REGISTERED NUMBER: 03772636 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

for

WG PROPERTIES LONDON LIMITED
T/A
WG PROPERTIES LIMITED

WG PROPERTIES LONDON LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03772636)
T/A WG PROPERTIES LIMITED

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Company Information
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

DIRECTORS:	N Rohani-Najafabadi Mrs A M Atashroo
REGISTERED OFFICE:	55 Culmington Road London W13 9NJ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03772636 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Owadally & King Chartered Certified Accountants 73 Park Lane Croydon Surrey CR0 1JG

Balance Sheet
31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 £	£	2025 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		2,400,000		2,400,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	80,635		-	
Prepayments and accrued income		11,176		191,448	
Cash at bank		166,436		129,768	
		258,247		321,216	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	55,405		77,232	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			202,842		243,984
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,602,842		2,643,984
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Revaluation reserve	7		1,730,000		1,730,000
Retained earnings	7		871,842		912,984
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,602,842		2,643,984

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 MARCH 2026

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 July 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A M Atashroo - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

WG Properties London Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments
Financial Instruments

The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

a) Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

b) Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

c) Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

d) Trade and other creditors
Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Each item of inventory is compared to the last sold date and an impairment loss recognised on a percentage basis in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2025 - 1) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	2,400,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2026	2,400,000
At 31 March 2025	2,400,000

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2026 is represented by:

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
Valuation in 2009	524,302	-	524,302
Valuation in 2010	220,000	-	220,000
Valuation in 2011	149,695	-	149,695
Valuation in 2013	440,000	-	440,000
Valuation in 2015	285,000	-	285,000
Valuation in 2016	(1,109,597)	-	(1,109,597)
Valuation in 2017	1,415,600	-	1,415,600
Valuation in 2018	(325,000)	-	(325,000)
Valuation in 2019	800,000	-	800,000
	2,400,000	-	2,400,000

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other debtors	80,635	-

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Taxation and social security	36,722	48,078
Other creditors	18,683	29,154
	55,405	77,232

7. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Revaluation reserve	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2025	912,984	1,730,000	2,642,984
Profit for the year	115,108		115,108
Dividends	(156,250)		(156,250)
At 31 March 2026	871,842	1,730,000	2,601,842

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous year by Mr H A and Mr A F Atashroo by virtue of their shareholding.

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.