limited

The book values of the assets and liabilities above are from the management accounts of the business at the date of acquisition. The book values are considered by the directors to be equivalent to fair values.

The management accounts of Vale Mangude Exploracoes Hoteleiras SA showed the following results from the 1 January 2013 to the date of acquisition turnover €561,500, gross profit €4,375 and net loss €1,765 For the prior year ended 31 December 2012 the company results were turnover €1,387,728, gross profit €35,044 and net profit of €19,460

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

30 Disposal

	Book value €
Tangible fixed assets Debtors Creditors	8,722 35,328 (253,903)
Net assets disposed Cash consideration	(209,853)
Profit on disposal	209,854

On 12 July 2013 the Group disposed of its shareholding in Sazerat Consulting Lda for €1

Vacation Managements Holdings Ltd was struck off in the year

The book values of the assets and liabilities above have been taken from the management accounts of the businesses at the date of disposal

Neither company traded from the start of the accounting period to the date of disposal

31 Post balance sheet events

in March 2014 a new bank loan of €3 3m was taken out by Sociedade de Gestção Financeira da Oura, Lda, a subsidiary of Leisure Dimensions Limited for refurbishment of the resort €2 5m has been drawn to date on this loan Leisure Dimensions Limited has provided a guarantee

Leisure Dimensions Limited has provided a further bank guarantee for loans of €1 5m held by other companies in the MG Muthu group. The guarantees provided are supported by mortgage charges

On 21 May 2014, the group signed a 6 month management contract to run and manage a 124 key apartment property in Albufeira in high season in Portugal

On 27 January 2015 a settlement was reached with Incorporated Holdings Limited, the former parent undertaking, regarding the outstanding balances across the MG Muthu group. As part of this agreement the balances owed to and by the Leisure Dimensions Group companies to the Incorporated Holdings group were reassigned to Magnum Euro Limited, a parent company of Leisure Dimensions Limited.

Amounts of €3,319,895 included in other debtors and €11,032,872 included in other creditors at 31 December 2013 are now balances with Magnum Euro Limited

In accordance with Regulation 32 of the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009

OS AA01



Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

Companies House

- ✓ What this form is for You may use this form to accompany your accounts disclosed under parent law
- What this form is NOT fo You cannot use this form to an alteration of manner of with accounting requirement

Part 1	Corporate company name	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals All fields are mandatory unless specified or indicated by * This is the name of the company in its home state
Corporate name of overseas company •	LEISURE DIMENSIONS LIMITED	
UK establishment number	B R 0 1 3 5 0 2	
Part 2	Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company	
A1	Legislation	* <u></u>
	Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited	This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the preparation and, if applicable, the
Legislation @	IRELAND CO LAW 1963 TO 2013, ISAs (UK & IRELAND)	audit of accounts
A2	Accounting principles	
Accounts	Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles? Please tick the appropriate box No Go to Section A3 Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body
Name of organisation or body •	UNITED KINGDOM ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD	1
A3	Accounts	· ·
Accounts	Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box No Go to Section A5 Yes Go to Section A4	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards? Please tick the appropriate box No Go to Part 3 'Signature' Yes Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body
Name of organisation or body •	UK AUDITING PRACTICES BOARD	
A5	Unaudited accounts	
Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited? Please tick the appropriate box No Yes	
Part 3	Signature I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company	
Signature	X X	
	This form may be signed by Director, Secretary, Permanent representative	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts	
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards? Please tick the appropriate box. No. Go to Part 3 'Signature'. Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body
Name of organisation or body •	UK AUDITING PRACTICES BOARD	<u> </u>
A5	Unaudited accounts	
Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited? Please tick the appropriate box No. Yes.	
Part 3	Signature I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.	
Signature	Signature X This form may be signed by Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

Presenter information	Important information	
You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be	Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.	
visible to searchers of the public record	☑ Where to send	
Contact name	You may return this form to any Companies House address:	
Address	England and Wales: The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff.	
Post town	Scotland The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF.	
County/Region	DX ED235 Edinburgh 1 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).	
Postcode Country	Northern Ireland. The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,	
DX	Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG	
Telephone	DX 481 N R Belfast 1	
✓ Checklist		
We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.	Further information	
Please make sure you have remembered the following: ☐ The company name and, if appropriate, the	For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www companieshouse gov uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov uk	
registered number, match the information held on the public Register.	This form is available in an	
You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate	alternative format. Please visit the	
☐ You have signed the form.	forms page on the website at	
	www.companieshouse.gov.uk	