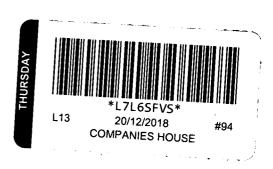
# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1299082**

# WYNBAY LIMITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2018



# **COHEN ARNOLD**

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor
New Burlington House
1075 Finchley Road
LONDON
NW11 0PU

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs R Gross Mrs S Padwa Mr S Berger Mrs L Berger

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Mrs R Gross and Mr D Posen

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

London NW11 0PU

**AUDITOR** 

Cohen Arnold

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

New Burlington House 1075 Finchley Road

LONDON NW11 0PU

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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). 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;
- 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		24,720,670		22,020,895
Investments	5		56,201		56,101
			24,776,871		22,076,996
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	2,634,083		2,419,375	
Cash at bank and in hand		125,095		51,993	
		2,759,178		2,471,368	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	5,630,644		2,157,151	
NET CURRENT					
(LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(2,871,466)		314,217
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			21,905,405		22,391,213
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		3,578,482		4,621,271
PROVISIONS					
Taxation including deferred tax			2,904,076		912,937
NET ASSETS			15,422,847		16,857,005
CADITAL AND DECEDITED					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			100		100
Called up share capital			100		
Profit and loss account			15,422,747		16,856,905
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS			15,422,847		16,857,005

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET (continued)

# 31 MARCH 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs R Gross Director

Company registration number: 1299082

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is New Burlington House, 1075 Finchley Road, London, NW11 0PU.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

### Financial instruments

### Acquisitions and disposals of properties

Acquisitions and disposals are considered to have taken place at the date of legal completion and are included in the financial statements accordingly.

### Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

### **Turnover**

Turnover represents rents receivable and charges recoverable from the tenants of the company's properties, credit for which is taken when the charge is made to the tenants.

### **Taxation**

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### **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:

Plant & machinery

25% pa reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings

- 25% pa reducing balance basis

Leases having an unexpired term of less that twenty years are amortised evenly over the remaining period of the lease.

Low value items of furniture and fittings are written off in the year in which they are acquired.

### **Investments**

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

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

### **Investment property**

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment property applying the fair value model.

Investment property fair value is determined by the directors based on their understanding of property market conditions and the specific property.

### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Investments in associates (continued)

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

# Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 4. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Fair value				
At 1 April 2017	22,020,000	4,978	14,350	22,039,328
Additions	2,764,032	_	_	2,764,032
Disposals	(426,681)	-	_	(426,681)
Revaluations	362,648			362,648
At 31 March 2018	24,719,999	4,978	14,350	24,739,327
Depreciation		\ <u></u>		
At 1 April 2017	_	4,978	13,455	18,433
Charge for the year			224	224
At 31 March 2018		4,978	13,679	18,657
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	24,719,999		671	24,720,670
At 31 March 2017	22,020,000	_	895	22,020,895

The Company's investment properties were valued independently by an FRICS qualified chartered surveyor as at 31 March 2018 on the basis of market value.

The historical cost of the Company's investment properties is £7,498,330 (2017: £5,160,979).

# 5. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	<b>5</b> 6 101
At 1 April 2017 Additions	56,101 100
Additions	
At 31 March 2018	56,201
Impairment At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	56,201
At 31 March 2017	56,101

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 6. DEBTORS

		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	256,528	150,910
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	53,530	89,215
	Other debtors	2,324,025	2,179,250
		2,634,083	2,419,375
7.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
, .	CREDITORS, amounts faming due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,515,696	184,904
	Trade creditors	36,606	24,191
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	1,325,694	1,163,075
	Social security and other taxes	24,631	11,243
	Loan Creditors	156,500	283,704
	Other creditors	571,517	490,034
		5,630,644	2,157,151
8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,578,482	4,621,271

The bank loans are secured by fixed first legal charges over certain of the company's investment properties which are included in the financial statements at a value of £20.9 million.

# 9. SUMMARY AUDIT OPINION

The auditor's report for the year dated 3 December 2018 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Dov Harris FCA, for and on behalf of Cohen Arnold.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

# Amounts due from related parties:

Other debtors includes a loan balance of £1,045,910 (2017: £968,910) which is interest-free and repayable on demand and relates to a company which has connections with this company, either through its board or through its shareholders.

Other debtors also includes a loan balance of £1,278,115 (2017: £1,206,115) against which interest is charged at a rate of 6% per annum and carries a charge over property as security.

### Amounts due to related parties:

Other creditors include loan balances aggregating £156,500 (2017: £141,500) which are interest-free and repayable upon demand and relate to companies which have connections with this company, either through its board or through its shareholders.

# Other related party transactions:

During the year, the company made donations of £455,583 (2017: £373,920) to M & R Gross Charities Limited, a company with key management personnel in common with this company.

### 11. PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is M & R Gross Charities Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.