

Company Registration No. 03920021 (England and Wales)

WNF GROUP LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

WNF GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr G Clough Mrs M A Clough Mr S Clough Mr S M Drewitt
Secretary	Mr S Clough
Company number	03920021
Registered office	Millennium House Station Lane Featherstone Pontefract West Yorkshire WF7 5BA
Auditor	Haigh Accountants Limited Grange Cottage Fulham Lane Womersley Doncaster DN6 9BW
Business address	Millenium House Station Lane Featherstone Pontefract West Yorkshire WF7 5BA
Bankers	Yorkshire Bank 94 Albion Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 6AG

WNF GROUP LIMITED

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WNF GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Fair review of the business

WNF's primary focus is supplying and managing housing and care home stock, mainly for the social care market. This is a highly competitive market and WNF operates as a small organisation that works in close conjunction with a local social care provider. The ongoing political uncertainty and environment has made it difficult to make long term investment decisions in this market but WNF has continued to invest where appropriate.

The trading subsidiary continues to focus on its primary service as providing support for people with learning disabilities. Due to government funding and austerity measures, this continues to be a very challenging market. The future provision of learning disabilities looks very different and the company has undergone a large strategic review and plans to position itself in a different market space in the future. This review has allowed the organisation to be clearer in its offering and it has now positioned itself in an area of the market it can excel.

Principal risks and uncertainties

- Brexit and the effect this will have on both the property and investment markets
- Any change in government or policy around housing benefit or social care direction
- Surge in house building that could affect long term house prices
- Bad tenants that do not pay or damage property
- Performance of social care provider it works with
- Increasing costs to maintain property

The care market continues to be challenging and austerity will remain for many years, different councils have different approaches and this has proved difficult to manage. However, despite this, the initial early deep cuts seem to have eased off, but in the supported living side of the business the margins are difficult.

Furthermore, the group is also impacted by a variety of other risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to:

- ability of the company to implement its strategy, priorities and initiatives
- lack of referrals from local authorities
- ability to maintain and enhance the value of the group's brand
- withdrawal of care packages by local authorities, in favour of cheaper providers, who may not offer the same level of care and attention
- ability to identify, develop, and market new services
- changes in economic conditions
- changes in central and local government policies
- changes in regulatory and statutory laws, particularly around the provision of care for people
- credit risks, including the ability to manage working capital and collect outstanding customer receivables
- reliance on information technology systems

WNF GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Risk Management

Price Risk

The group constantly reviews both its own and supplier prices and national minimum/living wage requirements. The group maintains its own human resources department and uses a range of suppliers for each area of provision to ensure that market prices for purchases are achieved.

Credit Risk

The group mainly trades with long standing customers, the nature of these relationships assist management in controlling its credit risk in addition to the normal credit management processes.

Liquidity Risk

The group finances its operations through retained earnings from previous years. Cash assets are invested safely to ensure the funding to meet expenditure commitments is available. Management control and monitor the group's cash flow on a regular basis, including forecasting future cash flows.

Currency Risk

The group is not exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risks.

Development and performance - highlights of the year

In the company:-

- Agreed purchase of flats in Castleford
- Improved systems to keep property maintained
- Work with a specialist housing association to improve service
- Re aligned expectations of housing provider to take out unnecessary costs

In the trading subsidiary:-

- Movement of several people into new services from old style residential
- Implementation of IT systems across the organisation to aid with performance and with environmental impact
- New members of senior management team that have brought better experience to the table
- Improved finance team
- Much improved relationships with commissioners of social care services
- New market and strategic alignment in new areas
- Relationships building in new geographical areas
- Stopping work that was unprofitable and giving back the contracts

Key performance indicators

The Directors consider the Key Performance Indicators for the group to be turnover, gross profit percentage and profit before tax. This year's results for the group show turnover of £10.6m (2018: £10.9m), gross profit 26.4% (2018: 27.1%) and profit before tax £1.2m (2018: £1.6m).

