Registered number: 04028526

# WILSON PROPERTIES (LONDON) LTD

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** P J Wilson

C J Wilson G J Barton

A J Wilson (resigned 14 September 2018) J Wilson (resigned 14 September 2018)

Registered number

04028526

Registered office

8 Parkway

Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire England AL8 6HG

Independent auditors

Parvez & Co Chartered Accountants

20 Greyhound Rd Hammersmith London

W6 8NX

**Accountants** 

Meer & Co Chartered Accountants

N0.1 Cochrane House

Admirals Way Canary Wharf London E14 9UD

**Bankers** 

HSBC Bank Plc PO Box 131 1 The Town Enfield Middlesex EN2 6LD

NatWest Bank Plc 181 Darkes Lane Potters Bar Herts

Herts EN6 1XT

**Solicitors** 

Shephered Harris & Co

Nickel House 96 Silver Street

Enfield Middlesex EN1 3EL

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### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### Introduction

This strategic report has been prepared for the Group as a whole and therefore lays greater emphasis on those matters which are significant to Wilson Properties (London) Ltd (the "Company") and its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group") when viewed as a whole for the seven months period ended 31 May 2019.

The 2018 Autumn budget included further measures to improve the health of the housing market. Notably this included a two year extension of the Help to Buy scheme to April 2023 and stamp duty cut for the first time buyers of shared ownership properties.

While political uncertainty continues around the country's departure from the EU, we remain confident in the strong fundamentals of the housing sector and our business.

Market conditions remain good with a wide availability of attractive mortgages finance, alongside Help to Buy, continues to support robust customer demand. The Company is in a strong position, with healthy forward sales position and experienced management team.

### Business review and future developments

The Group continues to operate in the areas of property development and trading. It is growing through property acquisitions and developmental projects with the help of external funding.

The results of the Group for the year are set out on pages 12 and 13. The financial position for the year is shown on pages 14 and 15 for the Group and on pages 16 and 17 for the Company.

The principal risks that the Group is facing are sales related but these have substantially reduced over the period of time due to strong performance by securing forward exchange sale contracts. The Group achieved a healthy cash balance of circa £23.8m at the reporting date.

During the year, the Company acquired 100% of the shares in C.G. Edward (Goffs Oak) Ltd (see note 27).

The Group has highly specialised land team with extensive local knowledge and strong relationships with land owners. This, combined with detailed research into local market conditions means the Group is able to secure land, which can drive higher returns for our business. We target market where we can provide housing to the local communities, with good access to transport and local amenities. This ensures strong customer demand for our development going forward. Our land buying also reflects Government policy towards affordable housing and first-time buyers.

The Group performance is regularly assessed by the Board through a budgeting system in place whereby the Group actual performance is measured against the budget, both financial and non-financial, on monthly basis.

The Group continues to develop existing sites to achieve ongoing sales in addition to identifying and acquiring sites suitable for development to improve its financial position.

### Housebuilding

The business performed well throughout the financial period and delivered against both its financial and operational targets and aims to achieve the financial growth while market conditions remain supportive, with attractive mortgage financing and the support of Help to Buy driving strong consumer demand.

Overall, selling prices and rates of sale continued to increase in London and Eastern region of UK.

## GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The key performance indicators (KPIs) used to develop an understanding of the development, performance and position of the Group are as follows:

	2019	2018
Completions (plots)	130	66
Revenue (£)	52,990,919	21,724,467
Gross margin (%)	30.8%	18.9%
Profit from operations	16,029,862	4,005,557
Operating margin (%)	30.2%	18.5%
Profit before tax	15,459,158	3,136,318

No significant changes are expected to the operations of the Group in the year ahead.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors are aware of the inherent risks within the house building industry and the current fragile nature of the market because of the political uncertainty. The directors are monitoring and managing these risks through a smart strategy on land purchases and strict cash flow management.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects the difficulty that the Group could encounter in raising funds to meet the commitments associated with its financial instruments.

The current ratio is 4.05 (2018: 3.26) which shows the Group has sufficient assets to cover its current liabilities

### Going concern

The directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists where interest rates on assets and liabilities are set on different bases or reset at different times. The Group minimises its exposure to interest rate risk by ensuring that the interest rate characteristics of its assets and liabilities are similar.

