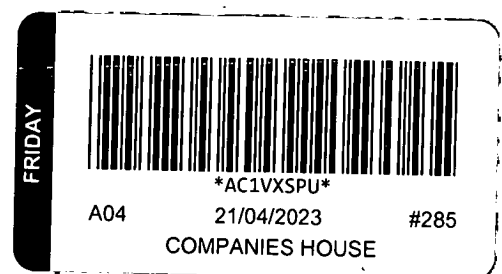


Company Registration No. 13367937 (England and Wales)

**LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022**



# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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**Directors** Mr Michael Gill (appointed 29 April 2021)  
Mr Stephen Bangs (appointed 29 April 2021)  
Mr David Clark (appointed 29 April 2021)  
Mr Chris Powell (appointed 30 June 2022)  
Mr Ian Harrison (appointed 9 December 2021 and resigned 30 November 2022)

**Secretary** Mr Jeremy Williams (resigned 20 September 2022)  
Mr Conor Briggs (appointed 20 September 2022)

**Company number** 13367937

**Registered office** 105-107 Bath Road  
Cheltenham  
Gloucestershire  
United Kingdom  
GL53 7PR

**Auditor** Deloitte LLP  
London  
United Kingdom  
EC4A 3HQ

# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

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Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 – 19

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# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022**

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The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period from 29 April 2021 to 30 June 2022.

This is the first period that the accounts have been audited. The company was incorporated on 29 April 2021. On 6 February 2023 the site sold the land at the Chertsey site, and the company is not expected to continue trading.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is the development and sale of retirement accommodation.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Michael Gill (appointed 29 April 2021)

Mr Stephen Bangs (appointed 29 April 2021)

Mr David Clark (appointed 29 April 2021)

Mr Chris Powell (appointed 30 June 2022)

Mr Ian Harrison (appointed 9 December 2021 and resigned 30 November 2022)

#### **Results and dividends**

The results for the period are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Qualifying third party indemnity provisions**

The company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the period. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

#### **Subsequent events**

Events after the reporting date are included in note 17.

#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed re-appointed as auditors in the absence of an annual general meeting.

## **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022***

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#### **Going concern**

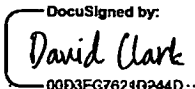
Given the structure of the wider group and the company's operations, the company is reliant on the continued support of its intermediate parent, Lifestory Holdings Limited ('Lifestory'), to ensure the company has sufficient cash resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due. The company has received a written commitment from Lifestory that it will provide all financial support necessary to the company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period no less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have considered the ability of Lifestory to provide that support. The directors have identified that, whilst Lifestory's 30 June 2022 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, a material uncertainty is disclosed in note 1 of those financial statements. Lifestory is reliant on the completion of certain debt funding which has not yet been formally agreed with its lenders. Accordingly, Lifestory may be unable to provide the support required. However, with a director in common with Lifestory, the company's directors are confident that those uncertainties in Lifestory will conclude as expected and that Lifestory will be able to provide the support necessary to the company. Therefore, the directors have deemed it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

However, as those factors have not yet concluded at the date of approval of these financial statements, they, in combination, create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern which in turn may result in the company being unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

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

Approved and authorised for issue by the board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  


00D3EG7621D244D...  
Mr David Clark  
Director

18 April 2023

Date: .....

# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

***FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022***

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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 period. 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 judgments 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.

# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

---

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

##### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Lifestory Development (Chertsey) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 17.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

##### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates the company is reliant on the support of its intermediate parent, Lifestory Holdings Limited. A material uncertainty exists at the intermediate parent level related to its reliance upon the completion of certain debt funding which has not yet been formally agreed with its lenders and it may be unable to provide the support required. As stated in note 1, these events or conditions, along with the other matters as set forth in note 1 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

##### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

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#### **Responsibilities of directors**

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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance; but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those specific to the company's business sector.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included construction and environmental regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our procedures performed to address it are described below:

- The carrying value of inventories as a result of impairment due to estimation applied in forecast costs to complete and expected selling prices. We agreed construction costs to complete to third party cost forecasts; challenged the other costs to complete based on past performance and other external evidence; and challenged forecast selling prices for developments in light of historical prices achieved, reservations agreed and recent open market selling prices achieved in the locale of the development.



# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

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#### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)**

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

#### **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

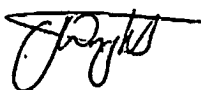
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- 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 in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### **Use of our report**

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



James Wright FCA (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom

18 April 2023

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# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

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	Notes	Period Ended 30 June 2022 £'000
Revenue	4	105
Cost of sales		(32)
Impairment of inventories		(1,007)
<b>Gross loss</b>		<b>(934)</b>
Administrative expenses		(82)
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(1,016)</b>
Finance costs	8	(126)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		<b>(1,142)</b>
Taxation	9	-
<b>Loss for the financial period</b>		<b>(1,142)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive expense for the period</b>		<b>(1,142)</b>

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The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The accompanying notes on pages 10 - 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET


AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £'000
<b>Current assets</b>		
Inventories	10	2,018
Trade and other receivables	11	81
Cash and cash equivalents		120
		<u>2,219</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>2,219</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	12	(1,593)
Loans and borrowings	13	(1,768)
		<u>(3,361)</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>(3,361)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,142)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(1,142)</u>
<b>Equity</b>		
Share capital	14	-
Retained earnings	14	(1,142)
		<u>(1,142)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>(1,142)</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 10 - 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

18 April 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ..... and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 -----0003EC7621D274D...  
 Mr David Clark  
 Director

Company Registration No. 13367937

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

*FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022*

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	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
<b>Balance at 29 April 2021</b>	-	-	-
<b>Period ended 30 June 2022:</b>			
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the period	-	(1,142)	(1,142)
Issue of ordinary share capital (note 14)	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	-	(1,142)	(1,142)

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The accompanying notes on pages 10 - 19 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Lifestory Development (Chertsey) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The registered office is 105-107 Bath Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL53 7PR.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are disclosed in the directors' report on pages 1-2.

#### **1.1 Accounting policies**

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the company takes in to account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

The company's intermediate parent undertaking, Lifestory Holdings Limited includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Lifestory Holdings Limited are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and are available to the public and may be obtained from 105-107 Bath Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL53 7PR.

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash flow statement and related notes;
- Standards not yet effective;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital and fixed assets;
- Certain disclosures in respect of IFRS15;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel; and
- Disclosures of transactions entered into between two or more members of a wholly owned member of a group.

As the consolidated financial statements of Lifestory Holdings Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

The disclosures required by IFRS 7 and IFRS 13 regarding financial instrument disclosures have not been provided apart from those which are relevant for the financial instruments which are held at fair value and are not either held as part of trading portfolio or derivatives.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

---

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.2 Going concern

Given the structure of the wider group and the company's operations, the company is reliant on the continued support of its intermediate parent, Lifestory Holdings Limited ('Lifestory'), to ensure the company has sufficient cash resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due. The company has received a written commitment from Lifestory that it will provide all financial support necessary to the company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period no less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors have considered the ability of Lifestory to provide that support. The directors have identified that, whilst Lifestory's 30 June 2022 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, a material uncertainty is disclosed in note 1 of those financial statements. Lifestory is reliant on the completion of certain debt funding which has not yet been formally agreed with its lenders. Accordingly, Lifestory may be unable to provide the support required. However, with a director in common with Lifestory, the company's directors are confident that those uncertainties in Lifestory will conclude as expected and that Lifestory will be able to provide the support necessary to the company. Therefore, the directors have deemed it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

However, as those factors have not yet concluded at the date of approval of these financial statements, they, in combination, create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern which in turn may result in the company being unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue is generated from sale of specialist retirement housing and associated land.

Revenue from all revenue streams is recognised upon legal completion of contracts at which point the company's performance obligation is met. Revenue recognised is measured at the agreed contract price. The payment of the purchase price is typically due upon legal completion.

Revenue arises solely in the UK and is stated net of value added tax.

#### 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 1.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs comprise land and development costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less cost to completion and disposal.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet and statement of comprehensive income when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and the company intends to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### **Classification of financial assets**

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest rate method:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The company does not hold any financial assets that meet conditions for subsequent recognition at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost which comprise mainly intercompany receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The company always recognises lifetime ECL on intercompany receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions, and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

The company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. On derecognition of a financial asset at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying value and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit and loss.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The classification of financial liabilities at initial recognition depends on the purpose for which the financial liability was issued and its characteristics. All purchases of financial liabilities are recorded on trade date, being the date on which the company becomes party to the contractual requirements of the financial liability. Unless otherwise indicated the carrying amounts of the company's financial liabilities approximate to their fair values. The company's financial liabilities consist only of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

---

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

##### **Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held for trading, or (iii) designated as at FVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The company's financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset/liability and of allocating interest income/expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts/payments through the expected life of the financial asset/liability or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

A financial liability (in whole or in part) is derecognised when the company has extinguished its contractual obligations, it expires or is cancelled. On derecognition of a financial liability at amortised cost, the difference between the liability's carrying value and the sum of the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit and loss.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. Ordinary shares are classified as equity and are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

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

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

### 2 Change in accounting policy

##### **Impact of initial application of other amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations**

In the current period, the Company has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2020. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.



# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

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### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Critical judgements**

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### **Recognition of deferred tax assets**

The directors have judged it appropriate to not recognise a deferred tax asset in respect of historic trading losses as at present it is not probable that these losses will be utilised in the foreseeable future. To the extent actual future taxable profits differ from forecast the amount of deferred tax assets which can be recognised will fluctuate.

