CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

(Company incorporated in the United Kingdom)

DIRECTORS

PGH COLLINS CBE

(Non-Executive Chairman)

CP WILLIAMS, B Sc, MBA, MRICS

(Managing Director)

C H DELEVINGNE

(Non-Executive Director)

TJ NAGLE, BTh, FRICS

(Non-Executive Director)

T J C PARKER A C A

(Finance Director & Secretary)

REGISTERED OFFICE

150 Aldersgate Street, London EC1A 4AB

AUDITORS

MOORE STEPHENS LLP

150 Aldersgate Street, London EC1A 4AB

SOLICITORS

FIELDFISHER LLP

Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London EC4R 3TT

NOMINATED ADVISER & BROKER

PANMURE GORDON & CO

One New Change, London EC4M 9AF

VALUERS

BNP PARIBAS REAL ESTATE ADVISORY & PROPERTY MANAGEMENT UK LIMITED

5 Aldermanbury Square, London EC2V 7BP

REGISTRARS

CAPITA ASSET SERVICES

The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU

BANKERS

C HOARE & CO

37 Fleet Street, London EC4P 4DQ

SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN SA

5 Welbeck Street, London W1G 9YQ

SUMMARY OF PROPERTY PORTFOLIO AT 25TH MARCH 2016

Eastern Road 1 Industrial Unit Aldershot Quarry Wood Industrial Estate 18 Industrial Units Aylestord 3 Industrial Units Crockford Lane Basingstoke 3 Industrial Units/Offices Oakcroft Business Park Chessington 2 Retail Units Short Wyre Street Colchester Offices High Street Cosham 1 Retail Unit High Street Gosport 7 Industrial Units Crown Close Industrial Estate Hailsham 5 Industrial Units Station Road Heathfield 1 Industrial Unit Hertingfordbury Road Hertford 5 Industrial Units Trinity Street Ipswich 2 Retail Units Brooks Road Lewes 17 Industrial Units Beaver Industrial Estate Liphook 1 Retail Unit North Street Midhurst 6 Industrial Units City Trading Estate Norwich 6 Industrial Units Huntingdon Road St Neots 1 Retail Unit High Street Shirley Offices St James' Street Surbiton 4 Industrial Units Bell Lane Uckfield

All the above properties are Freehold

Phillips Road

Weston-super-Mare

1 Retail Unit

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

I am pleased to be able to report to you on another successful year in the long life of Wynnstay a year in which there have been some very significant developments to which I refer below

Overview of financial performance

Wynnstay's financial performance for the year may be summarised as follows

	Change	2016	2015
Property income	69%	£1,778,000	£1,663,000
Profit before gain on sale and movement in fair value of properties and taxation	(-2 3%)	£878,000	£899,000
Earnings per share	15 6p	66 2p	81 8p
Dividends per share, paid and proposed	+7 3%	13 2p	12 3p
Net asset value per share	+10 1%	584p	531p
Net gearing		54 2%	45 7%

Property income for the year, at just under £1.8 million, was significantly higher than last year. This increase reflects the income for most of the year from the acquisition of the Beaver Industrial Estate at Liphook in June 2015 which more than made up for the loss of income from the vacant business units at Chessington during their refurbishment and marketing. Profit before fair value movement and taxation for the year, at just over £1,000,000 was higher than in the prior year, largely due to the increase in rental income from Liphook and the profit on the Colchester property disposal menuioned below.

Our annual property revaluation delivered an increase over the value for the prior year and the resulting surplus of £946,000 has contributed to an increase of over 9.7% in net asset value per share

Property Management and Portfolio

Wynnstay currently has a geographically dispersed portfolio focussed in various towns in the South and East of England with 80 tenants occupying aimost 90 separate properties in 20 locations. At the end of the financial year, the portfolio was virtually fully-let, with just two vacant units at Liphook

We continue to haise closely with our tenants and as a consequence have experienced considerable tenant loyalty with many tenants having been in occupation for years, respecting the terms of their leases and looking after the properties that they occupy. In return, they know that their dealings with us will be straightforward and fair Building on these strong, constructive relationships, means that we have generally maintained high levels of occupancy. In addition, we can react flexibly and commercially to tenants' changing needs, as we have done at Aylesford and Chessington in the ways described below.