### Financial risk management

The Group has a policy to seek borrowings around sixty percent of the value of property and fulfil its current liabilities by paying interest and trade creditors within the agreed time and credit period. The Group has a history to maintain buffer cash to meet its current liabilities which principally satisfied any immediate working capital requirements for the Group.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

This report was approved by the board on  $\frac{27}{02}/2020$ 

and signed on its behalf.

G J Barton Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2019.

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and minority interests, amounted to £12,408,531 (2018 - £2,525,972).

The dividends paid during the period were £132,552 (2018: £326,874).

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on pages 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

P J Wilson

C J Wilson

G J Barton

A J Wilson (resigned 14 September 2018)

J Wilson (resigned 14 September 2018)

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### Matters covered in the strategic report

The Group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006 to set out in the Group strategic report information required to be contained in the director's report. It has done so in respect of future developments and performance of business and principal risks.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditors are aware of that
  information.

### Post balance sheet events

It is the intention of the directors to wind up the Chase (Rickmansworth) Ltd and Chase (Bucks) Ltd within 12 months of approval of the financial statements. No adjustments are required to the financial statements in order to reflect the preparation on a break up basis.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, Parvez & Co Chartered Accountants, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

27/02/2020

and signed on its behalf.

G J Barton Director

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILSON PROPERTIES (LONDON) LTD

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wilson Properties (London) Ltd (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 May 2019, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and parent Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated and parent Company Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 and of the Group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

### 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 Auditors' 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILSON PROPERTIES (LONDON) LTD (CONTINUED)

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.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company 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.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 7, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WILSON PROPERTIES (LONDON) LTD (CONTINUED)

### Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

### Other matters

As outlined in note 30 to the financial statements, which describes that the financial statements of Chase (Rickmansworth) Ltd and Chase (Bucks) Ltd have not been prepared on a going concern basis, as the directors have taken the decision to wind up the companies due to cessation of trading. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Parvez Khan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Parvez & Co Chartered Accountants

and Statutory Auditors

20 Greyhound Rd Hammersmith London W6 8NX

Date: 28/02/2020

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

·	Note	year ended 31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
Turnover	4	52,990,919	21,724,467
Cost of sales		(36,654,654)	(17,602,829)
Gross profit		16,336,265	4,121,638
Administrative expenses		(408,750)	(250,543)
Other operating income	5	102,347	199,485
Exceptional other operating charges		•	(65,023)
Operating profit		16,029,862	4,005,557
Amounts written off investments		2,415	(147,945)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	297,065	54,704
Interest payable and expenses	11	(870,184)	(775,998)
Profit before taxation		15,459,158	3,136,318
Tax on profit	12	(3,050,627)	(610,346)
Profit for the financial year		12,408,531	2,525,972
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		2,958,490	_
Unrealised deficit on impairment of intangible fixed assets		(4,163,850)	(1,526,494)
Surplus/(deficit) on step acquisition and disposal		4,100	2,100
Impairment of development contracts		(3,290,994)	(1,064,249)
Impairment of goodwill		(4,655,080)	(477,529)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(9,147,334)	(3,066,172)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,261,197	(540,200)
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	•	(126,833)	(17,762)
Owners of the parent Company		12,535,364	2,543,734
		12,408,531	2,525,972

	year ended 31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May 2018 £
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
Non-controlling interest	(122,733)	(15,662)
Owners of the parent company	3,383,930	(524,538)
	3,261,197	(540,200)

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Note		2019 £		<b>2018</b> £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	15		11,554,782		20,703,484
Tangible assets	16		9,979		16,863
Investments	17		185		185
			11,564,946		20,720,532
Current assets					
Stocks	18	27,410,479		30,856,296	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	11,903,156		4,117,399	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	23,829,300		27,999,019	
		63,142,935		62,972,714	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(15,588,361)		(19,259,280)	
Net current assets			47,554,574		43,713,434
Total assets less current liabilities			59,119,520		64,433,966
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22		(16,643,925)		(25,087,016)
Provisions for liabilities			•		
Net assets excluding pension asset			42,475,595		39,346,950
Net assets			42,475,595		39,346,950
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		267		267
Revaluation reserve	26		6,484,975		7,690,335
Other reserves	26		189,120		189,120
Profit and loss account	26		35,939,628		31,482,890
Equity attributable to owners of the			42 642 000		20, 202, 642
parent Company Non-controlling interests			42,613,990 (138,395)		39,362,612 (15,662)
			42,475,595		39,346,950 ———

