

**Warren Court Limited**  
**Financial statements**  
**30 September 2021**



# **Warren Court Limited**

## **Financial statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2021**

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# **Warren Court Limited**

## **Officers and professional advisers**

### **The board of directors**

Helen C Gordon  
Adam McGhin  
Eliza Pattinson

### **Company secretary**

Adam McGhin

### **Registered office**

Citygate  
St James' Boulevard  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 4JE

### **Auditor**

KPMG LLP  
Quayside House  
110 Quayside  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 3DX

### **Banker**

Barclays Bank plc  
Barclays House  
5 St Ann's Street  
Quayside  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 2BH

### **Solicitor**

Womble Bond Dickinson (UK) LLP  
St Ann's Wharf  
112 Quayside  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 3DX

# Warren Court Limited

## Directors' report

Year ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2021.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property trading. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil).

### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year, and subsequent to the year end, were as follows:

Helen C Gordon

Adam McGhin

Eliza Pattinson

Andrew P Saunderson

(Appointed 4 May 2021, resigned 26 November 2021)

Vanessa K Simms

(Resigned 26 April 2021)

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Warren Court Limited

## Directors' report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 March 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Adam McGhin  
Company Secretary

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Warren Court Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Warren Court Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### **Going concern**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Warren Court Limited (continued)**

### **Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect**

#### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiring of directors, the audit committee, internal audit and inspection of policy documentation as to Grainger plc's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- reading Board minutes.
- considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management.
- using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account possible pressures to meet profit targets, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries, and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the simple and non-judgmental nature of revenue recognition.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of Group-wide fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:

- identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts.

#### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Warren Court Limited (continued)**

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, landlord regulation and certain aspects of company legislation recognising the nature of the Group's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

### ***Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation***

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### **Directors' report**

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.



## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Warren Court Limited (continued)**

### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, 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, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Dan Gibson (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**  
Chartered Accountants  
Quayside House  
110 Quayside  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE1 3DX  
31 March 2022

# Warren Court Limited

## Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 30 September 2021

|   | Note     | 2021<br>£             | 2020<br>£             |
|---|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Turnover</b>   | <b>4</b> | <b>15,625</b>         | 183,582               |
| Cost of sales   |          | <u>3,765</u>          | <u>(63,799)</u>       |
| <b>Gross profit</b>   |          | <b>19,390</b>         | 119,783               |
| Administrative expenses   |          | <u>(11,875)</u>       | <u>(43,695)</u>       |
| <b>Operating profit</b>   |          | <b>7,515</b>          | 76,088                |
| Interest receivable and similar income                              | <b>6</b> | <u>575,620</u>        | <u>544,584</u>        |
| <b>Profit before taxation</b>                                       |          | <b>583,135</b>        | 620,672               |
| Tax on profit   | <b>7</b> | <u>(110,796)</u>      | <u>(117,928)</u>      |
| <b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b> |          | <b><u>472,339</u></b> | <b><u>502,744</u></b> |

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Warren Court Limited

## Statement of financial position

30 September 2021

|   | Note | 2021<br>£         | 2020<br>£         |
|---|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Current assets</b>                                 |      |                   |                   |
| Stocks  | 8    | 403,962           | 403,962           |
| Debtors   | 9    | 13,735,401        | 13,159,514        |
|   |      | <u>14,139,363</u> | <u>13,563,476</u> |
| <b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b> | 10   | <u>(397,430)</u>  | <u>(293,882)</u>  |
| <b>Net current assets</b>                             |      | <u>13,741,933</u> | <u>13,269,594</u> |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>          |      | <u>13,741,933</u> | <u>13,269,594</u> |
| <b>Net assets</b>                                     |      | <u>13,741,933</u> | <u>13,269,594</u> |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                           |      |                   |                   |
| Called up share capital                               | 11   | 6,000,002         | 6,000,002         |
| Profit and loss account                               | 12   | 7,741,931         | 7,269,592         |
| <b>Shareholders' funds</b>                            |      | <u>13,741,933</u> | <u>13,269,594</u> |