During the year we have negotiated new leases, lease extensions or lease variations on 9 units at Aylesford, Colchester, Lewes and St Neots with combined annual rentals of £247,000. In addition, we have concluded 5 lettings at Aylesford and Chessington with combined annual rentals of £165,000.

As I reported previously our main focus over the past year has been on the Quarry Wood Industrial Estate in Aylesford, on the refurbishment and reletting of the business units at the Oakcroft Business Centre at Chessington and on the integration of the Beaver Industrial Estate at Liphook into the portfolio

At Aylesford, I reported at the half-year on the successful completion of negotiations with a number of tenants with a view to facilitating moves within the estate to accommodate their requirements. This resulted in the largest tenant renewing the lease for its main premises, comprising four units, for another five years whilst a unit they had taken on a temporary basis was surrendered and relet to a new tenant at an increased rental. With the reletting of that unit and other units to existing or new tenants the Aylesford estate is now fully let and we have the benefit of an increased rental income stream for a longer period.

We also spent a considerable time during the year exploring the possibility of expanding the estate at Aylesford by adding a number of units on vacant land within the site as well as improving the traffic flow within the site and increasing security for the benefit of tenants and neighbours. In March 2016 we obtained planning permission for five additional units of varying sizes, and designed to be flexible so being either self-contained or capable of amalgamation with existing adjoining units. This scheme would provide an additional 22% of lettable space on the estate as well as creating new car and goods vehicle spaces. Having secured the planning consent we are now well placed to respond positively to existing tenants' future space requirements as well as with enquiries from new potential tenants. However, we do not envisage developing these units speculatively at this stage.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

At the Oakcroft Business centre in Chessington, as previously reported, two of the three units were vacated by the tenant on the expiry of the leases at the end of our last financial year following the disposal of a part of the tenant's business. We negotiated a satisfactory cash settlement with them regarding dilapidations and then carried out an extensive refurbishment funded by the settlement monies received. The works were completed by our contractors on programme and within budget at the end of September.

I am delighted to report that shortly after the refurbishment was finished we successfully completed the letting of the two vacant units to the existing tenant of the third unit at the Business Centre for new five-year leases on each unit, subject to a single tenant break (with compensation payable to us if exercised), as well as the extension of the lease of their present unit. We will receive increased rents over those previously paid and the leases will all be held by the property holding subsidiary of the large French defence and electronics company which acquired the present tenant some years ago. Hence, we have secured occupation of all three units, at higher tents and with an enhanced tenant covenant. The financial benefit of the new terms will been to flow through in the present year.

I reported on the detail of the acquisition at Liphook at the half-year and that we had let one of the three vacant units. Whilst there has been some interest, the other two units remained vacant at the year-end. Indeed, they are the only vacancies in the portfolio at the time of writing.

Shortly before the year-end we completed the sale of two of our four retail units in Colchester to a single owner-occupier purchaser for £370,000

I am pleased to report that contracts to purchase four adjoining trade counter and industrial units in Lichfield have recently been exchanged, with completion in the near future. The acquisition price of £1 95million will be funded from our own cash resources together with a new additional facility of £1 34million from our bankers. Further details will be provided with the interim results in November and in our accounts for the year, in due course.

