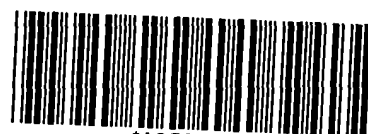


Company Registration No. 07537490 (England and Wales)

DOL PARK LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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DOL PARK LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		65		65
Current assets					
Debtors	3	237,021		95,608	
Cash at bank and in hand		110		12	
		<u>237,131</u>		<u>95,620</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(4,080)</u>		<u>(2,525)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>233,051</u>		<u>93,095</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>233,116</u>		<u>93,160</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(2,567,200)		(2,317,783)
Net liabilities			<u>(2,334,084)</u>		<u>(2,224,623)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(2,334,085)</u>		<u>(2,224,624)</u>
Total equity			<u>(2,334,084)</u>		<u>(2,224,623)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

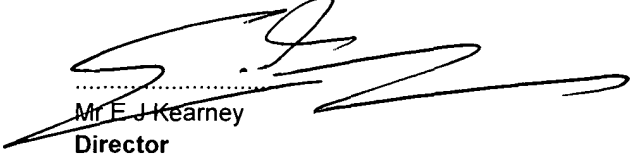
DOL PARK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26-09-17 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr E J Kearney
Director

DOL PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DOL Park Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 51 Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5BQ.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of DOL Park Limited prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). The financial statements of DOL Park Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

DOL PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 is currently in its development phase with the balance sheet showing net liabilities of £2,334,084 (2015 - £2,224,623).

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.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

DOL PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

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.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2016 £	2015 £
Investments	65	65
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

DOL PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	605,065
Impairment	
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	605,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	65
At 31 December 2015	65

3 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	236,989	95,608
Other debtors	32	-
	<u>237,021</u>	<u>95,608</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	<u>4,080</u>	<u>2,525</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	<u>2,567,200</u>	<u>2,317,783</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are subject to interest at a fixed rate of 10%.

DOL PARK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Related party transactions

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, Natural Retreats UK Limited is a subsidiary of Natural Retreats Management LLC.

During the period the company received services amounting to £13 (2015 - £nil) from Natural Retreats UK Limited. At 31 December 2016 £nil (2015 - £nil) was owing to Natural Retreats UK 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 December 2016 the total borrowings covered by the guarantee amounted to £3,920,222 (2015: £3,807,864).

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.

8 Parent company

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 considered to be Mr D Gorton.

Parental guarantee

The ultimate parent company, Natural Assets Investments Limited has given a guarantee under Section 479C of the Companies Act 2006. DOL Park Limited is therefore exempt from the requirements of this Act relating to the audit of individual accounts by virtue of section 479A.