



LYNDALE

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LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company no 00316160

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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: Grant Thornton UK LLP
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
30 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1AG

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2018

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LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED

GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors

The present membership of the board is set out below.

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 and group 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
GROUP DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP, 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R T Parsons', written over a horizontal line.

R T Parsons
Secretary
23 November 2018

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED

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 £1,293.

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 23 November 2018 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 2018 which comprise the Statement of total comprehensive income, Balance Sheet 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 2018 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.

Who we are reporting to

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.

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 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.

Opinions 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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.

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.

**Christopher Smith**

Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
London

23 November 2018

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED

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 group'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 company therefore 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 group 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 payables

Short term trade 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.

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED

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.

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	1	200,182	-
Cost of sales		<u>(199,230)</u>	<u>-</u>
Gross profit		952	-
Other operating charges		<u>(2,548)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(1,596)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	<u>303</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit for the financial period		<u><u>(1,293)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
 Total comprehensive income for the period		 <u><u>(1,293)</u></u>	 <u><u>-</u></u>


All transactions arise from continuing operations.

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

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	11,303	11,000
Cash at bank and in hand		953	-
		<u>12,256</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(2,549)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net assets		<u>9,707</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	11,000	11,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(1,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Equity		<u>9,707</u>	<u>11,000</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 23 November 2018.
Signed on behalf of the board of directors:


M Modiano
Chief Executive

Company registration no: 00316160

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

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2017	11,000	-	11,000
Profit for the year	-	(1,293)	(1,293)
Balance as at 31 March 2018	11,000	(1,293)	9,707

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

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Turnover

The principal activity of the group is the import, export and dealing in wool.

Turnover, analysed geographically between markets, was as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Europe	<u>200,182</u>	<u>-</u>

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:

	2018 £	2017 £
Auditor's remuneration: Non-audit services - taxation	<u>2,300</u>	<u>-</u>

3 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge/(credit) is based on the profit for the year and represents:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(1,596)</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2017: 20%)	<u>(303)</u>	<u>-</u>

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	11,000	11,000
Corporation tax	303	-
	<u>11,303</u>	<u>11,000</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	249	-
Accruals	2,300	-
	<u>2,549</u>	<u>-</u>

LYNDALE WOOLS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2018

6 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Authorised, allotted and fully paid:		
Equity ordinary share of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Non-equity deferred shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>

The holders of the 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.

7 Controlling related party

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

8 Financial risk management

The group has exposures to three main areas of risk - market price exposure, foreign exchange currency exposure and customer credit exposure.

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.