Portfolio Valuation

As at 25 March 2016, our Independent Valuers, BNP Paribas Real Estate, have undertaken the annual revaluation of the company's portfolio at £25,230,000 representing, as already mentioned, a revaluation surplus of £946,000 The Board considers this to be an excellent outcome reflecting the improved lease profile and enhanced covenants within the portfolio

Following the revaluation and the sale at Colchester, as at the year-end, the industrial sector within the portfolio accounted for 64% by value, with the retail and office elements comprising 20% and 16% respectively

Borrowings and Geating

Total borrowings at the year-end were just under £10 million (2015 - £7 6 million) and net gearing at the year-end was 54 2% compared to 45 7% last year. The increased borrowings reflect the drawdown under our existing facility used to purchase the Beaver Industrial Estate at Liphook.

We continue to benefit from interest rates remaining at an historic low level and for a much longer period than most experts have predicted. Whilst the position may change, and could always change quite quickly, it still seems that experts consider that any increases in rates are still some way off and will be in relatively small steps. Moreover, it remains the case that rates are currently not forecast in the medium term to return to the levels prevailing in the pre-financial crisis period.

Costs

Our property costs in this year were higher than in the prior year as we invested in some improvements jointly with tenants, which are generally reflected in better lease terms and increased rents. These costs remain under strict control, as do our administrative costs, which were also somewhat higher due to the professional valuation and legal fees resulting from transactions during the year.

Dividend

In the light of the satisfactory results for the year, the Board is recommending a total dividend for the year of 13 2p per share (2015 – 12 3p). An increased interim dividend of 5 0p per share (2015 – 4 5p) was paid in December 2015. Accordingly subject to approval of Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, a final dividend of 8 2p per share (2015 – 7 8p) will be paid on 22nd July 2016 to Shareholders on the register on 24th June 2016.

The increase in dividends this year should not be taken as any indication of further increases in the current year as this will depend on performance during the year, including our ability to maintain high levels of occupancy as well as to find suitable additions to the portfolio

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

Outlook

The greatly improved economic conditions and prospects in the UK that appeared at about the time of, and following, the general election now seem to have been tempered by a number of significant uncertainties arising from different directions – political, security and budgetary – as well as from international trade and the global economy. Despite these uncertainties, published figures show continued UK economic growth and rising employment and healthy consumer spending.

We are encouraged by the progress that Wynnstay has made over the past few years and will continue to explore opportunities to grow both the income and the capital value of the portfolio, including by further acquisition

Our Management Team

Our two executive directors – Paul Williams, our Managing Director who during the year completed 10 years service with Wynnstay, and Toby Parker, our Finance Director – are responsible for the day-to-day management of Wynnstay and they carry out their functions with great skill and using their considerable experience and knowledge of both the portfolio and the commercial property world. In the light of the performance of the Company over the recent years, the non-executive Directors decided to award them each a bonus in the form of a contribution to their pension schemes. The bonus in the case of Paul is £30,000 and in the case of Toby is £5,000. The bonuses are reflected in the accounts for the last year.

For the present and future years, we are establishing a more structured performance-related bonus scheme. We also propose to introduce a straightforward HMRC-approved Share Incentive Plan which will enable the management team, if they wish, to acquire a small number of additional shares in Wynnstay, thus participating in future growth, in a tax-efficient manner

Colleagues and Advisers

The two executive directors and I, as your Chairman, also benefit from the extensive knowledge and experience in commercial property of our two non-executive directors – Charles Delevingne and Terence Nagle I would like to thank all four of them, as well as our advisers, for their contributions over the past year

Unsolicited approaches to Shareholders

Advances in communications and technology bring great benefits. But they also provide opportunities for unscrupulous criminals to seek access to personal information in order to steal an individual's financial assets. There have been several recent cases reported in the press. One form of this fraud is unsolicited telephone approaches to shareholders about their investments in which the caller mentions individual holdings, such as Wynnstay Properties. There is nothing that we can do to deter or stop these approaches and I would urge all shareholders to be vigilant. On Wynnstay's website (www wynnstayproperties co.uk), shareholders will also find a warning and a link to other information about unsolicited approaches regarding shares on the Financial Conduct Authority's website (www fea org uk/consumers/ scams)

Annual General Meeting

Our Annual General Meeting will be held at the Royal Automobile Club on Wednesday 13th July 2016. As always, I urge Shareholders to come to London for this event so that they can meet the Board and other Shareholders informally to discuss the Company's affaus as well as to take part in the formal annual meeting.

