Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2014

Company Number 02940626

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

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### **Directors**

N Welby

N Donaldson

S Burgess

### Secretary and registered office

D Miller, 1st Floor Brunswick House, Regent Park, 297-299 Kingston Rd, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7LU

### Company number

02940626

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex RH6 0PA

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2014

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014.

#### 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.

### **OFT** investigation

In September 2009, the OFT (now the Competition and Markets Authority, or CMA) launched a formal investigation into transfer fees in the retirement housing sector which included some retirement village operators as well as Retirement Villages Limited. A fuller reference to this enquiry can be found in the financial statements of Retirement Villages Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014.

On the basis of advice previously received, the directors continue to hold the opinion that it is appropriate to value investment properties with reference to assignment fee income streams as well as to ground rents, while taking into account the negative impact on sentiment caused by the OFT's activities.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year and since the year end were:

N Welby

D Miller (resigned 4 July 2014) S Burgess (appointed 26 June 2013)

N Donaldson (appointed 30 June 2014)

### Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

### **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.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

### **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

N Donaldson
Director

Date 18th Mc 2014

### 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 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the note of historical cost profits and losses, 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

John Everingham (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Gatwick United Kingdom

Date

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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 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	1,344,367	2,567,748
Cost of sales		(790,490)	(2,053,839)
Gross profit		553,877	513,909
Selling costs Administrative expenses		(38,187) (53,750)	(43,965) (48,678)
		461,940	421,266
Other operating income		44,516	42,552
Operating profit	3	506,456	463,818
Other interest payable		(32,470)	(23,966)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		473,986	439,852
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	4	(152)	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		473,834	439,852

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 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Statement of total recognised gains and losses		L	L
Profit for the financial year Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties Deferred taxation on transfer of realisation	12	473,834 - -	439,852 (1,731,000) (101,448)
Total recognised losses for the financial year		473,834	(1,392,596)
Note of historical cost profits and losses			
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property revaluation gains during the year		473,986 -	439,852
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		473,986	439,852
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation		473,834	439,852

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2014

Company number 02940626	Note	2014 £	2014 £	2013 £	2013 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Fixed asset investments	. 5 6		4,435,325 1,000		4,438,234 1,000
Current assets			4,436,325		4,439,234
Stocks	7	685,029		491,521	
Debtors	8	6,267,714		5,772,303	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	89,876		4,507	
		7,042,619		6,268,331	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	4,378,075		4,081,530 	
Net current assets			2,664,544		2,186,801
Total assets less current liabilities			7,100,869		6,626,035
Provisions for liabilities	10		1,853,650		1,852,650
			5,247,219		4,773,385
Capital and reserves			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Called up share capital	11		500,000		500,000
Revaluation reserve	12		2,468,070		2,468,070
Profit and loss account	12		2,279,149		1,805,315
Shareholders' funds	13		5,247,219		4,773,385

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 18th DEC 2014

N Donaldson Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014

### 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

Investment properties comprise freehold interests in land and buildings held for the rental, assignment fee and other income they generate. 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 2014 (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.

### Depreciation

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

Leasehold Improvements - 33% on a straight line basis

### 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.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

3	Operating profit	2014	2013
	This is arrived at after taking into account:	£	£
	Rents receivable Depreciation charge	44,516 (4,500)	42,552 (4,308)
	Auditor's fees were paid by RV Services Limited, another group undertaking, period. The directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to has no employees other than the directors.		
4	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2014 £	2013 £
	UK Corporation tax UK corporation tax on surplus of the period UK corporation tax credit on prior period Payment for group relief	101	- -
	Total current tax	101	
	Deferred taxation		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(253)	-
	Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities	(152)	-
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of corpora profit before tax. The differences are explained below:	tion tax in the l	JK applied to
		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	473,986	439,852
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 % (2013 - 24%)	109,017	105,564
	Effect of: Transfer pricing adjustment Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Payment for group relief	- 540	1,034 436
	Group relief Payment for group relief Payment for group relief	(109,557) -	(107,034) -
	Current tax charge for the year	•	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

	Investment properties	Leased Properties	Total
Cost or valuation	0.504.000	4 005 440	4 440 440
At 1 April 2013 Revaluation	2,581,000	1,865,449	4,446,449
Transfers	-	(300)	(300
Additions	-	1,591	1,591
At 31 March 2014	2,581,000	1,866,740	4,447,740
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2013	-	8,215	8,215
Charge for year	-	4,50Ò	4,500
Disposals		(300)	(300
At 31 March 2014		12,415	12,415
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	2,581,000	1,854,325	4,435,325
At 31 March 2013	2,581,000	1,857,234	4,438,234
The group's investment properties were revalued account a recent independent professional valuations.	ion carried out in Novem	ber 2012. Valuati cash flow techniq	ons are carrie
out by reference to the income generated by pro account the quality of the different income streams		to a potential acqu <b>2014</b> £	
		2014	uirer. <b>2013</b>

1,000

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

### 6 Fixed asset investments (continued)

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%	Dormant
7	Stocks			2014 £	2013 £
	Stocks			685,029	491,521

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

#### 8 Debtors

	2014 £	2013 £
	_	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,267,714	5,768,472
Deferred taxation	-	253
Other debtors	-	3,578
	6,267,714	5,772,303

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 *(continued)* 

8	Debtors (continued)		Deferred taxation £
	At 1 April 2013 Transferred on realisation		253 (253)
	At 31 March 2014.		. •
	Deferred taxation  The amount of deferred tax provided for is as follows:	2014 £	2013 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	-	253
		253	253
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014 £	2013 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Other creditors	27,200 3,770,063 580,812	18,085 4,023,377 101 39,967
		4,378,075	4,081,530
	All amounts shown under creditors are unsecured.		
10	Provisions for liabilities		Provision for repurchase of property £
	At 1 April 2013 Released on the repurchase of leased properties during the year		1,852,650 1,000
	At 31 March 2014		1,853,650

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

11	Share capital	2014 £	2013 £
	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 2013 Profit for the year	£ 2,468,070 -	1,805,315 473,834
	At 31 March 2014	2,468,070	2,279,149
13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year: Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties Deferred taxation on transfer of realisation	473,834 - - -	439,852 - (1,731,000) (101,448)
	Net increase to/(deductions from) shareholders' funds	473,834	(1,392,596)
	Opening shareholders' funds	4,773,385	6,165,981
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,247,219	4,773,385

### 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 Group 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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014 (continued)

### 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 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 Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from 1st Floor Brunswick House, Regent Park, 299 Kingston Rd, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 7LU.

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.