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Adam McGhin  
Director

Company registration number: 03109104

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Warren Court Limited

## Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 September 2021

|  | Called up<br>share<br>capital<br>£ | Profit and<br>loss<br>account<br>£ | Total<br>£        |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>At 1 October 2019</b>                       | 6,000,002                          | 6,766,848                          | 12,766,850        |
| Profit for the year                            | —                                  | 502,744                            | 502,744           |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> | —                                  | 502,744                            | 502,744           |
| <b>At 30 September 2020</b>                    | 6,000,002                          | 7,269,592                          | 13,269,594        |
| Profit for the year                            | —                                  | 472,339                            | 472,339           |
| <b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b> | —                                  | 472,339                            | 472,339           |
| <b>At 30 September 2021</b>                    | <u>6,000,002</u>                   | <u>7,741,931</u>                   | <u>13,741,933</u> |

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# **Warren Court Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 30 September 2021**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of Warren Court Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2021 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 March 2022 and the statement of financial position was signed on the board's behalf by Adam McGhin.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

# Warren Court Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company has net assets of £13,741,933 at 30 September 2021 and has generated a profit for the period then ended of £472,339. The company is a subsidiary of Grainger plc. The directors of Grainger plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, manage the group's strategy and risks on a consolidated basis, rather than at an individual entity level. Similarly, the financial and operating performance of the business is assessed at a Grainger plc operating segment level. For these reasons, the directors do not prepare cash flow forecasts at an individual entity level.

On a consolidated basis, the Group has assessed its future funding commitments and compared these to the level of committed loan facilities and cash resources over the medium term. In making this assessment, consideration has been given to compliance with borrowing covenants along with the uncertainty inherent in future financial forecasts and, where applicable, reasonable severe sensitivities, including the potential impact of Covid-19, have been applied to the key factors affecting financial performance of the Group. This includes the potential impact on performance due to possible changes in the level of cash collection, rental growth, letting activity, sales performance and development activity. The Directors of the Group have a reasonable expectation that it has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future period, and not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Grainger plc has indicated that it will make available such funds as are needed by the entity and that it does not intend to seek repayment of amounts due at the balance sheet date for the foreseeable future. As with any entity placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue, although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. The directors do not intend to nor have they identified any circumstances which may lead to the entity being liquidated or to cease operating.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# Warren Court Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- (a) Cash flow statement and related notes;
- (b) Comparative period reconciliations for share capital;
- (c) Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- (d) The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- (e) Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Grainger plc include the equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

The company has considered the impact of the adoption of those new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards and interpretations that were effective for the first time from 1 October 2020. There has been no material impact on the company following the adoption of these standards.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises gross rentals and gross sale proceeds of trading properties and land, exclusive of VAT. Property is regarded as sold when performance obligations have been met and control has been transferred to the buyer. This is generally deemed to be on legal completion as at this point the buyer is able to determine the use of the property and has rights to any cash inflows or outflows in respect of the property. Gross rentals are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term on an accruals basis.

#### **Income tax**

The taxation charge for the year represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The charge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction.

Current tax payable or receivable is based on the taxable income for the period and any adjustment in respect of prior periods and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Tax payable upon the realisation of revaluation gains recognised in prior periods is recorded as a current tax charge with a release of the associated deferred tax.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will give rise to a future tax liability against which the deferred tax assets can be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

# Warren Court Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Trading properties are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is the net sale proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession.

Repairs are expensed in the income statement as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised.

#### Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other debtors, loans and borrowings, and trade and other creditors.

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that the directors consider to be most significant to the financial statements relate to the valuation of stocks and are detailed at note 8.

### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

|  | 2021          | 2020           |
|--|---------------|----------------|
|  | £             | £              |
| Rental income                            | 15,625        | 15,582         |
| Proceeds from sale of trading properties | –             | 168,000        |
|  | <u>15,625</u> | <u>183,582</u> |

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK as defined in the directors' report.

