Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2012





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#439

09 19/09/2013

19/09/2013 #321 COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered number: 1556329

Directors

Hon E R Iliffe

(Chairman)

B M Bettesworth

A Boreham

E Feeney

J Eads

L Gordon

C C Holmes

S Ryan

D Williams

Secretary

C C Holmes

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Apex Plaza Reading

RG1 1YE

Registered Office

Outlook House

School Lane

Hamble

Southampton

SO31 4NB

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of property development

Results for the year

The results for the year are shown on page 7. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend

Review of the business and future developments

The Directors consider the results for the year and prospects to be satisfactory

After the balance sheet date the parent company MDL Marinas Group Limited (Formerly MDL Marinas Group Plc) has entered into new bank financing arrangements, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions prior to draw down of the funds, which replace the inter-company financing arrangements previously provided by the ultimate parent company (Note 19)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the company's business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. The company believes the key business risk relates to competition from other organisations.

The company is part of a group which actively manages its financial risk and the group's key financial risk relates to interest rate movements. The group reduces its exposure by converting a proportion of its debt from floating to pre-determined rates through the use of interest rate swap and cap financial instruments. New hedging transactions to fix a proportion of future interest costs will be put into place following the balance sheet date to reflect the new bank financing arrangements (Note 19)

Key performance indicators

Management uses a range of performance measures to manage and monitor the performance of the company. Certain of these are particularly important and are listed below as key performance indicators.

£,000	2012	2011	% change in year
Financial	i		
Turnover	426	329	29%
(Loss)/profit before tax	(5,215)	240	-2273%
Loss for the year	(210)	(5,431)	-96%
Gross assets	29,602	34,071	-13%

Going concern

The directors consider future prospects to be satisfactory and have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that adequate financing and cashflow generation exists within the business further to the new financing arrangements put in place post the balance sheet date (Note 19), and thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2013

Directors' report - continued

Directors

The names of the current directors are listed on page 1, director resignations and appointments during the year and between year end and the report date were as follows

S Ryan

(appointed 26 January 2012)

A Boreham

(appointed 20 March 2013)

D Williams

(appointed 23 April 2013)

S Gray

(resigned 11 December 2012)

Directors' liability insurance

During the year the company purchased and maintained liability insurance as permitted by section 233 of the Companies Act 2006

Re-appointment of auditors

In accordance with s 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

On behalf of the board

Date 24th Jul 2013

Registered number 1556329

Directors' responsibilites statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficent to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of MDL Developments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of MDL Developments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 19 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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

As explained more fully in the Directors Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). These standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board'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 the financial statements. In addition, we read all financial and non-financial information in the Directors Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended
- nave been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of MDL Developments Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Debbie O'Hanlon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Reading

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Date 26 June 2013

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2012			
·		2012	2011
		£000	£000
Turnover		426	329
Operating costs		(1,014)	(902)
Exceptional items	2	(5,390)	0
Operating loss	2	(5,978)	(573)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	763	813
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activites before tax	kation	(5,215)	240
Taxation	6	5,005_	(5,671)
Loss for the year	15	(210)	(5,431)

The loss for the year arises from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to shareholders of the company of £210,000 (2011 £5,431,000)

There is no material difference between the result reported in the profit and loss account and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis

Balance sheet			
At 31 December 2012			
		2012	2011
	Notes	£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	17	16
Investments in subsidiary	8	0	2,018
		17	2,034
Current assets			
Stocks	9	0	3,480
Debtors	10	29,471	28,453
Cash at bank and in hand		114	104
		29,585	32,037
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(10,693)	(14,452)
Net current assets		18,892	17,585
Total assets less current liabilities		18,909	19,619
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(13,071)	(13,571)
		5,838	6,048
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	14	15	15
Share premium	15	958	958
Capital redemption reserve fund	15	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	15	3,865	4,075
Shareholders funds		5,838	6,048

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD.