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27/o2/2020

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2019

G J Barton C

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Note		2019 £		<b>2018</b> £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	16		9,980		16,863
Investments	17		1,148		1,148
			11,128		18,011
Current assets					
Stocks	18	2,003,571		2,908,830	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	19	15,301,208		6,673,499	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	21,506,906	•	27,979,214	
		38,811,685		37,561,543	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(4,875,853)		(3,956,278)	
Net current assets			33,935,832		33,605,265
Total assets less current liabilities			33,946,960		33,623,276
Net assets excluding pension asset			33,946,960		33,623,276
Net assets			33,946,960		33,623,276
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		267		267
Revaluation reserve	26		203,369		-
Profit and loss account	26		33,743,324		33,623,009
			33,946,960		33,623,276

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2019

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27/02/2020

G J Barton Director

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

At 1 June 2018	Called up share capital £ 267	Revaluation reserve £ 7,690,335	Other reserves £ 189,120	Profit and loss account £ 31,482,890	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company £ 39,362,612	Non- controlling interests £ (15,662)	Total equity £ 39,346,950
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-		12,535,364	12,535,364	(126,833)	12,408,531
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	2,958,490			2,958,490		2,958,490
Reserve movements of development contracts	-	(4,163,850)	-	_	(4,163,850)	-	(4,163,850)
Reserve movement to profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-	4,100	4,100
Impairment adjustement of development contracts	-	-	-	(3,290,994)	(3,290,994)	•	(3,290,994)
Impairment of goodwill	-	•	-	(4,655,080)	(4,655,080)	-	(4,655,080)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,205,360)	•	(7,946,074)	(9,151,434)	4,100	(9,147,334)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1,205,360)	-	4,589,290	3,383,930	(122,733)	3,261,197
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(132,552)	(132,552)	-	(132,552)
Total transactions with owners	-	•	-	(132,552)	(132,552)	-	(132,552)
At 31 May 2019	267	6,484,975	189,120	35,939,628	42,613,990	(138,395)	42,475,595

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent Company	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 November 2017 (as previously stated)	130	9,216,829	189,120	30,761,661	40,167,740	-	40,167,740
Prior year adjustment	•	-	-	45,982	45,982	-	45,982
At 1 November 2017 (as restated)	130	9,216,829	189,120	30,807,643	40,213,722	-	40,213,722
Comprehensive income for the period							
Profit for the period	-	-	-	2,543,734	2,543,734	(17,762)	2,525,972
Reserve movement of development contracts	-	(1,526,494)	-	-	(1,526,494)	-	(1,526,494)
Reserve movement to profit and loss	-	-	•	-	-	2,100	2,100
Impairment of development contracts	•	-	-	(1,064,249)	(1,064,249)	-	(1,064,249)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	(477,529)	(477,529)	-	(477,529)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(1,526,494)	•	(1,541,778)	(3,068,272)	2,100	(3,066,172)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,526,494)	_	1,001,956	(524,538)	(15,662)	(540,200)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(326,874)	(326,874)	-	(326,874)
Shares issued during the period	137	-	-	•	137	-	137
Other movement type 2		-	-	165	165	-	165
Total transactions with owners	137	•	-	(326,709)	(326,572)	•	(326,572)

# WILSON PROPERTIES (LONDON) LTD CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018 At 31 May 2018 267 7,690,335 189,120 31,482,890 39,362,612 (15,662) 39,346,950

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 June 2018	£ 267	£	£ 33,623,009	£ 33,623,276
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the year	-	-	456,236	456,236
Impairment adjustment - other fixed assets Other movement type 2	- - -	203,369	(203,369)	203,369 (203,369)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	203,369	(203,369)	•
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	203,369	252,867	456,236
Contributions by and distributions to owners Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(132,552)	(132,552)
Total transactions with owners		•	(132,552)	(132,552)
At 31 May 2019	267	203,369	33,743,324	33,946,960

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

•	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 November 2017	130	32,477,533	32,477,663
Comprehensive income for the period Profit for the period		1,472,350	1,472,350
Other comprehensive income for the period	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,472,350	1,472,350
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(326,874)	(326,874)
Shares issued during the period	137	-	137
Total transactions with owners	137	(326,874)	(326,737)
At 31 May 2018	267	33,623,009	33,623,276

