# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03800768**

# Renaissance Villages Limited Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2016



# **Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 March 2016

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# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors TJ Murphy

WA Parry DCE Walker

Company secretary Helical Registrars Limited

**Registered office** 5 Hanover Square

London W1S 1HQ

Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Grant Thornton House

Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP

#### **Directors' Report**

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

#### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

TJ Murphy	(Appointed 22 December 2015)
WA Parry	(Appointed 22 December 2015)
DCE Walker	(Appointed 22 December 2015)
WC Gair	(Resigned 22 December 2015)
CG Gair	(Resigned 22 December 2015)
PJ Rand	(Resigned 22 December 2015)
GI Jones	(Resigned 24 March 2016)

#### Directors' responsibilities 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". 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 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
   and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Grant Thornton UK LLP were appointed as statutory auditor of the Company on 30 November 2016 and is deeemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2016

# Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21 February 2017 and signed by order of the board by:

Helical Registrars Limited Company Secretary

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Renaissance Villages Limited

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Renaissance Villages Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 Auditing Practices Board'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 Financial Reporting Council'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 2016 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 matter 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 to the Members of Renaissance Villages Limited (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

#### 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; and
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemptions from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Chmul

Stephen Maslin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Grant Thornton House
Melton Street
Euston Square
London
NW1 2EP

21 February 2017

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

# Year ended 31 March 2016

Turnover	Note 4	2016 £ 1,510,127	2015 £ 1,701,947
Gross profit		1,510,127	1,701,947
Administrative expenses		(1,341,584)	(1,002,446)
Operating profit	5	168,543	699,501
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	258	267
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		168,801	699,768
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(17,447)	(158,190)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		151,354	541,578
Dividends paid and payable	10	_	(599,300)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		468,217	525,939
Retained earnings at the end of the year		619,571	468,217

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

## 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets		**	-
Tangible assets	11	1,652	8,769
Investments	12	4	4
		1,656	8,773
Current assets			
Debtors	13	760,478	207,033
Cash at bank and in hand		97,155	767,420
		857,633	974,453
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(239,714)	(513,693)
Net current assets		617,919	460,760
Total assets less current liabilities		619,575	469,533
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	16		(1,312)
Net assets		619,575	468,221
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	4	4
Profit and loss account	19	619,571	468,217
Members funds		619,575	468,221

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 February 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

TJ Murphy Director

Company registration number: 03800768

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

#### 1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 2. Company information

Renaissance Villages Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on page 1, which is also its principal place of business.

The principal activity of the company during the year was providing operating company services for the development and management of retirement villages.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company is dependent on the continued support of its ultimate parent undertaking Helical plc. The directors of that company have indicated that this support will be available for the foreseeable future.

#### Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 24.

#### Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Helical plc which can be obtained from their registered office. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Turnover recognised but not received is carried forward in trade and other receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

3 years straight line

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2016	2015
£	£
1,510,127	1,701,947
	£

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

# 5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,973	5,049
Defined contribution plans expense	37,204	120,304
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	7,000	_

#### 6. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

Administrative staff Management staff Sales staff	2016 No 2 4 6 12	2015 No 2 5 2 
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were	e: <b>2016</b>	2015
	£ 2016	£
Wages and salaries	899,863	653,802
Social security costs	95,009	74,779
Other pension costs	37,204	120,304
	1,032,076	848,885

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2016

7.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2017	2015
		2016	2015
	Remuneration	£ 410,600	£ 304,425
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans w	as as follows:	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2016	2015
		No	No
	Defined contribution plans	_1	_1
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Aggregate remuneration	296,948	156,910
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	20,390	21,042
		317,338	177,952
8.	Other interest receivable and similar income		·
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2016 £ 258	2015 £ 267
9.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
	·	2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax:		
	UK current tax expense	22,807	158,190
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,360)	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	17,447	158,190

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2016

# 9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

# Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 21%).

	2016	2015
,	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	168,801	699,768
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	33,760	147,077
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,751	2,636
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	_	(474)
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	213	_
Other timing differences	(9,584)	8,951
Tax losses surrendered by fellow group companies	(8,693)	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	17,447	158,190

## 10. Dividends

	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)	_	599.300
existed at the end of the prior year y		577,500

# 11. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost At 1 April 2015 Disposals	53,622 (6,244)
At 31 March 2016	47,378
Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for the year Disposals	44,853 4,973 (4,100)
At 31 March 2016	45,726
Carrying amount At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2015	1,652 8,769

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 March 2016

#### 12. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 Apr 2015 and 31 Mar 2016	4
Impairment At 1 Apr 2015 and 31 Mar 2016	
Carrying amount At 31 March 2016	4

The company holds more than 20% of the share capital of the following companies:

	Country of registration or incorporation	Percentage of ordinary share capital held
Durrants Management Limited	England	100%
Millbrook Village Management Limited	England	100%
Bramshott Place Management Limited	England	100%
Maudslay Park Management Limited	England	100%

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results of these undertakings for the last relevant financial year were as follows:

	Capital and reserves	Result for the year
Durrants Management Limited	1	-
Millbrook Village Management Limited	1	-
Bramshott Place Management Limited	1	-
Maudslay Park Management Limited	1	-

All companies were involved in management of retirement villages, other than Maudslay Park Management Limited, which was dormant during the year.

# 13. Debtors

	2016	, 2015
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	744,802	193,379
Deferred tax asset	4,048	_
Prepayments and accrued income	11,628	13,654
	760,478	207,033

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 March 2016

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	39,425	40,143
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	23,309
	Accruals and deferred income	22,744	183,054
	Corporation tax	22,807	158,190
	Social security and other taxes	133,848	79,767
	Other creditors	20,890	29,230
		239,714	513,693
15.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:		
	The determination in the comment of financial position to do zone nor	2016	2015
		£	£
	Included in debtors (note 13)	4;048	_
	Included in provisions (note 16)	, <u> </u>	(1,312)
		4.049	
		4,048	(1,312)
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in res	pect of:	
	·	2016	2015
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	79	(1,312)
	Net timing differences	3,969	_
		4,048	(1,312)
			(1,312)
16.	Provisions		
			Total
			£
	At 1 April 2015		1,312
	Statement of income		(1,312)
			(-;)

# 17. Employee benefits

# Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £37,204 (2015: £120,304).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

#### 18. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	, 2	2	2	2
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	**********	_		
	4	4	4	4
			_	

#### 19. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

#### 20. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 2016 or at 31 March 2015.

#### 21. Contingencies

The company had no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2016 or at 31 March 2015.

## 22. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Helical plc, it is exempt from the requirement of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with other members of the Helical plc group.

During the year to 31 March 2015, dividends of £599,300 were paid to WC Gair, CG Gair, GD Gair and MW Gair as owners of the Company. At this time, WC Gair and CG Gair were also directors of the Company. No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

#### 23. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of this company is Helical plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Helical plc.

The company is a subsidiary of Helical plc and has been included in the consolidated accounts of that company. Copies of the parent undertaking's accounts can be obtained from the registered office at 5 Hanover Square, London W1S 1HQ.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2016

## 24. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2014.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.