The balance sheet of the group is very healthy with cash at bank of £5.1m (2018: £4.6m), net current assets of £5.1m (2018: £4.4m) and net assets of £11.9m (2018: £11.1m). The majority of all of these amounts originate from the company's balance sheet, which means it too, is very strong.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Other performance indicators

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to medium-sized companies not to disclose 'non-financial' key performance indicators.

On behalf of the board

Mr S Clough

Director

18 December 2019

WNF GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group continues to be the provision of residential and non-residential care and support of people with learning difficulties and challenging behaviour.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr G Clough
Mrs M A Clough
Mr S Clough
Mr S M Drewitt

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £223,500. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

Future developments

With the business looking to move with the times and provide smaller supported living accommodation units rather than the larger residential care homes, work is already underway on a new £2 million development in the local area. Carrying on this theme an older residential care home has been closed since the year end for re-modernisation.

The business is also looking at ways to improve staff engagement and retention in a very competitive market. As the business continues to grow its care home stock, It is important that the very best levels of care can be provided to the end users.

The directors are pleased at how the business has performed in a very challenging market and with the new strategic positioning of the business they are hopeful for a successful year ahead.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Auditor

The auditor, Haigh Accountants Limited, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr S Clough

Director

18 December 2019

WNF GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). 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 group and company, 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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WNF GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WNF Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the group statement of income and retained earnings, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 FRS 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 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 *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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 auditor's 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 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.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF WNF GROUP LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF WNF GROUP LIMITED

Use of our report

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 auditor's 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.

Mrs W M Haigh (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Haigh Accountants Limited

18 December 2019

Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Grange Cottage
Fulham Lane
Womersley
Doncaster
DN6 9BW

WNF GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	3	10,641,442	10,859,544
Cost of sales		(7,831,032)	(7,917,960)
Gross profit		2,810,410	2,941,584
Administrative expenses		(1,634,117)	(1,362,258)
Other operating income		17,455	1,962
Operating profit	4	1,193,748	1,581,288
Interest receivable and similar income	8	33,539	20,922
Amounts written on/(off) investments	9	14,847	42,466
Profit before taxation		1,242,134	1,644,676
Tax on profit	10	(266,340)	(314,650)
Profit for the financial year		975,794	1,330,026
Retained earnings brought forward		10,727,140	9,548,114
Dividends		(223,500)	(151,000)
Retained earnings carried forward		11,479,434	10,727,140

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	6,343,204		6,280,596	
Investment properties	14	546,086		531,239	
Investments	15	36,808		40,267	
		<u>6,926,098</u>		<u>6,852,102</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	17	1,243,502		1,211,873	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,080,910		4,555,431	
		<u>6,324,412</u>		<u>5,767,304</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(1,206,022)</u>		<u>(1,339,000)</u>	
Net current assets			5,118,390		4,428,304
Total assets less current liabilities			12,044,488		11,280,406
Provisions for liabilities	19		<u>(151,576)</u>		<u>(139,788)</u>
Net assets			<u>11,892,912</u>		<u>11,140,618</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,400		1,400
Share premium account			412,078		412,078
Profit and loss reserves			11,479,434		10,727,140
Total equity			<u>11,892,912</u>		<u>11,140,618</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Clough
Director

WNF GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		5,900,120		5,837,276
Investment properties	14		546,086		531,239
Investments	15		37,008		40,467
			<u>6,483,214</u>		<u>6,408,982</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	17	169,231		152,351	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,303,106		3,591,334	
		<u>4,472,337</u>		<u>3,743,685</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(104,855)		(92,094)	
Net current assets			<u>4,367,482</u>		<u>3,651,591</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			10,850,696		10,060,573
Provisions for liabilities	19		(97,713)		(86,904)
Net assets			<u>10,752,983</u>		<u>9,973,669</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,400		1,400
Share premium account			412,078		412,078
Profit and loss reserves			10,339,505		9,560,191
Total equity			<u>10,752,983</u>		<u>9,973,669</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £1,002,814 (2018 - £1,376,805 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Clough
Director

Company Registration No. 03920021

WNF GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	29	1,422,770	1,853,467
Income taxes paid		(289,498)	(301,939)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>1,133,272</u>	<u>1,551,528</u>
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(403,961)	(1,069,427)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		2,501	11,255
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset investments		3,459	3,306
Proceeds from other investments and loans		(19,556)	87,059
Interest received		33,264	20,922
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(384,293)</u>	<u>(946,885)</u>
Financing activities			
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(223,500)	(151,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(223,500)</u>	<u>(151,000)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>525,479</u>	<u>453,643</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,555,431	4,101,788
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>5,080,910</u></u>	<u><u>4,555,431</u></u>

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

WNF Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Millennium House, Station Lane, Featherstone, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, WF7 5BA.