ANNABEL BOREHAM
DIRECTOR.
E. FEENEY
THECTA

Date 24th Time 2013

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2012

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The financial statements of MDL Developments Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on the date shown on the Balance Sheet

Group accounts

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the company is itself a subsidiary of MDL Marinas Group Limited (Formerly MDL Marinas Group Plc) which prepares group financial statements. The company has therefore claimed the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006

Cash flow

The company has not prepared a cashflow statement as permitted by paragraph 5 of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996)

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services, properties held for resale, and rents received which fall within the Company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax and intra-group transactions. Credit is taken for rent earned and similar income on an accruals basis over the lease term. Turnover does not include the sale of investment properties, for which the profits or losses on sale are shown separately as profit on sale of investment properties.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

With the exception of land and work under construction, which are not depreciated, depreciation of fixed assets is on a straight line basis calculated at annual rates estimated to write off each asset over the term of its useful life

Plant and machinery

over 5 - 10 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in years if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date, that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax with the following exception

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Capitalisation of finance costs

Interest charges incurred on loans specifically attributable to assets in the course of development are capitalised gross of tax up to the date of practical completion. All other interest costs are charged to revenue

Stocks

Long term developments are stated at cost plus attributable overheads incurred, less foreseeable losses

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost less provision for permanent diminutions in value

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2012

2 Operating loss

This has been stated a	after charging	2012	2011
	•	£000	£000
The operating loss for	the year was arrived at after charging		
Auditors' remuneration		5	5
Depreciation of tangible	le fixed assets - owned	3	3
Exceptional Items	- Loss on sale of land bank stock	3,509	-
	- Impairment of investment in subsidiary (Note 8)	1,518	-
	- Non recurring costs associated with tax arrangements	363	-
and after crediting			
Rents receivable (inclu	uded in turnover)	136	126

The Company's individual accounts do not disclose fees for other services required by Regulation 4 (1) (b) of the Companies (Disclosure of Auditor Remuneration) Regulations 2005 because the Yattendon Group PLC statements comply with and include the disclosures required by regulation 4 (1) (b)

3 Directors' emoluments

Emoluments of the directors of the company are shown in the accounts of the group company through which they were paid

4 Staff

No staff were employed by the company during the year and no remuneration paid (2011 £nil)

5 Interest receivable and similar income

		2012 £000	2011 £000
L	oans to group undertakings	763	813
6 1	Faxation		
а	a) Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2012 £000	2011 £000
	Group relief (recoverable)/payable Adjustments in respect of prior years	(475) (4,309)	64 5,553
C	Current tax charge for the year	(4,784)	5,617
	Deferred taxation - Ongination and reversal of timing differences Deferred taxation - Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	(235) 14	54
		(5,005)	5,671
t) Factors affecting tax charge for the year	2012 £000	2011 £000
F	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(5,215)	240
c	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) Effects of	(1,278)	64
, ,	Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years Utilisation of brought forward tax losses Effect of changes in deferred tax rate	506 (4,309) - 76	5,553 -
	- -	(5,005)	5,617

There are losses carned forward amounting to £2,813,000 (2011 £2,813,000) available for relief against suitable taxable profits in future accounting years

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2012

6 Taxation (continued)

On 23 March 2011, the UK Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a number of corporate reforms effective from 1 April 2011. This included the reduction in mainstream rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 26% and ultimately to 23% over a period of 4 years. In addition, a proposed reduction in the main and special rate of capital allowances to 18% and 8% respectively from 1 April 2012.

Subsequently, the Chancellor has made an announcement on 21 March 2012, to further reduce the rate of corporation tax to 24% from 1 April 2012 and ultimately to 22% by April 2014 This was followed by a further announcement in July 2012, to redue the rate of corpoation tax to 21% by April 2014

On 3 July 2012, the rate of 23% effective from 1 April 2013 was substantially enacted within FA 2012. This reduction is reflected in the calculation of deferred tax balances.

On 20 March 2013, the UK Chancellor announced that the main rate of UK Corporation tax will fall to 20% from 1 April 2015. This follows the announcement in the pre-budget report that the main rate will fall to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014. Both rates are expected to be included within Finance Bill 2013 which will be substantively enacted during the course of 2013.