### 5. Operating profit

Audit fees of £4,400 (2020: £3,700) are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another group company.

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company (2020: none). None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year, in respect of their services to the company.



# Warren Court Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

### 6. Interest receivable and similar income

|                                  | 2021<br>£      | 2020<br>£      |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Interest from group undertakings | <u>575,620</u> | <u>544,584</u> |

### 7. Tax on profit

#### Major components of tax expense

|                        | 2021<br>£      | 2020<br>£      |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Current tax:</b>    |                |                |
| UK current tax expense | <u>110,796</u> | <u>117,928</u> |
| <b>Tax on profit</b>   | <u>110,796</u> | <u>117,928</u> |

There is no unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements.

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2020: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

|   | 2021<br>£      | 2020<br>£      |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | <u>583,135</u> | <u>620,672</u> |
| Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  | <u>110,796</u> | <u>117,928</u> |

#### Factors that may affect future tax expense

No provisions have been made for tax that would have become payable if the company's properties had been sold at their year end replacement values. The total unprovided deferred tax in respect of this is £17,960 (2020: £7,726).

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) has been enacted. This will increase the company's future current tax charge accordingly. Deferred tax at 30 September 2021 has been measured at 25% (2020: 19%).

### 8. Stocks

|                    | 2021<br>£      | 2020<br>£      |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trading properties | <u>403,962</u> | <u>403,962</u> |

The replacement value of stock (sale at market value of the property subject to occupation by a resident) is £475,800 (2020: £444,627) based on market value at 30 September 2021.

The directors have reviewed the vacant possession valuations of the properties. They have concluded that the net realisable value exceeds the book cost of the properties and therefore no provision against the carrying value of stock is required.

# Warren Court Limited

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2021

### 9. Debtors

|                                    | 2021              | 2020              |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|                                    | £                 | £                 |
| Trade debtors                      | 1,077             | 810               |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 13,734,324        | 13,158,704        |
|                                    | <u>13,735,401</u> | <u>13,159,514</u> |

Amounts owed by group undertakings relates to an unsecured loan with a year end balance of £13,734,324 (2020: £13,158,704). The loan bears interest at a weighted rate of 4.29% (2020: 4.22%) in the year and is repayable on demand but is not expected to be repaid within the next 12 months. Interest receivable for the year amounted to £575,620 (2020: £544,584).

### 10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

|                                    | 2021           | 2020           |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                    | £              | £              |
| Trade creditors                    | –              | 1,516          |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 396,014        | 286,178        |
| Accruals and deferred income       | 1,416          | 6,188          |
|                                    | <u>397,430</u> | <u>293,882</u> |

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, is repayable on demand, and does not bear interest.

### 11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

|                            | 2021             |                  | 2020             |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                            | No.              | £                | No.              | £                |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>6,000,002</u> | <u>6,000,002</u> | <u>6,000,002</u> | <u>6,000,002</u> |

### 12. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 13. Operating leases

As lessor

The total future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

|  | 2021           | 2020           |
|--|----------------|----------------|
|  | £              | £              |
| Not later than 1 year                        | 2,054          | 2,054          |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 8,215          | 8,215          |
| Later than 5 years                           | 132,556        | 134,610        |
|  | <u>142,825</u> | <u>144,879</u> |

# Warren Court Limited

## Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2021

### **14. Contingent liabilities**

At 30 September 2021 the company, together with certain of its fellow subsidiaries, has guaranteed the £700,000,000 (2020: £700,000,000) corporate bonds issued by Grainger plc, together with bank loans of £310,859,476 (2020: £357,907,194) of certain fellow subsidiaries by means of a legal charge over its assets and book debts. Details of the debt repayment profile are shown in the statutory financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc.

### **15. Related party transactions**

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Grainger plc group.

### **16. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party**

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

Northumberland & Durham Property Trust Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.