The group consists of WNF Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

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.

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 and to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of WNF Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2019. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.3 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.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided, net of trade discounts. Turnover in respect of service contracts (including property leases) is recognised when the company obtains the right to receive consideration for the services rendered to its customer. When income is invoiced in advance, that part relating to after the balance sheet date, is deferred.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of five years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Tangible fixed assets include investment properties valued by the directors on an existing use open market value basis. Other tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold	4% reducing balance
Leasehold improvements	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Other assets	10% straight line

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

1.7 Investment properties

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

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank current account positive balances.

1.11 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 group 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 group 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.13 Taxation

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

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Cash flows and liquid resources

Cash flows comprise increases and decreases in cash. Cash includes cash in hand, cash at bank, and deposits repayable on demand. Deposits are repayable on demand if they are available within 24 hours without penalty. No other investments however liquid, are included as cash.

Liquid assets comprise of assets held as readily disposable stores of value.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Leases

Management exercises judgement in determining the classification of leases as finance leases or operating leases at inception of the lease. Where the lease term constitutes substantially all of the economic life of the asset, or where the present value of the minimum lease payments amounts to substantially all of the fair value of the asset, the lease is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be conferred only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events outside the group's or company's control, or present obligations that are not recognised because it is not probable that a settlement will be required or the value of such payment cannot be reliably estimated. The group and company do not recognise contingent liabilities but, when necessary, discloses them in the notes to the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Impairment of assets

Where there are indications of impairment, management performs an impairment test. For trade debtors this may simply be a review of the age profile of the debtors against the relevant payment terms and consideration of the debtors' payment history. Any other relevant factors, of which management are aware, will also be considered, together with comparison of historical impairment provisions against actual outcomes

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

In order to implement the group's and company's accounting policy in respect of tangible fixed assets, management has to estimate the useful life of each category of such assets, determine which category individual assets belong, estimate the possibility and amount of residual values and allocate the cost of some assets between their major components, when such components have different useful lives. Management relies on industry knowledge, local facts, commonly used accounting practices, prior experience, specialist/professional advice (both current and historic) and any other relevant information which they are aware of, in order to make these estimates.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Care services	10,558,297	10,776,116
Rental income from investment properties	83,145	83,428
	<u>10,641,442</u>	<u>10,859,544</u>

	2019 £	2018 £
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	33,539	20,922
	<u>33,539</u>	<u>20,922</u>

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	10,641,442	10,859,544
	<u>10,641,442</u>	<u>10,859,544</u>

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2018 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	328,069	326,658
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	10,781	15,804
	<u>338,850</u>	<u>342,462</u>

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	7,000	6,750
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	7,800	7,500
	<u>14,800</u>	<u>14,250</u>

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2019 Number	2018 Number	Company 2019 Number	2018 Number
Support	337	349	-	-
Administration	15	15	-	-
Maintenance	4	4	-	-
	<u>356</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	6,657,030	6,803,125	-	-
Social security costs	519,645	498,384	-	-
Pension costs	166,701	76,356	-	-
	<u>7,343,376</u>	<u>7,377,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	203,815	218,472
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	21,454	10,727
	<u>225,269</u>	<u>229,199</u>

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	124,542	126,387
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	6,227	6,227
	<u>130,769</u>	<u>132,614</u>

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	28,096	14,985
Other interest income	5,443	5,937
	<u>33,539</u>	<u>20,922</u>

9 Amounts written on/(off) investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Changes in the fair value of investment properties	14,847	42,466
	<u>14,847</u>	<u>42,466</u>

10 Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	249,630	333,000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4,922	(61)
	<u>254,552</u>	<u>332,939</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,788	(18,289)
	<u>11,788</u>	<u>(18,289)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>266,340</u>	<u>314,650</u>

