## **REVCAP PROPERTIES 2 LIMITED** ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

STATUTORY COPY





## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** A J Pettit

W J Killick S J Pettit N A West

Secretary R B Mitchell

Company number 05158530

Registered office First Floor

105 Wigmore Street

London W1U 1QY

Auditor UHY Hacker Young

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

## **CONTENTS**

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 11

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

A J Pettit

W J Killick

S J Pettit

N A West

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, UHY Hacker Young, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

By order of the board

Phla

R B Mitchell

Secretary

18 January 2019



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF REVCAP PROPERTIES 2 LIMITED

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Revcap Properties 2 Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 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.

## 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 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.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF REVCAP PROPERTIES 2 LIMITED

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

## 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 year 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.

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

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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

## TO THE MEMBERS OF REVCAP PROPERTIES 2 LIMITED

## 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## 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.

Marc Waterman (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

18 January 2019

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Administrative expenses	110103	(14,142)	(8,051)
Interest receivable and similar income	2	489,612	224,888
Profit before taxation		475,470	216,837
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year		475,470	216,837
·		·	

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 APRIL 2018**

	2018		2017	
Notes	€	€	€	€
3		19,990		19,990
	-		-	·
4	(226,983)		(702,453)	
		226,983)		(702,453)
	(2	206,993)		(682,463)
5		1		1
	(2	206,994)		(682,464)
	(2	206,993)		(682,463)
	3	3 4 (226,983) (2 (226,983) (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2	Notes	Notes

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 January 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

A J Pettit **Director** 

Company Registration No. 05158530

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

## Company information

Revcap Properties 2 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, 105 Wigmore Street, London, W1U 1QY.

## 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

## 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as in the directors' opinion the predicted future cash flows from the group's joint venture investments and funds available under the group loan facilities will be sufficient to meet the company's liabilities as they fall due.

#### 1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.6 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at an average rate for the year. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

## 1.7 Investment income

Income from the company's joint venture investments in limited companies is included in the profit and loss account when, and to the extent that, dividends have been declared and are payable, and are included in debtors until they are received.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

2	Interest receivable and similar income		2018	2017
	Interest receivable and similar income includes the following:		<b>- €</b>	€
	Income from shares in group undertakings		454,773	224,888
3	Fixed asset investments		2018 €	2017 €
	Investments		19,990	19,990
		n joint	Loans to joint	Total
	Vel	ntures €	ventures €	€
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2017 Interest on JV loans	19,990	-	19,990 34,839
	Receipts from joint venture	-	34,839 (34,839)	(34,839)
	<del>-</del>	19,990	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19,990
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2018	19,990	-	19,990
	At 30 April 2017	19,990	-	19,990

The company holds 49.975% of the share capital of SAS Saint-Julien Developpement, a company incorporated in France. The joint venture is managed jointly through management boards on which other joint venture partners are represented in accordance with their respective interests in the joint venture

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	<b>3</b>	2018	2017
		€	€
	Amounts due to group undertakings	222,885	698,605
	Accruals and deferred income	4,098	3,848
		226,983	702,453
		<del></del>	====
5	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		€	€
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	•		

## 6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The assets of the company are used as security in respect of the group loans for the company, its parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings.

## 7 Related party transactions

During the year repayment fees of €9,792 (2017: €4,498) were charged by Lumley Properties 1 LLP of which A J Pettit and W J Killick are designated members.

## 8 Parent company

The immediate parent is Revcap UK Holdings Limited and the ultimate parent is Real Estate Venture Capital Partners LLP. This limited liability partnership is registered in England and Wales. Real Estate Venture Capital Partners LLP prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Companies House.