Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2011

Company Number 02940626

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

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### **Directors**

J M Gooding C J Hayton

### Secretary and registered office

C J Hayton, 57 Church Street, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 4PX

### Company number

02940626

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, Emerald House, East Street, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 1HS

### Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2011

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

### Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year

### Principal activities

The company owns the freehold interest in an estate of residential units which was developed by the company and is occupied by retired persons, under lease agreements. Certain services are provided to the residents and the company consents to the assignment of leases or repurchases the leases and grants new leases for the properties on the estate. The company expects to continue to own and benefit from its freehold interest.

### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were

J M Gooding C J Hayton N F Welby (resigned 31 March 2011)

### **OFT investigation**

In September 2009, the OFT launched a formal investigation into transfer fees in the retirement housing sector which included some retirement village operators as well as Retirement Villages Limited ("RVL") The OFT were concerned that the fee provisions might lack transparency or otherwise be unfair

RVL has always regarded its contract terms as lawful and fully enforceable and has made strong representations to the OFT in those terms. In June 2010 the OFT decided to put its investigation into RVL on hold while continuing to investigate certain other operators in the retirement housing sector. The most recent public statement from the OFT in December 2010 confirmed that it is still unable to predict the outcome of its investigation or to predict a date for its conclusion.

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

### Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

### Directors' responsibilities (continued)

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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 are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **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

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption

On behalf of the board

C J Hayton Director

Date

19 December 2011

#### Independent auditor's report

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF CEDARS VILLAGE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Cedars Village Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 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

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have 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 auditor's report (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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James Roberts (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Epsom
United Kingdom

Date 19 New 204

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

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,182,350 481,747	1,074,213 430,677
Gross profit		700,603	643,536
Selling costs		26,916	37,959
Administrative expenses		45,448	48,147
		628,239	557,430
Other operating income		50,238	50,213
Operating profit	3	678,477	607,643
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		678,477	607,643
Taxation on /profit on ordinary activities	4	1,259	(116,697)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		679,736	490,946

All amounts relate to continuing activities

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses and note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 March 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Statement of total recognised gains and losses			
Profit for the financial year Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties	12	679,736 (1,021,000)	490,946
Deferred taxation on transfer of realisation		(38,025)	(11,190)
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year		(379,289)	479,756
		<del> </del>	
Note of historical cost profits and losses		£	£
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation		678,477	607,643
Realisation of property revaluation gains during the year		88,725	26,110
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		767,202	633,753
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation		767,202	517,056

### **Balance sheet** at 31 March 2011

Company number 02940626	Note	2011 £	2011 £	2010 £	2010 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		7,013,700		8,269,650
Fixed asset investments	6		1,000		1,000
			7,014,700		8,270,650
Current assets					
Stocks	7	287,589		412,992	
Debtors	8	3,760,038		2,957,757	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,940		275,689	
		4,078,567		3,646,438	
Creditors amounts falling due		,		, ,	
within one year	9	530,711		283,799	
Net current assets			3,547,856		3,362,639
Total assets less current					
liabilities			10,562,556		11,633,289
Provisions for liabilities	10		2,395,206		3,086,650
			8,167,350		8,546,639
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		500,000		500,000
Revaluation reserve	12		4,683,170		5,830,920
Profit and loss account	12		2,984,180		2,215,719
Shareholders' funds	13		8,167,350		8,546,639

These financial statements have been prepared 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 19 December 2011

C J Hayton Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

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### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible assets

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a 'small' company under the Companies Act 2006

Turnover

Turnover represents the proceeds from the sale of leases on properties and assignment fees from the resale of properties

Sales of properties are recognised on legal completion

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19 'Accounting for investment properties', investment properties are revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 2006 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Financial liability and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leased assets

Leased fixed assets are held at valuations equivalent to their respective repurchase price. These valuations are less than the market value which would be ascribed to the underlying assets if they were available for resale. The directors consider that their current unavailability for resale diminishes their value and that the repurchase price of the respective lease is therefore the most appropriate valuation to reflect in the financial statements.

#### Property sales

The company sells properties under two main types of lease. The first type ('old lease'), which is now only sold in respect of garages, obliges the company to repurchase the property at the price at which it was last sold or a proportion thereof, either on vacation of the property by the purchaser or on receiving three months notice. When a property is repurchased by the company in accordance with its obligation under the lease, title to the property will revert to the company and the property will become available for resale in the company's financial statements.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 5 "Reporting the substance of transactions", the granting of an old lease is not recognised as a sale as most of the risks and rewards are borne by the company. The company has decided to treat such properties as leased fixed assets and to create a provision for their repurchase. The properties are held at a value equivalent to the provision for repurchase of the lease.