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Note	2019 £	<b>2018</b> £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		12,408,531	2,525,972
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		1,761	1,617
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		5,122	-
Government grants		· <u>-</u>	147,945
Interest paid		870,185	775,998
Interest received		(297,065)	(54,704)
Taxation charge		3,050,627	610,345
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		3,445,817	(9,977,483)
(Increase) in debtors	•	(7,787,739)	(302, 239)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(4,821,839)	2,167,082
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		-	(694,578)
Corporation tax (paid)		(1,976,037)	(4,347,789)
Net cash generated from operating activities		4,899,363	(9,147,834)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	165
Purchase of unlisted and other investments		-	(147,945)
Interest received		297,065	54,704
Net cash from investing activities		297,065	(93,076)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Issue of ordinary shares		-	137
Repayment of loans		(8,367,276)	-
Other new loans		-	6,875,386
Dividends paid		(132,552)	(326,874)
Interest paid		(870,185)	(775,998)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		4,100	2,100
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,365,913)	5,774,751
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,169,485)	(3,466,159)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		27,998,785	31,464,944
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year		23,829,300	27,998,785

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

	Note	2019 £	<b>2018</b> £
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts		23,829,300	27,999,019 (234)
		23,829,300	27,998,785

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 1. General information

Wilson Properties (London) Ltd is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its principal place of business is the same as the registered office given on the Company Information Page. The nature of Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Group strategic report on pages 4 to 6.

The principal accounting policies are summarised in note 2. They have all been applied throughout the current year and to the preceding period.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS 102 section 1.12, and has not presented its own Cash Flow Statement in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling, the functional currency, rounded to the nearest £1.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2014.

Merger reserve which arose on the past business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with UK GAAP as applied at that time has been written off in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Going concern

The directors have taken the current market conditions into account in reviewing the future liquidity requirements and future business forecasts of the Group. At 31 May 2019, the Group has net assets of £42,475,595 (2018: £39,346,950). Based on this review the directors believe the Group will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Having regard to the above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the Group continue to adopt going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover from sale of properties is recognised at the date of completion within the accounting period.

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

### 2.5 Rental income

Rental income earned in the period on properties held as stock is incidental to the principal activity of the company of property development. As such, this income is not recognised in turnover but in other operating income.

Rental income on properties is credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

### 2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### 2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2.11 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.12 Intangible assets

### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the revaluation model, intangible assets shall be carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent impairment losses - provided that the fair value can be determined by reference to an active market.

Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting date.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill - % of overall contract value completed
Development contract - % of overall contract value completed

The source of the goodwill derives from the benefits arising from the SPV's in which the projects are held and realised.

### 2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 15% Motor vehicles - 15% Fixtures and fittings - 15%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 2.14 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

### 2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.16 Stocks (properties under construction)

Property developments in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value and are included in current assets. Cost includes legal and professional fees relating to the completion of the purchase. Sales of development are recognised at the date of completion.

Where market conditions are such that a decision is undertaken to hold properties temporarily and to mitigate the cost of holding the property through lettings, such properties are retained as stock as long as the letting is considered merely incidental to the property trading and development activities.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

### 2.17 Associates

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

### 2.18 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

### 2.20 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.21 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

### 2.22 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

### 2.23 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying amounts 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. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods of the revision affects both current and future periods.

### Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statemenets.

### Land held for development as work in progress

Inventories are held at the lower of cost and net realisable value. To assess the net realisable value of land held for development and capitalised costs associated with the promotion of land, the directors consider the strategic viability of future development and likelihood of obtaining planning permission. Where the directors consider that there is no prospect of recovering costs incurred in relation to the acquisition or promotion of land the capitalised costs are impaired.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty were identified in the current period.

### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
36,449,834	17,082,149
16,331,103	4,513,069
209,982	129,249
52,990,919	21,724,467
	2019 £ 36,449,834 16,331,103 209,982

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

5.	Other	operating	income
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Group's annual financial statements

		31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
	Rental income	102,347	199,485
		102,347	199,485
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		

The fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Group's and parent financial statements were £15,000 (2018: £9,200).

38,250

22,414

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group year ended 31 May 2019 £	Group 7 months ended 31 May 2018 £	Company year ended 31 May 2019 £	Company 7 months ended 31 May 2018 £
Wages and salaries	127,750	15,088	65,500	15,088
Social security costs	10,142	457	10,142	457
	137,892	15,545	75,642	15,545

Key management personnel include all personnel that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, the Group's key management personnel are the members of the Group's Board, which includes all the directors. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services to the Group and Company was £62,250 (2018: £15,088).

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group	<b>Group</b> 7 months	Company	Company 7 months
	year ended 31 May 2019 No.	ended 31 May <b>2018</b> No.	year ended 31 May 2019 No.	ended 31 May <b>2018</b> No.
Admin	3	3	3	3
Management	10	10	5	5
	13	13	8	8

### 8. Directors' remuneration

	year ended 31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
Directors' emoluments	62,250	15,088
	62,250	15,088

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 9. Exceptional items

7 months ended 2018 £

Termination payments

65,023

65,023

Other operating expenditure of £Nil (2018: £65,023) relates to termination payments made by the group for the conclusion of short term letting contracts.

### 10. Interest receivable

year ended 31 May 2019 £	
Interest receivable -	17,594
Other interest receivable 297,065	37,110
297,065	54,704

### 11. Interest payable and similar expenses

year ende 31 Ma 201	<b>y</b> 31 May
Bank interest payable 868,800	766,272
Other interest payable 1,378	9,726
870,184	775,998

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 12. Taxation

Corporation tax	year ended 31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,051,894 (1,267) ————————————————————————————————————	625,389 (15,043) 610,346
Total current tax	3,050,627	610,346

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is the same as (2018 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) as set out below:

	year ended 31 May 2019 £	7 months ended 31 May <b>2018</b> £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	15,459,157	3,136,318
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)  Effects of:	2,937,240	595,900
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	•	28,110
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	65	372
Capital allowances for year/period in excess of depreciation	(456)	(155)
Utilisation of tax losses	114,940	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1,267)	(15,043)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	105	1,162
Total tax charge for the year/period	3,050,627	610,346

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 12. Taxation (continued)

#### 13. Dividends

	2019 £	<b>2018</b> £
Dividends paid	132,552	326,874
	132,552	326,874

# 14. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent Company for the year/period was £456,236 (2018 - £ 1,472,350).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 15. Intangible assets

Group

	Develop- ment contracts £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 June 2018	23,379,229	10,156,523	33,535,752
Additions	•	2,961,222	2,961,222
At 31 May 2019	23,379,229	13,117,745	36,496,974
Amortisation			
At 1 June 2018	9,846,721	2,985,547	12,832,268
Charge for the year	7,454,844	4,655,080	12,109,924
At 31 May 2019	17,301,565	7,640,627	24,942,192
Net book value			
At 31 May 2019	6,077,664 ————	5,477,118	11,554,782
At 31 May 2018	13,532,508 =======	7,170,976	20,703,484

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 16. Tangible fixed assets

# **Group and Company**

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation	•			
At 1 June 2018	2,797	19,601	8,863	31,261
Disposals	-	(9,518)	•	(9,518)
At 31 May 2019	2,797	10,083	8,863	21,743
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2018	2,136	6,659	5,603	14,398
Charge for the year on owned assets	99	1,173	489	1,761
Disposals	•	(4,396)	-	(4,396)
At 31 May 2019	2,235	3,436	6,092	11,763
Net book value				
At 31 May 2019	562	6,647	2,771	9,980
At 31 May 2018	661	12,942	3,260	16,863

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019


17.

Fixed asset investments

				Tixou dood invocation.
				Group
Investments in	l			
associates				
£				
				Cost or valuation
185				At 1 June 2018
185	-	·		At 31 May 2019
	=			
				Company
		nvestments	I	
	Investments	in		
Total	in associates	subsidiary companies		
£	£	£		
	•			Cost or valuation
1,148	185	963		At 1 June 2018
1,148	185	963	=	At 31 May 2019
			/s:	Fixed asset investments are analysed as follow
Company	Company	Group	Group	
2018	2019	2018	2019	
£	£	£	£	
760	760	-	-	Wilson Homes (London) Ltd
2	2	-	•	WPL (WGC) Ltd
100	100	-	-	WPL Investments Ltd
1	1	-	-	WPL Investments NO.2 Ltd
	400	_	-	Chase Capital Land Acquisitions Ltd
100	100	=		

