REGISTERED NUMBER: 07306402 (England and Wales)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

FOR

WA CAPITAL LIMITED

KPMG LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
St Nicholas House
Park Row
Nottingham
NG1 6FQ

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WA CAPITAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

DIRECTORS: Mr W L Adderley

Mr D L Wright Ms M J Sears

REGISTERED OFFICE: Two Marlborough Court

Watermead Business Park

Syston

Leicestershire LE7 1AD

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07306402 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS: KPMG LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

St Nicholas House

Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ

BALANCE SHEET 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	30/6/18 £	30/6/17 £
FIXED ASSETS	notes	Ľ.	L
Investments	4	208,821,750	301,913,736
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	255,367,687	230,402,609
Cash at bank		2,409,762	11,391,826
		257,777,449	241,794,435
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING			
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	6	(24,892,287)	(10,476,445)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>232,885,162</u>	231,317,990
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		444 700 040	500 004 700
LIABILITIES		441,706,912	533,231,726
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8	(2,729,200)	(2,354,751)
NET ASSETS	0	438,977,712	530,876,975
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CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	120,781	120,781
Share premium	10	337,516,858	337,516,858
Retained earnings	10	101,340,073	193,239,336
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>438,977,712</u>	530,876,975

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr W L Adderley - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

WA Capital Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014, and with the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime). The changes to FRS 102 issued in September 2015 effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 have been adopted and therefore, as a small company the financial statements have been prepared under section 1A the small entities regime of FRS 102.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding the current year loss after tax of of £53,899,263 (FY17 £36,604,913). The directors are of the opinion that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

- the requirement of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosure paragraph 33.7;
- key management personnel compensation;

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Significant judgements and estimates

The Directors are continually evaluating estimates and judgements based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The company has impaired the intercompany loan due from WA Capital Investments Limited (WAC-I) at the year end. This judgement has been based on WAC-I's net liabilities forecasted for the following 12 months.

Financial risk management including derivatives, objectives and forward fixed rate currency contracts

The company uses financial instruments, comprising loans, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors, creditors and finance arrangements that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for its operations. The main issues arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, interest rate and foreign currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from the previous period.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs by negotiating adequate facilities from the Company's bankers and other lenders.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of shareholders' equity, retained profits and bank borrowings. The Company regularly reviews its exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. The Company seeks to minimise its exposure when known, using forward fixed rate currency contracts.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments and derivatives, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, 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 receipts 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.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss. Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Income recognition

Dividends are accounted for when receivable by the company. Interest is accounted for as it falls due.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2017 - 5).

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £	Listed investments	Unlisted investments	s Totals £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 July 2017	101	282,895,195	19,018,440	301,913,736
Additions	-	38,785,983	921,224	39,707,207
Disposals	- (119,850,304)	-	(119,850,304)
Revaluations		(14,100,577)	1,151,688	(12,948,889)
At 30 June 2018	101	187,730,297	21,091,352	208,821,750
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2018	101	187,730,297	21,091,352	208,821,750
At 30 June 2017	101	282,895,195	19,018,440	301,913,736

Cost or valuation at 30 June 2018 is represented by:

	Shares in			
	group	Listed	Unlisted	
	undertakings	investments	investments	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2018	101	187,730,297	21,091,352	208,821,750

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below

WA Capital Investments Limited Marlborough Property Co Limited

The company controls the following companies indirectly through its investment in Marlborough Property Co Limited

Marlborough Property (Helensburgh)Limited Marlborough Property (Watermead) Limited Marlborough Property (Colmore Row) Limited Marlborough Property (Staines) Limited Marlborough Property (Water Court) Limited Marlborough Property (Digbeth) Limited Marlborough Property (NBS 169) Limited Marlborough Property (Douglas) Limited Marlborough Property (Putney One) Limited Marlborough Property (Putney Two) Limited Marlborough Property (Beckenham) Limited Marlborough Property (Camden) Limited Marlborough Property (Chiswick) Limited Marlborough Property (Clapham) Limited Marlborough Property (Eltham) Limited Marlborough Property (Kilburn) Limited Marlborough Property (Pinner) Limited Marlborough Property (Putney) Limited Marlborough Property (Rickmansworth) Limited Marlborough Property (Temple Fortune) Limited Marlborough Property (Whetstone) Limited

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

		30/6/18	30/6/17
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	254,150,541	228,969,606
	Corporation tax debtor	1,421	745,716
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,215,725	687,287
		255,367,687	230,402,609
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30/6/18	30/6/17
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note		
	7)	24,862,506	10,453,445
	Accruals and deferred income	29,781	23,000
		24,892,287	10,476,445

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

7. LOANS

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				30/6/18 £	30/6/17 £
	Amounts falling Bank overdraf	g due within one year or on demand: ts		24,862,506	10,453,445
8.	PROVISIONS	FOR LIABILITIES		00/0/40	00/0/47
				30/6/18 £	30/6/17 £
	Deferred tax			2,729,200	2,354,751
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 J Charge to Inco Balance at 30	ome Statement during year			2,354,751 374,449 2,729,200
9.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued Number:	d and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	30/6/18 £	30/6/17 £
	120,731	Ordinary A	£1	120,731	120,731
	50	Ordinary B	£1	50 120,781	50
10.	RESERVES				
			Retained earnings	Share premium	Totals
			£	£	£
	At 1 July 2017 Deficit for the		193,239,336 (53,899,263)	337,516,858	530,756,194 (53,899,263)
	Dividends At 30 June 20	18	(38,000,000) 101,340,073	337,516,858	(38,000,000) 438,856,931

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

11. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Auditors' Report was unqualified.

Ian Borley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	30/6/18	30/6/17
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the		
financial statements	<u>874,637</u>	

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

The company was under the control of Mr WL Adderley throughout the year. Mr WL Adderley is the managing director and majority shareholder.

The company and its subsidiary WA Capital Investments Limited hold a 26.82% shareholding in Dunelm Group Plc which is a related party as Mr WL Adderley is a director and Deputy Chairman of the Dunelm Group.

During the year WA Capital Donated £2,650,000 to The Stoneygate Trust. Mr WL Adderley and Mrs NV Adderley are both Trustees of The Stoneygate Trust and sole funders of the Charity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Notes	30/6/18 £	30/6/17 £
Financial assets measured at fair value			
through profit or loss			
Listed investments	7	187,730,297	282,895,195
Unlisted investment	7	21,091,352	19,018,440
Financial assets that are debt instruments			
measured at amortised cost:			
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8	254,150,541	228,969,606
	=	462,972,190	530,883,241
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9 _	24,862,506	10,453,445
	<u>-</u>	24,862,506	10,453,445

Basis for determining fair value

The listed investments are valued at their quoted closing price on the year end date. Unlisted investments are valued at cost less impairment value.

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.