Lan- H-

Philip G H Collins Chairman

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 2016

The Directors present their One Hundred and Thirtieth Annual Report, together with the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 25th March 2016

Please refer to the Strategic Report on page 11 for the activities and the likely future developments of the Company and a discussion of the risks and uncertainties. Please refer to note 18 of the financial statements for further disclosure of the financial risks.

Profit for the Year

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,796,000 (2015 £2,219,000) Details of movements in reserves are set out in the statement of changes in equity on page 16

Events Since the End of the Year

In early June the Company exchanged contracts to purchase four adjoining trade counter and industrial units in Lichfield, with completion due in the near future. The acquisition price of £1 95million will be funded from an additional facility of £1 34million from our bankers and our own cash resources.

Dividends

The Directors have decided to recommend a final dividend of 8.2 pence per share for the year ended 25th March 2016 payable on 22nd July 2016 to those shareholders on the legister on 24th June 2016. This dividend, together with the interim dividend of 5.0 pence paid on 10th December 2015, represents a total for the year of 13.2 pence (2015 – 12.3 pence)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 IFRS as adopted by the European Union and applicable law. The financial statements must, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, piesent fairly the financial position and performance of the Company, such references in the UK Companies Act 2006 to such financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation. Under Company law Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view. 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 the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union,
- 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 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 the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 2016 (continued)

Directors

The Directors holding office during the financial year under review and their beneficial and non-beneficial interests in the ordinary share capital of the Company at 25th March 2016 and 25th March 2015 are shown below

		Ordinary Shares of 25p	
		25 3.16	25 3 15
P G H Collins	Non-Executive Chairman	850,836	850,836
C P Williams	Managing Director	9,412	9,412
C H Delevingne	Non-Executive Director	5,000	5,000
T J Nagle	Non-Executive Director	13,000	13,000
T J C Parket	Finance Director and Secretary	15,250	9,250

The interests shown above in respect of Mi PGH Collins include non-beneficial interests of 217,983 shares at 25th March 2016 and 2015

Mr CP Williams and Mr TJC Parker each have a service agreement with the Company Under the respective terms thereof, their employment is subject to six months' notice of termination by either party

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Mi TJC Parker retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election

Brief biographies of each of the Directors appear on page 36

Directors' Emoluments

Directors' emoluments for the year ended 25th March 2016 are set out below -

					Total	Total
	Salaries	Fees	Pension	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>
PGH Collins		33,528	_	_	33,528	32,551
CP Williams	109,867	11,994	40,987	3,081	165,929	131,774
C H Delevingne	· _	11,994	_	_	11,994	11,645
T J Nagle		11,994	_	-	11,994	11,645
T J C Parker	-	11,994	5,000	_	16,994	11,645
Total 2016	£109,867	£81,504	£45,987	£3,081	£240,439	
Total 2015	£106,667	£79,131	£10,667	£2,795		£199,260

The Company has made ex gratia payments into the respective pension schemes of the two executive members of the board to reflect their endeavours over recent years

A company owned and controlled by Mr T J C Parker, was paid a fee of £41,617 (2015 £40,404) for services rendered during the year (see note 20)

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance

The Company has maintained Directors' and Officers' insurance as permitted by the Companies Act 2006

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 2016 (continued)

Substantial Interests

As at 9th June 2016, the Directors have been notified or are aware of the following interests, which are in excess of three per cent of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company

	No of Ordinary Shares of 25p	Percentage of Issued Share Capital 2016	Percentage of Issued Share Capital 2015
Mr P G H Collins	850,836	31 38%	31 38%
Mr D Gibson	94,878	3 5%	2 51%
Mr G Gibson	239,192	8 82%	8 82%

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors is accountable to Shareholders for the good corporate governance of the Company under the AIM rules for companies. The Company is not required to comply and therefore does not comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code which has been in force since 29 June 2010. However, the Board is aware of the best practice defined by the Code and has adopted procedures to the extent considered appropriate.