1,148

185

1,148

185

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name .	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Wilson Homes (London) Ltd	Investment of properties	Ordinary	100%
Wideworld Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
WPL (WGC) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
WPL Investments Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
WPL Investments NO.2 Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
Chase Capital Land Acquisitions Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
Wilson Residential Ltd	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The results of the following direct and indirect subsidiary undertakings are immaterial for the purpose of giving a true and fair view and have been excluded from consolidation. The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 May 2018 and the profit or loss for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and	
Name	reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	L	L
Wilson Residential Ltd	100	-
Chase (Barnet) Ltd	100	-

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

# Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Chase (WGC) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
CNH Trading Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
Chase (Cassio) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
Chase (Bucks) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
Chase (Rickmansworth) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary	100%
Chase (SW) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary A	80%
Chase (Cuffley) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary A	60%
Chase (Barnet) Ltd	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
C.G. Edward (Goffs Oak) Ltd	Development of properties	Ordinary and preference	60%

The direct and indirect subsidiary undertakings are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, and have their registered office address at 8 Parkway, Welwyn Garden City, AL8 6HG.

#### **Associate**

The following was an associate of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Keay Homes (Long Island Exchange) Ltd	8 Parkway, Welwyn Garden City, Herfordshire, AL8 6HG	Dormant	Ordinary B & C	42%

The results of the associate are immaterial and have been excluded from consolidation. The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 May 2019 were (£899) (2018: (£899)) and profit or loss for the period was £Nil (2018: £Nil).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### Income from fixed asset investments

Dividends received and gains/losses from disposals of fixed asset investments during the year/period were £Nil.

#### 18. Stocks

	Group 2019 £	<i>Group</i> <b>2018</b> £	Company 2019 £	Company <b>2018</b> £
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	27,410,479	30,856,296	2,003,571	2,908,830
	27,410,479	30,856,296	2,003,571	2,908,830

Stock recognised in Group cost of sales during the period as an expense was £36,654,654 (2018: £17,602,829).

#### 19. Debtors

	Group 2019 £	Group <b>2018</b> £	Company 2019 £	Company <b>2018</b> £
Trade debtors	2,105,125	657,878	28,565	17,700
Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	-	6,915,654	4,544,642
Other debtors	8,652,949	2,815,464	8,356,989	2,111,157
Prepayments and accrued income	1,145,082	644,057	-	-
	11,903,156	4,117,399	15,301,208	6,673,499

# 20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2019 £	Group <b>2018</b> £	Company 2019 £	Company <b>2018</b> £
Cash at bank and in hand Less: bank overdrafts	23,829,300	27,999,019 (234)	21,506,906	27,979,214 (234)
	23,829,300	27,998,785	21,506,906	27,978,980

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 21. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £	<i>Group</i> <b>2018</b> £	Company 2019 £	Company <b>2018</b> £
Bank overdrafts	-	234	-	234
Other loans	1,731,778	3,168,410	-	-
Payments received on account	-	267,906	-	267,906
Trade creditors	7,798,402	2,646,824	123,375	123,488
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	709,688	1,593,396
Amounts owed to associates	-	-	3,666,905	843,905
Corporation tax	2,518,184	1,442,848	342,909	373,662
Other taxation and social security	1,527	2,897	1,527	2,897
Other creditors	295,541	150,561	1,750	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,242,929	11,579,600	29,699	750,790
	15,588,361	19,259,280	4,875,853	3,956,278

#### Secured loans

Other loans of £1,731,778 (2018: £3,168,410) are from a company in which the directors have an interest, secured by a fixed and floating charge over the property to which they relate. The loan is due for repayment in full within 12 months of the balance sheet date and bears a minimum interest rate of 10% per annum (note 21).

# 22. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2019 £	Group <b>2018</b> £
Other loans	6,202,377	12,609,818
Contract liabilities	10,441,548	12,477,198
	16,643,925	25,087,016

# **Secured loans**

Other loans of £4,777,947 (2018: £11,708.588), secured by a fixed and floating charge over the properties to which it relates. The loan was due for repayment in full on 31 December 2019, and bears a minimum interest rate of 4.45% per annum. However, the loan was renegotiated post year end, (note 30).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 23. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

Group 2019 £	<i>Group</i> <b>2018</b> £
1,731,778	3,168,410
1,731,778	3,168,410
4,777,947	11,708,588
4,777,947	11,708,588
1,424,430	901,230
1,424,430	901,230
7,934,155	15,778,228
	1,731,778  1,731,778  4,777,947  4,777,947  1,424,430  1,424,430

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 24. Financial instruments

The Group principal financial instruments consist of loans from specialist lenders. The purpose of these is to provide finance for the Group's operations. There are no derivatives financial instruments is undertaken. The maturity of liabilities is analysed in note 23.