The calculation of deferred tax balances balances does not therefore reflect the potential impact of the proposed rate reduction from 23% - 20% as they were not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The full impact of the rate change 23% - 20% has yet to be ascertained but it is likely that the company will have a lower UK effective tax rate on the future taxable profits as a result of the rate reduction.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and	
	machinery	Total
	£000	£000
Cost		
1 January 2012	43	43
Additions	4	4
31 December 2012	47	47
Depreciation		
1 January 2012	27	27
Provided in the year	3	3
31 December 2012	30	30
Net Book Value at 31 December 2012	17	17
Net Book Value at 31 December 2011	16	16

8 Investments

	rotar
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	£000
Cost	
1 January 2012	2,018
Impairment (Note 2)	(1,518)
Release of accruat for deferred consideration	(500)
31 December 2012	-

The principal subsidiary undertakings are wholly owned and are detailed as follows

Name of company	Date acquired/ Incorporated	Country of Incorporation	Principal activity
Ocean Village Resorts Limited Port Penlee Limited	21 December 2004 26 September 2008	Great Britain Great Britain	Property construction & operation Property construction & operation
Port Peniee Limited	26 September 2008	Great Britain	Property construction & ope

Group financial statements have not been prepared as the company is itself a subsidiary of MDL Marinas Group Limited (Formerly MDL Marinas Group Ptc) which prepares group financial statements. The company has therefore claimed the exemption conferred by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006

	MDL Developments Limited				
	Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2012				
9	Stocks				
				2012	2011
				£000	£000
	Long term developments			-	3,480
	_				
10	Debtors				
				2012	2011
				£000	£000
	Trade Debtors			59	-
	Group Relief receivable			414	- 00.400
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertakings			23,514 4,431	23,168 4,428
	Deferred tax asset (note 13)			929	710
	Other debtors			124	140
	Prepayments and accrued income			<u> </u>	7_
				29,471	28,453
44	Conditions and some falling days within				
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
				2012	2011
				£000	£000
	Bank Overdraft			913	394
	Trade creditors			47	58
	Corporation tax Amounts owed to group undertakings			1,244 7,997	5,617 8,188
	Other Creditors			114	101
	Accruals and deferred income			378	94
				10,693	14,452
40	Considerant announts follows due offer mo				
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one yea	ır		
				2012 £000	2011
				2000	£000
	Accruals and deferred income			-	500
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			13,071	13,071
				13,071	13,571
13	Deferred taxation				
	Deferred taxation asset provided and not provid	ed in the financial sta	atements is as follows		
		Provide	d	Not provid	ded
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Tax losses carned forward	(931)	(710)		<u>.</u>
	The movement in the deferred tax provision dur	ing the year is as foll	ows		
					£000
	1 January 2012				(710)
	Deferred taxation credit in profit and loss account	nt (note 6a)			(221)

: 15,

31 December 2012

(931)

Notes to the financial statements 31 December 2012

14 Called up share capital

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	2012 £000	2011 £000
Allotted, called up and partly paid 15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 9,000 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each, issued partly paid	15	15
	15	15

15 Reconciliation of shareholders funds and movement on reserves

	Share Capital £000	Share Premium £000	Capital Redemption Reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total Shareholders Funds £000
At 1 January 2012 Loss for the year	15 	958 -	1,000	4,075 (210)	6,048 (210)
At 31 December 2012	15	958	1,000	3,865	5,838

16 Contingent liability

The assets of the Group, together with those of other subsidiary undertakings are pledged as security under fixed and floating charges given in respect of bank loans of the parent company, Yattendon Group Plc of up to £90,000,000 at 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011 £111,000,000) Following a Group Disposal on 7 January 2013 and subsequent part repayment of the UK Group banking facilities, the bank loan facilities of the parent company, Yattendon Group Plc, were decreased to £64,700,000 with effect from 7 January 2013

17 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3c of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with Yattendon Group PLC and wholly owned subsidiaries within the group headed by that company There were no other material related party transactions during the period

18 Ultimate parent undertaking

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is MDL Mannas Group Limited (Formerly MDL Mannas Group Plc) registered in England and Wales

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is Yattendon Group PLC registered in England and Wales. This Company is also regarded as the ultimate holding company.

The financial statements of MDL Marinas Group Limited (Formerly MDL Marinas Group Plc) and Yattendon Group PLC can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

19 Post Balance Sheet Events

After the balance sheet date the parent company MDL Mannas Group Limited (Formerly MDL Mannas Group Pic) has entered into new bank financing arrangements, subject to fulfillment of certain conditions prior to draw down of the funds, which replace the inter-company financing arrangements previously provided by the ultimate parent company. New hedging transactions to fix a proportion of future interest costs will be put into place to reflect the new bank financing.