# Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited

# Annual report and financial statements Registered number 06336178 Year ended 30 April 2019



Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited Annual report and financial statements Year ended 30 April 2019

# Contents

Company information	3
Directors' Report	4
Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements	. 5
Independent auditor's report to the members of Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited	6
Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes	12

# Company information

**Company Registration Number** 

06336178

Registered office

1 Church Lane Wallingford Oxfordshire OX10 0DX

Directors

CR Thompson A South

Auditors

KPMG LLP 58 Clarendon Road

Watford WD17 IDE

# **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019.

# Principal activities

The company's previous principal business was as a private house builder specialising in the "over 55's" market. It has now ceased to trade.

### **Business review**

Profit for the year before taxation amounted to £nil (2018: £nil). The company did not trade in the year. As the company does not intend to carry out a replacement trade, the accounts have not been prepared on a going concern basis as set out in note 1.

### Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

CR Thompson A South

# Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the current or prior periods.

# Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the 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.

# Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

CR Thompson

Director

1 Church Lane Wallingford Oxfordshire OX10 0DX

# Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 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 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so (as explained in note 1, the directors do not believe that is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis).

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP 58 Clarendon Road Watford WD17 1DE United Kingdom

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1. The financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2019 and of its result for the year then
  ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as the recoverability of debtors and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of consequences, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

# Going concern

We draw attention to the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited (continued)

# Directors' report

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

# Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Lisa Estates (East Horsley) Limited (continued)

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

# The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

B. J. Stapleton 28 January 2020

Benjamin Stapleton (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
58 Clarendon Road
Watford
WD17 1DE
United Kingdom

# Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 April 2019

	Note	Year ended 30 April 2019 £000	Year ended 30 April 2018 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	1 .	•	-
Gross profit Administrative expenses	2-3	-	-
Result on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	- -	-
Result for the financial year	7, 8	-	<u>.</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<del> </del>	<del></del>

The accompanying notes (1-11) form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet at 30 April 2019

	Note		
		30 April 2019 £000	30 April 2018 £000
Current assets Debtors	5	1,009	1,009
		1,009	1,009
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•	-	
Net assets	<del>s</del> ,	1,009	1,009
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6 7	1,009	1,009
Sharcholders' funds	8 .	1,009	1,009

The accompanying notes (1-11) form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 JANUAR and were signed on their behalf by:

CR Thompson Director

Company number: 06336178

# Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up Share capital	Share Premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
•	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 May 2017	• -		1,009	1,009
Total comprehensive income for the period				
Profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-		-	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-
Dividends	. <del>-</del>	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-		-
Balance at 30 April 2018	••		1,009	1,009
	Called up Share capital £000	Share Premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 May 2018	•	-	1,009	1,009
Total comprchensive income for the period				
Profit or loss		-		-
Other comprehensive income	• :	- ;	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	•	-	÷	-
Dividends	-		-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners			-	-
Balance at 30 April 2019			1,009	1,009

The accompanying notes (1-11) form an integral part of the financial statements.

### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

# 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

# Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

As the company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Beechcroft Developments Limited, and 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Beechcroft Group Limited, the company has taken advantage of the available exemption contained within FRS 102 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Beechcroft Group Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 11.

# Going concern

As outlined in the Directors' Report the company ceased to trade. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. All assets and liabilities have been reviewed and stated at their net realisable value. Further to this, all known costs that are incurred as part of the decision to cease trade have been provided for in these financial statements.

# Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

# Notes (continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Turnover and profit

Turnover, which excludes VAT, represents amounts received and receivable in respect of properties sold.

Turnover and profit is recognised on house sales upon exchange of contracts and build completion. Profit is recognised on land sales when contracts are exchanged and all material conditions are met.

### Stocks and work in progress

Land is stated at net realisable value based on its present condition. Property in the course of developments is stated at the lower of direct cost and net realisable value. Direct costs comprise the cost of land, development and construction costs to date, less transfers to profit and loss account in respect of sales made, and excludes both development overheads and interest payable.

Transfers to profit and loss account in respect of sales made are calculated as a proportion of total estimated sales for each development applied to the estimated total costs. Net realisable value is the selling price less all further costs to completion and anticipated selling costs.

# 2 Result on ordinary activities before taxation

In the period, the remuneration of the auditors was met by another group company.

#### 3 Staff numbers and directors

The average number of employees of the company during the period was two (2018:two). These were the directors who did not receive remuneration for their services to the company.

The directors' have determined that their qualifying services to the company do not occupy a significant amount of their time. The directors do not consider that they have received any remuneration for their qualifying services to the company for the periods ended 30th April 2019 and 30th April 2018

# Notes (continued)

# Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 30 April 2019 £000	Year ended 30 April 2018 £000
UK corporation tax	•	
Current tax on income for the period	<del>-</del>	-
·	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	
	<del></del>	
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period		

The tax charge for the period is the same (2018: the same) as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018:19%). The differences are explained below.

		. Year ended 30 April 2019 £000	Year ended 30 April 2018 £000
Tax reconciliation			
Result on ordinary activities before tax		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
•		,	
Current tax at 19% (2018: 19%)		-	-
Group relief not paid for	•	· -	-
•	ť		
		-	٠.
		•	

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2018) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

An additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

#### 5 **Debtors**

· ·	30 April 2019 £000	30 April 2018 £000
Amounts owed from group undertakings	1,009	859
Other debtors		150
•	1,009	1,009
•	100 - 100 H	-

Profit and loss account

# Notes (continued)

# 6 Called up share capital

	30 April 2019 £	30 April 2018 £
Authorised 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 Ordinary share of £1	. 1	1

# 7 Reserves

		£000
At 1 May 2018 Result for the year		1,009
Result for the year		
At 30 April 2019	•	1,009

# 8 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2019 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Result for the year	1,009
'Clasina sharshaldara' funda	1,000
Closing shareholders' funds	1,009

# 9 Capital Commitments

The company had £nil capital commitments at 30 April 2019 (30 April 2018: £nil).

# 10 Contingent Liabilities

There were £nil contingent liabilities at 30 April 2019 (30 April 2018: £nil).

# 11 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's shareholder is Beechcroft Developments Limited. The ultimate parent company was Beechcroft Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales at the following address: 1 Church Lane, Wallingford, Oxon, OX10 0DX. The lowest level of consolidation is that of Beechcroft Group Limited.

Copies of the consolidated accounts of Beechcroft Group Limited are available from its registered office at 1 Church Lane, Wallingford, Oxon, OX10 0DX. At the balance sheet date, the ultimate controlling party was considered to be Alchemy Special Opportunities Fund II L.P by virtue of holding the largest amount of issued share capital.