- · The Company is headed by an effective Board of Directors
- · There is a clear division of responsibilities in running the Board and running the Company's business
- The Board currently comprises two executive and three non-executive Directors. The Chairman is a non-executive member of the Board. In view of the size of the Company there is no formal procedure for the appointment of new Directors.
- The Board receives and reviews on a regular basis financial and operating information appropriate to the
 Directors being able to discharge their duties. An annual budget is approved by the Board and a revised forecast
 is prepared at the half year stage. Cash flow and other financial performance indicators are monitored monthly
 against budget.
- Directors submit themselves for re-election every three years by rotation in accordance with the Articles of Association
- The Board welcomes communication from the Company's Shareholders and positively encourages their attendance at the Annual General Meeting
- In view of the current size of the Company and its Board the establishment of an audit committee or an internal audit department would be inappropriate. However, the auditors have direct access to the non-executive Chauman

Remuneration Committee

The Board currently acts as the remuneration committee, with the non-executive Directors determining the remuneration of the executive Directors, and the details of the Directors' emoluments being set out on page 8 of this report. It is the Company's policy that the remuneration of Directors should be commensurate with services provided by them to the Company.

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 2016 (continued)

Internal Control

The Directors are responsible for the Company's system of internal financial control, which is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control. The Directors have established piocedures for planning and budgeting and for monitoring, on a regular basis, the performance of the Company

Statement as to Disclosure of Information to Auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director, including making appropriate enquiries of fellow Directors and the Company's auditors for that purpose, in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Annual General Meeting

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting, to be held on Wednesday 13th July 2016, is set out on page 35

By Order of the Board, TJC Parker Secretary

STRATEGIC REPORT 2016

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 25th March 2016

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be that of Property Owners, Developers and Managers

Business Review, Performance Indicators and Risks

A review of the business for the year and of the future prospects of the Company is included in the Chairman's Statement on pages 4 to 6. The financial statements and notes are set out on pages 13 to 31.

The key performance indicators for the Company are those relating to the underlying movement in both rental income and in the value of its property investments as set out below

- Increase in rental income 69% (2015 increase of 34%)
- Increase in net asset value per share 10 1% (2015 increase of 15 2%)

The Directors will continue to search for profitable investment opportunities, and make changes to enhance the value of the portfolio as and when such opportunities arise

The principal risks and uncertainties are those associated with the commercial property market, which is cyclical by its nature and include changes in the supply and demand for space as well as the inherent risk of tenant failure. In the latter case, the Company seeks to reduce this risk by requiring the payment of rent deposits when considered appropriate. Other risk factors include changes in legislation in respect of taxation and the obtaining of planning consents, etc. as well as those associated with financing and treasury management. The Company's risk management objectives can be found at note 18 of the financial statements.

This Strategic Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

TJC Parker Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Wynnstay Properties Plc for the year ended 25th March 2016 which are set out on pages 13 to 33. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Piactices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditios.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www frc org uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fail view of the state of the company's affairs as at 25th March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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, 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

the not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Sanne Alen, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Moore Stephens LLP, Statutory Auditor

150 Aldersgate Street

London EC1A 4AB

WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£,000	£,000
Property Income		1,778	1,663
Property Costs	2	(122)	(87)
Administrative Costs	3	(462)	(414)
		1,194	1,162
Movement in Fair Value of Investment Properties	9	946	1,530
Profit on Sale of Investment Property		127	
Operating Income		2,267	2,692
Investment Income	5	4	2
Finance Costs	5	(320)	(265)
Income before Taxation		1,951	2,429
Taxation	6	(155)	(210)
Income after Taxation		<u> 1,796</u>	2,219
Basic and diluted earnings per share	8	66 2p	81 8p

The company has no items of other comprehensive income

WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 25TH MARCH 2016

	Notes	£,000 €,000	2015 £'000
Non Current Assets			
Investment Properties	9	25,230	21,780
Investments	12	3	3
		25,233	21,783
Current Assets			100
Accounts Receivable	13	319	489
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,383	1,050
		1,702	1,539
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	14	(941)	(1,086)
Income Taxes Payable		(180)	(225)
		(1,121)	(1,311)
Net Current Assets		581	228
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		25,814	22,011
Non-Current Liabilities			
Bank Loans Payable	15	(9,972)	(7,621)
Deferred Tax Payable	16	(3) (9,975)	(7,621)
		(9,973)	
Net Assets		15,839	14,390
Capital and Reserves			-
Share Capital	17	789	789
Treasury Shares		(1,570)	(1,570)
Share Piemium Account		1,135	1,135
Capital Redemption Reserve		205	205
Retained Earnings		15,280	13,831
		15,839	14,390

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on June 2016

PGH Collins Chairman

PLUL COIL

T JC Parker Figure Director

WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	£'000	£,000
Cashflow from operating activities		
Income before taxation	1,951	2,429
Adjusted for		
Amortisation of deferred finance costs	9	
Increase in fair value of investment properties	(946)	(1,530)
Interest income	(4)	(2)
Interest expense	320	265
Profit on disposal of investment properties	(127)	_
Changes in		
Trade and other receivables	171	(221)
Trade and other payables	(146)	210
Cash generated from operations	1,228	1,151
Income taxes paid	(197)	(221)
Interest paid	(320)	(255)
Net cash from operating activities	711	675
Cashflow from investing activities		
Interest and other income received	4	2
Purchase of investment properties	(2,739)	(1,735)
Sale of investment properties	362	-
Net cash from investing activities	(2,373)	(1,733)
Cashflow from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(347)	(328)
Drawdown on bank loans	2,342	1,660
Net cash from financing activities	1,995	1,332
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	333	274
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,050	776
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,383	1 050

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25th MARCH 2016

ME AD ENDED 2545 MADO	¥ 2016					
YEAR ENDED 25th MARCI	Share	Capital Redemption	Share Premium	Treasury	Retained	
	Capital	Reserve	Account	Shares	Earnings	Total
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	€ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Balance at 26th March 2015	789	205	1,135	(1,570)	13,831	14,390
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	_	_	1,796	1,796
Dividends – note 7	_	-	-	-	(347)	(347)
Balance at 25th March 2016	789	205	1,135	(1,570)	15,280	15,839
YEAR ENDED 25TH MARC	CH 2015					
TEAN ENDED 2513 MIN		Capıtal	Share	_		
	Share Capital	Redemption Reserve	Premium Account	Treasury Shares	Retained Earnings	Total
	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
	700	205	1 175	(1.570)	11.040	12,499
Balance at 26th March 2014	789	205	1,135	(1,570)	11,940	12,433
Total comprehensive	_	-	_	_	2,219	2,219
income for the year						
Dividends – note 7	-	_	-	-	(328)	(328)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION, ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Wynnstay Properties Plc is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales The principal activity of the Company is property investment, development and management The Company's ordinary shares are traded on the Alternative Investment Market The Company's registered number is 00022473

11 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the EU. The financial statements have been presented in Pounds Sterling being the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis modified for the revaluation of investment properties and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and investments.

The financial statements comprise the results of the Company drawn up to 25th Maich each year

(a) New Interpretations and Revised Standards Effective for the year ended 25th March 2016
The Directors have adopted all new and revised standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB and adopted by the EU that are relevant to the operations and effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 26th March 2015. The adoption of these interpretations and revised standards had the following impact on the disclosures and presentation of the financial statements.

IAS 40 Investment Property

The amendment to the standard clarifies that judgement is required over whether the acquisition of an investment property is an acquisition of an asset of a business combination that falls within the scope of IFRS 3. The amendment will prospectively impact the accounting treatment for the acquisition of investment property which falls under the scope of business combinations.

The Company has evaluated its investment property acquisitions during the year ended 25th Maich 2016 and have not identified any transactions which fall within the scope of business combinations. The investment properties acquired during the year are disclosed in note 9.

(b) Standards and Interpretations in Issue but not yet Effective

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") have issued revisions to a number of existing standards and new interpretations with an effective date of implementation after the date of these financial statements

It is not anticipated that the adoption of these revised standards and interpretations will have a material impact on the figures included in the financial statements in the period of initial application. The following standards may have a minor impact

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The standard makes substantial changes to the measurement of financial assets and financial habilities and derecognition of financial assets. There will only be three categories of financial assets whereby financial assets are recognised at either fair value through profit and loss, fair value through other comprehensive income or measured at amortised cost. On adoption of the standard, the Group will have to re-determine the classification of its financial assets based on the business model for each category of financial asset. This is not considered likely to give rise to any significant adjustments.

The principal change to the measurement of financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is that impairments will be recognised on an expected loss basis compared to the current incurred loss approach. As such, where there are expected to be credit losses these are recognised in profit or loss. For financial assets measured at amortised cost the carrying amount of the asset is reduced for the loss allowance. For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset.

Most financial habilities will continue to be carried at amortised cost, however, some financial habilities will be required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, for example derivative financial instruments with changes in the habilities' credit risk recognised in other comprehensive income

The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 but is yet to be endorsed by the EII

IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The standard has been developed to provide a comprehensive set of principles in presenting the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The standard is based around five steps in recognising revenue.

Identify the contract with the customer
Identify the performance obligations in the contract
Determine the transaction price
Allocate the transaction price
Recognise revenue when a performance obligation is satisfied

On application of the standard the disclosures are likely to increase. The standard includes principles on disclosing the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers, by providing qualitative and quantitative information

The Company has not as yet evaluated the full extent of the impact that the standard will have on its financial statements, however the effect is not considered likely to be material

The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 but is yet to be endorsed by the EU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

IFRS 16 - Leases

The standard makes substantial changes to the recognition and measurement of leases by lessees. On adoption of the standard, lessees, with certain exceptions for short term or low value leases, will be required to recognise all leased assets on their balance sheet as 'right-of-use assets' with a corresponding lease liability. This is likely to significantly increase the asset and liability balances recognised in the balance sheet.

In addition to the 1e-measurements required, on application of the standard, the disclosures are likely to increase. The standard includes principles on disclosing the nature, amount, timing and variability of lease payments and cash flows, by providing qualitative and quantitative information.

The requirements for lessois are substantially unchanged although the disclosures are also likely to increase

The Company has not as yet evaluated the full extent of the impact that the standard will have on its financial statements, however the effect is not considered likely to be material

The standard is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019 but is yet to be endorsed by the EU

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

12 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Investment Properties

All the Company's investment properties are revalued annually and stated at fair value at 25th March The aggregate of any resulting surpluses or deficits are taken to profit or loss

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' previous carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

Investment properties are recognised as acquisitions or disposals based on the date of contract completion

Depreciation

In accordance with IAS 40, freehold investment properties are included in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value, and are not depreciated

Other plant and equipment is recognised at cost and depreciated on a straight line basis calculated at annual rates estimated to write off each asset over its useful life of 5 years

Disposal of Investments

The gains and losses on the disposal of investment properties and other investments are included in profit or loss in the year of disposal

Property Income

Property income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable. All income is derived in the United Kingdom.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year based on the tax rate enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years. Taxable profit differs from income before tax because it excludes items of income or expense that are deductible in other years, and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred taxation is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and habilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profits, and is accounted for using the statement of financial position hability method. Deferred tax habilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences (including unrealised gains on revaluation of investment properties) and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

The Company provides for deferred tax on investment properties by reference to the tax that would be due on the sale of the investment properties. Deferred tax is calculated at the 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 to profit or loss, including deferred tax on the revaluation of investment property.