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	1,242,134	1,644,676
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	236,005	312,488
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	3,390	1,806
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(2,821)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,922	(61)
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	(1,388)	(16,640)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	30,182	21,638
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(3,950)	(3,251)
Other	-	(1,330)
Taxation charge	266,340	314,650

11 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Interim paid	223,500	151,000

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	42,667
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	42,667
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	-
At 31 March 2018	-

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

13 Tangible fixed assets								
Group	Land and buildings Freehold	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Other assets	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	7,215,073	7,002	469,047	29,494	193,889	253,210	86,102	8,253,817
Additions	265,010	-	42,783	-	68,826	27,342	-	403,961
Disposals	-	-	(13,117)	-	(86,108)	(15,594)	-	(114,819)
At 31 March 2019	7,480,083	7,002	498,713	29,494	176,607	264,958	86,102	8,542,959
Depreciation and impairment								
At 1 April 2018	1,387,389	7,002	271,101	10,118	133,768	147,686	16,159	1,973,223
Depreciation charged in the year	199,767	-	55,725	2,949	32,776	31,109	5,743	328,069
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(9,692)	-	(78,854)	(12,991)	-	(101,537)
At 31 March 2019	1,587,156	7,002	317,134	13,067	87,690	165,804	21,902	2,199,755
Carrying amount								
At 31 March 2019	5,892,927	-	181,579	16,427	88,917	99,154	64,200	6,343,204
At 31 March 2018	5,827,685	-	197,946	19,376	60,121	105,525	69,943	6,280,596

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Company	Land and buildings Freehold £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	7,215,073	12,702	7,227,775
Additions	265,010	-	265,010
At 31 March 2019	7,480,083	12,702	7,492,785
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2018	1,387,389	3,111	1,390,500
Depreciation charged in the year	199,767	2,398	202,165
At 31 March 2019	1,587,156	5,509	1,592,665
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	5,892,927	7,193	5,900,120
At 31 March 2018	5,827,685	9,591	5,837,276

14 Investment property

	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Fair value		
At 1 April 2018	531,239	531,239
Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments	14,847	14,847
At 31 March 2019	546,086	546,086

Investment property comprises several buy-to-let residential properties. The fair value of the investment properties at the year-end date has been estimated by taking their professional valuations at December 2016 and applying a suitable house price index movement. The directors then compared such estimates to their knowledge gained from the local market and property consultants and agents used by the company, to ensure no significant variation.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Cost	572,758	572,758	572,758	572,758
Accumulated depreciation	(32,732)	(32,732)	(32,732)	(32,732)
Carrying amount	540,026	540,026	540,026	540,026

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

15 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	200	200
Loans		36,808	40,267	36,808	40,267
		<u>36,808</u>	<u>40,267</u>	<u>37,008</u>	<u>40,467</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments Group

	Other investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	40,267
Additions	19
Disposals	(3,478)
At 31 March 2019	<u>36,808</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	<u>36,808</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>40,267</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in group undertakings £	Other investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	200	40,267	40,467
Additions	-	19	19
Disposals	-	(3,478)	(3,478)
At 31 March 2019	<u>200</u>	<u>36,808</u>	<u>37,008</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	<u>200</u>	<u>36,808</u>	<u>37,008</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>200</u>	<u>40,267</u>	<u>40,467</u>

16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

16 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Millennium Care (West Yorkshire) Limited	1	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00
Millennium Care Services Limited	1	Care services	Ordinary	100.00

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

1 Millennium House, Station Lane, Featherstone, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, WF7 5BA

17 Debtors

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,035,200	1,011,306	2,472	2,695
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	172	352
Other debtors	175,864	156,834	166,559	147,164
Prepayments and accrued income	32,438	43,733	28	2,140
	<u>1,243,502</u>	<u>1,211,873</u>	<u>169,231</u>	<u>152,351</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	155,510	142,492	8,039	10,926
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	4,968	3,247
Corporation tax payable	138,054	173,000	57,909	64,000
Other taxation and social security	116,049	147,340	-	-
Other creditors	445,494	490,862	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	350,915	385,306	33,939	13,921
	<u>1,206,022</u>	<u>1,339,000</u>	<u>104,855</u>	<u>92,094</u>