The Company has no exposure to currency risk because it operates wholly within the United Kingdom.

There is no material difference between the book values and the fair value of the Group's financial instruments.

The Group and Company's financial assets which bears interest at year ended 31 May 2019 and period ended 31 May 2018 comprise cash at bank and in hand on which no material interest is earned.

The financial assets carrying values are summarised as follows:

Group 2019 £	Group <b>2018</b> £	Company 2019 £	Company <b>2018</b> £
23,829,300	27,999,019	21,506,906	27,929,214
2,105,125	657,878	28,565	17,700
-	-	6,915,654	4,544,642
8,646,900	2,557,990	8,351,922	1,896,221
1,144,735	624,732	-	-
5,306	51,632	5,066	14,936
-	205,844	-	-
35,731,366	32,097,095	36,808,113	34,402,713
(7,934,154)	(15,778,228)	-	-
-	(234)	-	(234)
-	(267,906)	-	(267,906)
(7,798,402)	(2,646,824)	(123,375)	(123,488)
-	-	(709,688)	(1,593,396)
(2,518,184)	(1,442,848)	(342,909)	(373,662)
(295,541)	(150,562)	-	-
(3,242,927)	(11,579,599)	(29,700)	(750,792)
(10,441,548)	(12,477,198)	-	-
(32,230,756)	(44,343,399)	(1,205,672)	(3,109,478)
	2019 £ 23,829,300 2,105,125  - 8,646,900 1,144,735 5,306 - 35,731,366  (7,934,154) - (7,798,402) - (2,518,184) (295,541) (3,242,927) (10,441,548)	2019 £ £ £  23,829,300 27,999,019 2,105,125 657,878	2019 £ £ £ £  23,829,300 27,999,019 21,506,906 2,105,125 657,878 28,565  6,915,654 8,646,900 2,557,990 8,351,922 1,144,735 624,732 - 5,306 51,632 5,066 - 205,844 -  35,731,366 32,097,095 36,808,113  (7,934,154) (15,778,228) -

Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount receivable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 24. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities measured at undiscounted amount payable.

Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise other loans.

The Group's and Company's income, expense, gains and losses in respect of financial instruments are summarised below:

Group year ended 31 May 2019	•	-	Company 7 months period ended 31 May 2018 £
~		~	~
(297,065)	(54,704)	(525,418)	(72,923)
870,185	775,998	-	-
573,120	721,294	(525,418)	(72,923)
	year ended 31 May 2019 £ (297,065) 870,185	7 months period ended 31 May 2019 £  (297,065) (54,704)  870,185 775,998	7 months period year ended 31 May 2019 £  (297,065)  (54,704)  (525,418)  870,185  775,998

At 31 May 2019, the Group has a combined loan facility of £22.2m (2018: £22.2m), secured by a fixed and floating charge over the properties to which it relates and bears interest linked to bank base or libor rates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 25. Share capital

2019 £	<b>2018</b> £
130.00	130.00
65.00	65.00
26.00	26.00
45.50	45.50
	<del></del> .
266.50	266.50
	130.00 65.00 26.00 45.50

#### 26. Reserves

#### Revaluation reserve

The Group's revaluation reserve represents the cumulative effect of revaluations of development contracts which were revalued to fair value at each reporting date.

The revaluation reserve is the amount arising on the revaluation of Freehold property, being the difference between the amount of these assets determined under the historical cost convention and the amount determined by the fair value of the assets.

The Freehold property to which the Revaluation reserve relates has subsequently been transferred to Stocks (properties under construction) for development in the normal course of the Group business.

The revaluation reserve relates to a non-distributable reserve. The reserve will crystallise and transfer to Profit and loss account reserve upon the disposal of the Freehold property from stock.

#### Other reserves

The Group's other reserve represents the cumulative effect to an equity reserve arising due to an acquisition of more shares in the subsidiary undertakings.

