Company Registration No. 2519883 (England and Wales)	
WENTA BUSINESS CENTRES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		130,057		148,583
Investment properties	4		9,050,000		9,050,000
			9,180,057		9,198,583
Current assets					
Debtors	5	585,198		502,080	
Cash at bank and in hand		672,800		420,827	
		1,257,998		922,907	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,441,130)		(2,926,681)	
Net current liabilities			(2,183,132)		(2,003,774)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,996,925		7,194,809
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(3,541,125)		(3,740,625)
Deferred tax liability	8		(433,615)		(455,367)
Net assets			3,022,185		2,998,817
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			3,021,185		2,997,817
Total equity			3,022,185		2,998,817

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

S R Arbon E C Jordan
Director Director

Company Registration No. 2519883

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wenta Business Centres Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Colne Way, Watford, Hertfordshire, WD24 7ND.

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 sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or received the hire of office space, provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment

20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and eash 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.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.10 Grants received

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2 Employees

4

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2017 - 10).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machine	
Cost	£
At 1 August 2017	673,532
Additions	20,865
At 31 July 2018	694,397
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 August 2017	524,948
Depreciation charged in the year	39,392
At 31 July 2018	564,340
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2018	130,057
At 31 July 2017	148,583
Investment property	
	2018
	£
Fair value	0.050.000
At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018	9,050,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

4 Investment property (Continued)

The company has the following investment properties;

Leasehold property at Potters Bar - This property is valued at £2,000,000. Freehold property at Watford - This property is valued at £3,300,000. Freehold property at Enfield - This property is valued at £3,750,000.

Revaluations were carried out by an independent valuer who holds a relevant professional qualification and has experience of valuing similar properties.

All movement in the revalued amount have been recognised through the profit and loss account.

5 Debtors

		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	2,433	25,002
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	520,098	425,839
	Other debtors	62,667	51,239
		585,198	502,080
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	199,500	199,500
	Trade creditors	9,002	50,314
	Amounts due to group undertakings	2,597,343	2,136,303
	Other taxation and social security	153,352	116,582
	Other creditors	481,933	423,982
		3,441,130	2,926,681

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge of the present and future assets of the company.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,541,125	3,740,625

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

8 Deferred taxation

The deferred tax liability relates to the revaluation of the company's investment properties. The liability represents the potential future tax liability if the properties were to be disposed of. The liability does not take account of any reliefs that may be available other than indexation allowance.

	Balances:	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
	Daiances.	3.	2
	Deferred tax on revaluation	433,615	455,367
9	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.