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	154,528	139,788
Retirement benefit obligations	(2,952)	-
	<u>151,576</u>	<u>139,788</u>

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
Company		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>97,713</u>	<u>86,904</u>

	Group 2019 £	Company 2019 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 April 2018	139,788	86,904
Charge to profit or loss	<u>11,788</u>	<u>10,809</u>
Liability at 31 March 2019	<u>151,576</u>	<u>97,713</u>

20 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2018 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>166,701</u>	<u>76,356</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Contributions totalling £26,271 (2018: £20,785) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors,

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

21 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
0 Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	1,000
400 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	400	400
498 (2018: 0) Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	498	-
498 (2018: 0) Ordinary C shares of £1 each	498	-
4 (2018: 0) Ordinary D Shares of £1 each	4	-
	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,400</u>

On 31st January 2019 the 1,000 Ordinary shares were reclassified as 498 Ordinary 'B' Share, 498 'C' Shares and 4 Ordinary 'D' Shares.

22 Non-distributable profits reserve

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Non distributable profits in the year	14,847	-	14,847	-
Transfer of non-distributable profits relating to prior periods	45,917	-	45,917	-
	<u>60,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,764</u>	<u>-</u>

These non-distributable reserves have arisen from changes in the fair value of the investment property held and are not subject to corporation tax until the investment properties are sold.

23 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability in respect of corporation tax for Business Property Renovation Allowance claimed on expenditure in 2015/16 and 2016/17. If the relevant property is sold within five years, then the allowance will be clawed back. The maximum potential liability, in respect thereof, is approximately £200,000.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

24 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	7,214	7,214	-	-
Between two and five years	7,214	14,428	-	-
	<u>14,428</u>	<u>21,642</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

25 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	1,900,000	-	1,900,000	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	34,956	-	-
	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>34,956</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>

26 Events after the reporting date

Since the year-end date the Company has received dividends of £200,000 (2018: £400,000) and paid out dividends of £105,000 (£2018: £183,500)

27 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Dividends Paid

During the year, the company paid dividends of £88,000 (2018: £50,000) to shareholders who were also directors of the company. During the year, the company paid dividends of £135,500 (2018: £101,000) to Maine Road Properties Limited. Maine Road Properties Limited is owned by several Settlements of Gerald and Margaret Clough and owns the 400 £1 A Ordinary Shares in this company.

Debenture and Charges

Mr G Clough and Mrs M Clough each hold a debenture for the value of £92,381, secured against various company assets, dated 28 March 2003 and a legal charge for the value of £48,000, secured against the company's property at 60 Pontefract Road, Featherstone, dated 28 March 2003.

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

28 Directors' transactions

Transactions in relation to loans to/(from) directors are as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr G Clough - Loan to G & M Clough from parent company	2.50	33,741	72,102	1,759	(38,000)	69,602
Mr G Clough - Loan to G & M Clough from trading subsidiary	-	3,051	3,651	-	(3,500)	3,202
Mr S Clough - Loan to S Clough from trading subsidiary	-	1,340	5,214	-	(3,611)	2,943
Mr S Clough - Loan to S Clough by parent company	2.50	84,895	-	1,942	(20,000)	66,837
Mr S M Drewitt - Loan from S Drewitt	-	(1,509)	3,263	-	(2,650)	(896)
		<u>121,518</u>	<u>84,230</u>	<u>3,701</u>	<u>(67,761)</u>	<u>141,688</u>

29 Cash generated from group operations

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year after tax	975,794	1,330,026
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	266,340	314,650
Investment income	(33,539)	(20,922)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	10,781	15,804
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	328,069	326,658
Amounts written off investments	(14,847)	(42,466)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(11,798)	33,488
Decrease in creditors	(98,030)	(103,771)
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,422,770</u>	<u>1,853,467</u>

WNF GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

30 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 April 2018	Cash flows	31 March 2019
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	4,555,431	525,479	5,080,910
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.