#### **Merger Reserve**

The Group's merger reserves represents the cumulative effect of allotment of ordinary shares to Mr. Charlie Jack Wilson in the Company, by way of share for share exchange for Wilson Homes (London) Ltd and Wideworld Ltd. Under merger accounting, the amount of consideration paid above the nominal value was credited to merger reserve.

### Profit and loss account

The Group's profit and loss reserve represents current and prior period retained profits and losses, net of dividends and other adjustments.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 27. Business combinations

Acquisition of 100% of the ordinary share capital of C.G. Edward (Goffs Oak) Ltd "CGEGOL" on 7th of June 2018 by Chase (Cuffley) Ltd "CCL" for a total consideration of £3,000,000, paid in cash. CCL is a holding company of which goodwill and profits were occurred at the date of acquisition. CCL is the immediate parent company of CGEGOL. The acquired SPV was at the date of acquisition.

# Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Book value £	Fair value adjustment £	Fair value £
Tangible	53,510	-	53,510
	53,510	-	53,510
Debtors	3,492	-	3,492
Cash at bank and in hand	192	-	192
Total assets	57,194	-	57,194
Due within one year	(3,420)	-	(3,420)
Total identifiable net assets	53,774	-	53,774
Goodwill			2,961,226
Total purchase consideration			3,015,000
Consideration			
			£
Cash			3,000,000
Directly attributable costs			15,000
Total purchase consideration			3,015,000
Total purchase consideration			3,015,00

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 28. Cross guarantees

The Company has provided unconditional joint and several guarantee for the bank loans of other Group companies. At 31 May 2019, the Company jointly guaranteed to specialist lenders a sum up to a maximum of £4.0m (2018: £4.0m).

#### 29. Related party transactions

At 31 May 2019, the Group's and Company Other debtors included £350,000 (2018: £200,000) due by the connected companies. The loans were unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the period, the Company received loan repayments of £746,388 from connected companies. At 31 May 2019, Other debtors included £18,625 (2018: £765,013) due by connected companies. The loans were secured by way of first and legal charge over the assets of the company and repayable on demand.

During the period, the Company made loans £6,762,092 to connected companies. At 31 May 2019, Other debtors included £6,880,108 (2018: £118,016) due by connected companies. The loans were secured by way of first and legal charge over the assets of the company and repayable on demand.

At 31 May 2019, the Group trade creditors included £7,329,188 (2018: £2,349,468) due to connected companies, resulting from purchases in the period of £21,886,416 (2018: £6,217,399). These amounts are due in the normal course of business.

At 31 May 2019, the Group other creditors included £264,683 (2018: £76,910) due to connected companies. These amounts are due in the normal course of business.

At 31 May 2019, the directors made loans to its Group's subsidiary undertakings of £1,142,430 (2018: £915,280). The loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable in accordance with the underlying agreement.

#### 30. Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, the Group refinanced the Other loan (due within one year) amounting to £1,731,778 (2018: £3,168,410) (note 21) in full. The loan is due for repayment within 12 months drawdown and bears minimum interest rate of 10%.

Since the balance sheet date, the Group renegotiated the joint loan facility for Chase (WGC) Limited and CNH Trading Limited. This new loan facility, for up to £18,900,000, is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the property to which it relates. The loan is due for repayment in full on 31 December 2020, and bears a minimum interest rate of 4.45% per annum.

Post year end, the Group entered into a new loan facility for up to £14,205,000, secured by fixed and floating charge over the properties to which it relates. The loan is due for repayment in full on 31 November 2020, and bears a minimum interest rate of 6% per annum.

It is the intention of the directors to wind up the Chase (Rickmansworth) Ltd and Chase (Bucks) Ltd within 12 months of approval of the financial statements. No adjustments are required to the financial statements in order to reflect the preparation on a break up basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 31. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 June 2018 £	Cash flows	At 31 May 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	27,999,019	(4,169,719)	23,829,300
Overdrafts	(234)	234	-
Debt due within one year	(3,168,410)	1,436,632	(1,731,778)
Debt due after one year	(12,609,818)	6,407,442	(6,202,377)
Total	12,220,557	3,674,589	15,895,145

# 32. Ultimate controlling party

Mr. Paul John Wilson is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

Wilson Properties (London) Ltd is the parent undertaking and controlling party of the smallest and largest group. The consolidated financial statements of Wilson Properties (London) Ltd are available publicly from Companies House and also copies of the Company accounts can be obtained from its registered office address at 8 Parkway, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, England, AL8 6HG.