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Renaissance Securities Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2001



Registered No. 3404451

DIRECTORS

N G Bannister

M L Dalby

K C Rutherford

SECRETARY

R D F Bagley

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Wessex House 19 Threefield Lane Southampton SO14 3QB

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC PO Box 378 71 Grey Street Newcastle-Upon-Tyne Tyne & Wear NE99 1JP

SOLICITORS

Nabarro Nathanson 84 Theobald's Road London WC1X 8RW

REGISTERED OFFICE

Queensway House 11 Queensway New Milton Hampshire BH25 5NR

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2001.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,265 (7 months ended 31 December 2000: £2,926). The directors recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend amounting to £nil for the year (7 months ended 31 December 2000: £3,874).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of an investment company. The directors look forward to the year ahead with confidence.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

N G Bannister

M L Dalby

K C Rutherford

No director had an interest in the ordinary share capital of the company or the ultimate parent undertaking, Holiday Retirement Corporation. The interest of N G Bannister in the share capital of Holiday Retirement UK Limited is disclosed in that company's accounts.

The directors are not liable to retire by rotation

AUDITORS

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young, the company's auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Culior USF Bayley
RDF Bagley
Secretary

22 March 2002

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the accounts 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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 RENAISSANCE SECURITIES LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Southampton 22 March 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2001

	3	7 months ended 31 December 2000	
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	3	6,437	5,659
Administrative Expenses		(1,773)	(1,479)
OPERATING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	4,664	4,180
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,399)	(1,254)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		3,265	2,926
Dividends	6		(3,874)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD	11	3,265	(948)

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2001 of £3,265 (7 months ended 31 December 2000: £2,926). There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit/loss for the financial year/period stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
FIXED ASSETS	Holes	2	2
Investments	7	286,979	286,979
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Debtors	8	-	2,941
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(57,992)	2,941 (64,198)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	(57,992)	(61,257)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	228,987	225,722
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Revaluation reserve	11	225,720	225,720
Profit and loss account	11	3,265	-
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - equity interests	-	228,987	225,722
	=		

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 22 March 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:

N G Bannister Chief Executive

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis because the ultimate parent undertaking has provided assurance that adequate finance will be available.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified to include the revaluation of freehold and leasehold reversions and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, except as explained below.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) which the company has adopted in these accounts, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated accounts.

Related parties

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of transactions with Holiday Retirement UK Limited or other group undertakings as the consolidated accounts of the Holiday Retirement UK Limited group in which the company is included are publicly available.

Freehold and leasehold investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No.19 (as amended):

- Investment properties are revalued annually. Surpluses and deficits arising are taken to the revaluation reserve. Any permanent diminution is taken to the profit and loss account for the year;
 and
- No depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run.

This treatment, as regards the company's investment properties, may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is, therefore, necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount that might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

3. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from ground rents and transfer fees from freehold and leasehold reversionary interests, stated net of value added tax, all of which is attributable to continuing operations generated in the UK.

4. OPERATING PROFIT AND DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The auditors were remunerated by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Peverel Limited.

The directors were remunerated by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Peverel Limited, of which they are also directors.

There were no staff employed during the year or the previous period.

5. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Year ended	7 months ended
	31 December	31 December
	2001	2000
	£	£
Based on the profit for the year/period:		
UK Corporation tax	1,399	1,254

Payment is made for group relief at the standard rate of corporation tax.

6. DIVIDENDS

31 Decem		7 months ended 31 December 2000 £
Ordinary – final proposed	-	3,874

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

and leasehold reversionary interests Cost: At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 The company's freehold and leasehold developments have been revalued by the directors at open market value (based upon a multiple of relevant income streams) in accordance with external professional advice. The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation is as follows: ### At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 ### 5 Trade debtors CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year #### 2001				1,0000011
Cost: At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 The company's freehold and leasehold developments have been revalued by the directors at open market value (based upon a multiple of relevant income streams) in accordance with external professional advice. The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation is as follows: ### At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 ### 5. DEBTORS 2001 2000 ### 2,941 9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			<i>(</i>	
Cost: At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 The company's freehold and leasehold developments have been revalued by the directors at open market value (based upon a multiple of relevant income streams) in accordance with external professional advice. The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation is as follows: £ At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 61,259 8. DEBTORS 2001 2000 £ £ £ Trade debtors - 2,941 9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year				reversionary
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The company's freehold and leasehold developments have been revalued by the directors at open market value (based upon a multiple of relevant income streams) in accordance with external professional advice. The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation is as follows: ### At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001 ### 61,259 **BUBTORS** **DEBTORS** **DEBTORS** **DEBTORS** **DEBTORS** **CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year** **DEBTORS** **DEBTORS		Cost:		
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Trade debtors - 2,941 9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 2001 2000			2001	2000
9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 2,941 2001 2000				_
9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 2001 2000			a.	*
2001 2000		Trade debtors	-	2,941
2001 2000				
2001 2000				
	9.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
			2001	2000
				_

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Corporation tax Dividend payable

Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings

			Alloti	ted, called up
		Authorised and fully p		and fully paid
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	No.	No.	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	2	2
	77.11.11			

59,917

64,198

407 3,874

57,992

57,992

Freehold

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

11. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 June 2000	2	225,720	948	226,670
Profit for the period	-	-	2,926	2,926
Dividends	-	-	(3,874)	(3,874)
At 31 December 2000	2	225,720	_	225,722
Profit for the year	~	-	3,265	3,265
Dividends	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2001	2	225,720	3,265	228,987

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given unlimited guarantees on the bank overdrafts and loans of various UK group undertakings. At 31 December 2001 the amount outstanding under these guarantees was £24,337,650 (31 December 2000: £18,922,498).

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Holiday Retirement Corporation, a company registered in Oregon USA. Holiday Retirement UK Limited is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are prepared and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff.