FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

John Cumming Ross Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
1st Floor, Kirkland House
11-15 Peterborough Road
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 2AX

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr S Gupta

Mr R M Baars Mr G J Hambro

Company number 10554686

Registered office 7 Hertford Street

London W1J 7RH

Auditor John Cumming Ross Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants 1st Floor, Kirkland House 11-15 Peterborough Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 2AX

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	2018		18		2017 unaudited	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	3		209,513		1	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	9,151,623		1,014,049		
Cash at bank and in hand		690,734		822		
		9,842,357		1,014,871		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(9,986,627)		(985,703)		
•						
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(144,270)		29,168	
Total assets less current liabilities			65,243		29,169	
·						
Capital and reserves				•		
Called up share capital	6		1		1	
Profit and loss reserves			65,242		29,168	
Total equity			65,243		29,169	

The directors of the company have taken advantage under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 to not deliver a copy of the directors' report and profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1716 July 1019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Gupta

Director

Company Registration No. 10554686

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wyelands Capital Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Hertford Street, London, W1J 7RH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view. The comparative period financial statements are unaudited.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

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

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

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

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 overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

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.

Basic financial liabilities

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

Trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts 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.

1.6 Taxation

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

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 company'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 when the company has 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.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 33 (2017 - 6).

3 Fixed asset investments

		unaudited
	2018	2017
	£	£
Investments	209,513	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

3	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	ı	Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2017		1
	Additions		282,247
	At 30 June 2018	·	282,248
	Impairment		
	At 1 July 2017		_
	Impairment losses		72,735
	At 30 June 2018		72,735
	Committee annound		
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2018	•	209,513
	At 30 Julie 2010		209,515
	At 30 June 2017		1
4	Debtors		
			unaudited
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts failing due within one year.	د	~
	Trade debtors	229,090	-
	Other debtors	8,922,533	1,014,049
		9,151,623	1,014,049
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		4
			unaudited
		2018	2017
		£ .	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	246	_
	Trade creditors	3,773,889	759,226
	Amounts due to group undertakings	148,337	1
	Corporation tax	42,285	6,955
	Other taxation and social security	216,924	-
	Other creditors	5,804,946	219,521
		0.000.007	005 703
		9,986,627	985,703

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

6	Called up share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital	~	_
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
		1	. 1

7 Audit report information

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

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Emphasis of matter

In the previous accounting period the directors of the company took advantage of audit exemption under s477 of the Companies Act. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to audit.

The senior statutory auditor was Dilip Popatlal Unarket.

The auditor was John Cumming Ross Limited.

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2018	2017
£	£
225,000	