

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

Legal entity:

Private Limited Company

Registered in:

England

Company registration number:

00316160

Registered office:

10 Russell Court

Wool Gate

Cottingley Business Park

Bingley BD16 1PE

Directors:

M Modiano

R T Parsons

Secretary:

R T Parsons

Auditor:

Nexia Smith & Williamson Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

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LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

M Modiano R T Parsons

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"). 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 and 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 judgments 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; and
- 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 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that:

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditors

Nexia Smith & Williamson Audit Limited, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under Section 488(1) of the Act.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R T Parsons Secretary

22nd August 2019

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the sale of wool tops, the raw material for the manufacture of fabrics and knitwear.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is dependent on G Modiano Limited for continued wool sales.

Business review

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £2,045.

Liquidity

In the Director's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors on the 22nd August 2019 and signed on its behalf by

R T Parsons Secretary



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lyndale Wools Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of total comprehensive income, the balance sheet, and the 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss 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 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the 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 company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 set out on page 1, 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 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 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.

Dexia Smith & Williamson

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Guy Swarbreck

22/08/19

Senior Statutory Auditor, for and on behalf of

Naxa Smith & Williamou

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company information

Lyndale Wools Limited is a private limited company registered in England, our registered address is 10 Russell Court, Wool Gate, Cottingley Business Park, Bingley, BD16 1PE.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - "The financial reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain assets and financial instruments.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The financial statements of G Modiano Limited consolidate the financial statements of Lyndale Wools Limited drawn up to 31 March each year. No cash flow statement is presented for Lyndale Wools Limited as permitted under FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these accounts. The parent company has expressed a willingness to support the company, therefore the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its consolidated financial statements.

Events occurring after the year end

There are no significant events occurring after year end.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Trade receivables and payables

Short term trade debtors and creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently receivable and deferred tax. The tax currently receivable is based on taxable loss for the year.

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to complete and sell.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the individual entities (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operations), which are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and sales-related taxes collected on behalf of government authorities.

Sale of goods and services

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services recognised as a sale when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the customer, which is usually at the point of delivery, or when the service has been performed.

Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITEDSTATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	£ 2018
Turnover	1	8,872	200,182
Cost of sales		(7,464)	(199,230)
Gross profit		1,408	952
Other operating charges	2 _	(3,933)	(2,548)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3 _	(2,525) 480	(1,596) 303
Profit for the financial period	_	(2,045)	(1,293)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(2,045)	(1,293)

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2019

Current assets	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Stock	4	22,387	_
Debtors	5	998	11,303
Cash at bank and in hand	Ž	9,904	953
,	-	33,289	12,256
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6 _	(25,627)	(2,549)
Total net assets	•	7,662	9,707
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Total Equity	7	11,000 (3,338) 7,662	11,000 (1,293) 9,707

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 22nd August 2019. Signed on behalf of the board of directors:

M Modiano Chief Executive

Company registration no: 00316160

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2018	11,000	(1,293)	9,707
Loss for the year Balance as at 31 March 2019	11,000	(2,045)	(2,045) 7,662

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1	Turnover The principal activity of the company is the import, export and dealing in woo	ol.	
	Turnover, analysed geographically between markets, was as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Europe	8,872	200,182
2	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:	2040	0040
		2019 £	2018 £
		~	8
	Auditor's remuneration: Audit services	2,500	2,300
	Audit services	2,300	2,300
_			
3	Tax on profit on ordinary activities The tax credit is based on the loss for the year and represents:		
	The tax credit is based on the loss for the year and represents.	2019	2018
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,525)	(1,596)
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	- ` ` ` -	
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2018: 20%)	(480)	(303)
4	Stock	2010	2018
		2019 £	2018 £
			~
	Finished Goods	22,387	
	Inventory that has been recognised in cost of goods sold during the year as an £196,834).	expense was £	7,574 (2018:
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed by parent undertakings	-	11,000
	Corporation tax Other debtors	783 215	303
		998	11,000
	=		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	23,927	-
Trade Creditors	267	249
Accruals	1,433	2,300
	25,627	2,549
7 Called up share capital Authorised, allotted and fully paid: Equity ordinary share of £1 each Non-equity deferred shares of £1 each	2019 £ 1,000 10,000 11,000	2018 £ 1,000 10,000 11,000

The holders of the non-equity deferred shares are entitled to a fixed, non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 5% per annum for any financial year of the Company in respect of which the net profits of the Company available for distribution exceed £20,000,000. On the return of assets on liquidation the surplus assets of the Company remaining after payment of its liabilities shall be applied in repaying the amount paid up on the deferred shares after a total sum of £20,000,000 has been distributed in respect of each of the ordinary shares of the Company. The holders of the deferred shares are not entitled to vote at any General Meeting of the Company.

8 Controlling related party

The ultimate controlling related party of Lyndale Wools Limited is Mr M Modiano.

9 Financial risk management

The company's main exposures are customer credit and liquidity.

Customer credit exposure

The company may offer credit terms to its customers which allow payment of the debt after delivery of the goods. The company is at risk to the extent that a customer may be unable to pay the debt on the specified due date. This risk is mitigated by the strong on-going relationship the parent company has with its customers and by credit insurance.

Liquidity risk

The objective of the company in managing funding risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The company expects to meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. In the event that the operating cash flows would not cover all the financial obligations the company is supported by G Modiano Limited.