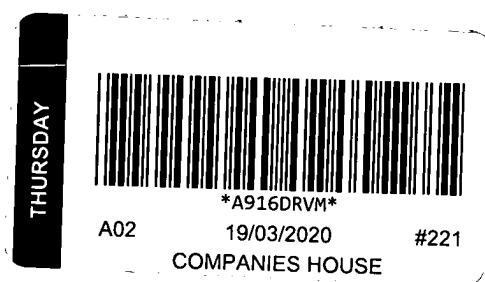


WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	S Hatton J Newman-Hatton I W Elliott D Newman
Secretary	I W Elliott
Company number	06270502
Registered office	Umberslade Hall Hockley Heath Solihull West Midlands B94 5DF
Auditor	Burgis & Bullock 23-25 Waterloo Place Warwick Street Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV32 5LA

WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

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WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		545,803		545,803
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		61		57	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(3,804)		(3,800)	
Net current liabilities			(3,743)		(3,743)
Total assets less current liabilities			542,060		542,060
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		268,955		268,955
Capital redemption reserve			318,500		318,500
Profit and loss reserves			(45,395)		(45,395)
Total equity			542,060		542,060

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30.12.19 and are signed on its behalf by:



I W Elliott
Director

Company Registration No. 06270502

WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wapping Wharf Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Umberslade Hall, Hockley Heath, Solihull, West Midlands, B94 5DF.

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 have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

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

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.5 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Equity instruments

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 0).

3 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	545,803	545,803

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2018 & 30 June 2019	545,803
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2019	545,803
At 30 June 2018	545,803

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,104	3,100
Other creditors	700	700
	3,804	3,800

WAPPING WHARF HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
268,955 A Ordinary of £1 each	268,955	268,955
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Wende Hubbard FCCA.

The auditor was Burgis & Bullock.

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has entered into guarantees in favour of Eurofinance (Isle of Man) Limited in respect of Wapping Wharf (Umberslade) Limited. At 30 June 2019 the contingent liability under that guarantee was £3,900,000 (2018 - £2,050,000).

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.