The second type of lease ('new lease') transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee Grants of such leases are treated as sales, with the attributable income and costs of sales being taken to the profit and loss account

#### Provisions

Provision is made in full for the requirement to repurchase properties leased under 'old leases' at their original sale price, at the point the obligation arises and is released on the repurchase of the property

Provision is also made in respect of liabilities arising from requirements to refurbish properties where an obligation exists at the balance sheet date

### 2 Turnover

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom

### 3 Operating profit

	2011 £	£
This is arrived at after charging - Rents receivable	50,238	50,214

2044

2040

Auditor's fees were paid by RV Services Limited, another group undertaking, in the year and the preceding period. The directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to the company. The company has no employees other than the directors.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 *(continued)*

4	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2011 £	2010 £
	UK Corporation tax UK corporation tax on surplus of the period Group relief	<u>.</u>	113,184
	Total current tax	•	113,184
	Deferred taxation		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,259)	3,513
	Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities	(1,259)	116,697
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than/lower than the standard rate of applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below	of corporation ta	ix in the UK
		2011 £	2010 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	678,478	607,643
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2010 - 28%)	189,973	170,140
	Effect of - Transfer pricing adjustment - Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation - Payment for group relief - Group relief claimed and paid for	(48,920) (315) (140,738)	(56,563) (393) 113,184 (113,184)
	- Group relief claimed and not paid for  Current tax charge for the year		113,184

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

5	Tangible fixed assets	Investment properties	Leased properties	Total
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2010 Revaluation Disposals	5,683,000 (1,521,000)	2,586,650 500,000 (234,950)	8,269,650 (1,021,000) (234,950)
	At 31 March 2011	4,162,000	2,851,700	7,013,700
	Net book value At 31 March 2011	4,162,000	2,851,700	7,013,700
	At 31 March 2010	5,683,000	2,586,650	8,269,650

The group's investment properties were valued by the directors after taking into account two recent independent professional valuations, one of which was at 31 March 2010 and the other June 2010

	2011 £	2010 £
Cost	678,000	678,000

The company's investment properties were valued internally by the directors. There was considered to be no material change in the value of the properties during the year.

### 6 Fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertaking £

Cost or valuation At 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011

1,000

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows:

	Country of Incorporation or Registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion of share capital held	Nature of business
Elmbridge Developments Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Property development

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 *(continued)*

7	Stocks	2011	2010
		£	£
	Stocks	287,589	412,992
3	Debtors		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Deferred taxation	3,611,269 148,769	2,772,222 185,535
		3,760,038	2,957,757
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year		
			Deferred taxation £
	At 1 April 2010 Utilised in year		185,535 (36,766)
	At 31 March 2011		148,769
	Deferred taxation		
		2011 £	2010 £
	The amount of deferred tax provided for is as follows Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	1,259 147,510	- 185,535
		148,769	185,535

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 *(continued)*

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2011 £	2010 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings		26,817 484,789	3,304 263,184
	Taxation and social security		101	101
	Other creditors		19,004	17,210
			530,711	283,799
	All amounts shown under creditors are unsecured			
10	Provisions for liabilities			
		Provision for Repurchase of Property £	Refurbishment provision	Total £
	At 1 April 2010	2,586,650	500,000	3,086,650
	Released on the repurchase of leased properties during the year Provided for on newly leased properties	(234,950)	(456,494)	(691,444
	At 31 March 2011	2,351,700	43,506	2,395,206
11	Share capital		2011	2010
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		£	£
	500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		500,000	500,000
12	Reserves		Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 April 2010 Profit for the year		5,830,920	2,215,719 679,736
	Deficit on revaluation of property Transfer on realisation Deferred tax on transfer on realisation		(1,021,000) (126,750)	126,750 (38,025)
	At 31 March 2011		4,683,170	2,984,180

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2011 (continued)

13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2011 £	2010 £
	Profit for the year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	679,736	490,946
	Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties	(1,021,000)	_
	Deferred taxation on transfer of realisation	(38,025)	(11,190)
	Net deductions from shareholders' funds	(379,289)	479,756
	Opening shareholders' funds	8,546,639	8,066,883
			<del></del>
	Closing shareholders' funds	8,167,350	8,546,639

### 14 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 members of the group headed by Retirement Villages Limited on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

### 15 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The immediate parent undertaking is Retirement Villages Management Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The company is a subsidiary of Romac Investments Limited which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in Isle of Man and the ultimate controlling party is considered to be the Round Trust, resident in Guernsey

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Romac Investments Limited, incorporated in The Isle of Man. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Retirement Villages Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from 57 Church Street, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 4PX

The ultimate parent undertaking is Romac Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man and no party is considered to have a controlling interest

### 16 Charges over assets

As part of a group borrowing arrangement, the company is part of an omnibus guarantee and set-off arrangement between the group's main bankers and Retirement Villages Limited. The bank has also been given a first legal charge over the company's freehold property.