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### **Carrying value of inventory, estimation of costs to complete and achievable revenues**

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, and it includes land, work in progress and completed units. Residential development is largely speculative by nature; and it is normal that not all inventory is covered by forward sales contracts. To assess the net realisable value of land held for development and sites in the course of construction, and completed units, the company maintains a financial appraisal of the likely revenue which will be generated when this inventory becomes residential retirement properties for sale and are sold. Where the financial appraisal demonstrates that the revenue will exceed the costs of the inventory and other associated costs of constructing the residential retirement properties, the inventory is stated at cost. Where the projected revenue is lower, the extent to which there is a shortfall is written off through the statement of comprehensive income leaving the inventory stated at net realisable value. To the extent that the revenues which can be generated change, or the final cost to complete for the site varies from estimates, the realisable value of inventory may be different. Appraisals taking into account estimated achievable net revenues, actual inventory and costs to complete as at each reporting date have been completed and identified an impairment in the current period of £1,007,000 in the carrying value. No sensitivity for estimation uncertainty has been used due to the post year end sale of the land. These estimates were made by management having regard to actual sales prices, together with competitor and marketplace evidence. Should there be a future significant decline in UK house pricing, further impairments of land, work in progress and completed sites may be necessary. Given the site at Chertsey was sold after the year end no sensitivity analysis has been undertaken.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

### 4 Revenue

An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:

	Period ended 30 June 2022 £'000
<b>Revenue analysed by class of business</b>	
Rental Income	105

Revenue arises entirely in the United Kingdom.

### 5 Operating loss

	Period ended 30 June 2022 £'000
<b>Operating loss for the period is stated after charging:</b>	
Impairment of investments	1,007

### 6 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for the audit of the company's financial statements of £13,000 were borne by the company's intermediate parent company, Lifestory Group Limited, and was not recharged.

Fees payable to the auditor and its associates for non-audit services to the company are disclosed on consolidated basis and are included within the consolidated financial statements of Lifestory Holdings Limited which are publicly available.

### 7 Employees

During the period the company had 5 directors none of whom are remunerated by the company. Other than the directors the company had no employees in the current or prior period.

Remuneration was borne by the company's intermediate parent company, Lifestory Group Limited, and was not recharged. It is not considered practicable to split the amount between services to the group and services to this company. Total directors' remuneration is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Lifestory Holdings Limited which are publicly available.

### 8 Finance costs

	Period ended 30 June 2022 £'000
Interest payable on bank loans	96
Interest on loans to group undertakings	12
Amortisation of loan fees	18
	126

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

### 9 Taxation

Period  
ended 30  
June 2022  
£'000

#### Current tax

UK corporation tax on result for the current period

-

Total current tax

-

#### Deferred tax

Origination and reversal of timing differences

-

Total deferred tax

-

Total tax charge

-

The actual charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected credit for the period based on the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

Period  
ended 30  
June 2022

£'000

Loss before taxation

(1,142)

Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%

217

Unrelieved tax losses

(217)

Taxation charge for the period

-

#### Factors affecting future tax charge

UK corporation tax will increase to 25% from April 2023 which is not expected to significantly affect the company.

# LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022

### 10 Inventories

	2022 £'000
Work in progress	2,018

The company has pledged £2,018,000 of its inventory as security against certain loans.

### 11 Trade and other receivables

	2022 £'000
<b>Current assets</b>	
VAT receivable	1
Prepayments	80
	<u>81</u>

### 12 Trade and other payables

	2022 £'000
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Trade payables	27
Amounts owed to parent undertakings	1,489
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	76
Accruals	1
	<u>1,593</u>

Within the group headed by Anthology Group Limited intercompany balances are unsecured, payable on demand, and incur interest at 8.5% per annum.

**LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022**

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**13 Loans and borrowings**

	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£'000</b>
Bank loans	1,785
Issue costs	(17)
	<hr/> 1,768 <hr/>
Payable within one year	1,768
Payable after one year	<hr/> -

On 18 May 2021, an agreement was signed with Jordan International Bank for a £1,785,000 development facility. The facility was repaid in full on 6 February 2023 and was subject to an interest rate of 4.75% over SONIA.

**14 Share capital**

	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Authorised, issued and fully paid ordinary share capital</b>	
1 ordinary shares of £1 each	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

£1 of ordinary share capital was allotted on 29 April 2022 for consideration of £1 to Anthology Group Limited.

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The company's reserves comprise:

*Retained earnings:* Retained earnings comprise all other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g., dividends) not recognised elsewhere.

**15 Related party transactions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 101 not to disclose transactions between group undertakings, where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

# **LIFESTORY DEVELOPMENT (CHERTSEY) LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE PERIOD FROM 29 APRIL 2021 TO 30 JUNE 2022**

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### **16 Ultimate controlling party**

The company's immediate holding company is Lifestory Development Holdings Limited and the ultimate holding company and controlling party is Brookfield Corporation (formerly Brookfield Asset Management Inc.).

On 29 June 2022 Lifestory Holdings Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of Anthology Group Limited as part of a group reorganisation. Lifestory Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, is the parent of the smallest group, of which Lifestory Development (Chertsey) Limited is a member, to prepare consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered address: 105-107 Bath Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, GL53 7PR.

Brookfield Corporation (formerly Brookfield Asset Management Inc.), a company incorporated in Canada, is the parent of the largest group, of which Lifestory Development (Chertsey) Limited is a member, to prepare consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered address: Suite 300, Brookfield Place, 181 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada M5J 2T3.

### **17 Subsequent events**

On 6 February 2023 the land at the Chertsey site was sold for £2,434,000 and the loan due to JIB was repaid in full.