Trade and Other Accounts Receivable

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. All receivables do not carry any interest and are short term in nature

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and on demand deposits Cash equivalents are short term (less than three months from inception), repayable on demand and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value

Trade and Other Accounts Payable

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. All trade and other accounts payable are non-interest bearing

Pensions

Pension contributions towards employees' pension plans are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. The pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme

Borrowings

Interest rate borrowings are recognised at fair value, being proceeds received less any directly attributable transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the hability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

13 Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are those relating to the fair value of investment properties.

There are no judgemental areas identified by management that could have a material effect on the financial statements at the reporting date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

2	PROPERTY COSTS	2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Empty rates	41	_
	Property management	35	12
	Tripotty management	76	12
	I and free	25	22
	Legal fees	21	53
	Agents fees	122	87
			<u> </u>
3	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	2016	2015
		£,000	£'000
	Rents payable - operating lease tentals	21	21
	General administration, including staff costs	405	357
	Auditors' remuneration Audit fees	32	32
	Tax services	4	_ 4
		462	414
	CTL LTTP COSTTS	2016	2015
4	STAFF COSTS	£'000	£'000
	Staff costs, including Directors, during the year were as follows		
	Wages and salanes	195	189
	Social security costs	20	21
	Other pension costs	46	11
		261	221
	Details of Directors' emoluments, totaling £240,439 (2015 £199,260), are s	hown in the Dir	ectors' Report
	on page 8 There are no other key management personnel	2016	2015
		No	No
	The average number of employees, including Directors,	-	
	engaged wholly in management and administration was	5	5
	The number of Directors for whom the Company paid pension benefits during the year was	2	1
	•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

5	FINANCE COSTS (NET)	2016	2015
	, ,	£,000	£,000
	Interest payable on bank loans	320	265
	Less Bank interest receivable	(4)	(2)
		316	263
		2016	2015
6	TAXATION	£'000	£'000
		£ 000	£ 000
	(a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year	180	225
	UK Corporation tax at 20% (2015 21%)	•	
	Overprovision in previous year	(28)	(15)
	Total current tax charge	152	210
	Deferred tax - temporary differences	3	<u> </u>
	Tax charge for the year	155	210
	(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Net Income before taxation	1,951	2,429
	Current Year		
	Corporation tax thereon at 20% (2015 - 21%)	390	510
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7	19
	Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	(3)	(3)
	Investment gain on fair value not taxable	(189)	(321)
	Investment gain not taxable	(25)	_
	Other timing differences	3	20
	Overprovision in previous year	(28)	(15)
	Current tax charge	155	210
		2016	2015
7	DIVIDENDS	£,000	£,000
	Final dividend paid in year of 7 8p per share		
	(2015 7 6p per share)	212	206
	Interim dividend paid in year of 5 0p per share		
		135	122
	(2015 4 5p per share)	347	328
		JT/	

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of 8 2p per share, which will be recorded in the Financial Statements for the year ending 25th March 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing Income after Taxation attributable to Ordinary Shareholders of £1,796,000 (2015 £2,219,000) by the weighted average number of 2,711,617 (2015 2,711,617) ordinary shares in issue during the period excluding shares held as treasury. There are no instruments in issue that would have the effect of diluting earnings per share.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Investment Properties		
Balance at 25th March 2015	21,780	18,515
Additions	2,739	1,735
Disposals	(235)	
•	24,284	20,250
Revaluation Surplus	946	1,530
Balance at 25th March 2016	25,230	21,780
	Investment Properties Balance at 25th March 2015 Additions Disposals Revaluation Surplus	## £'000 Investment Properties Balance at 25th March 2015 21,780 Additions 2,739 Disposals (235) 24,284 Revaluation Surplus 946

The Company's freehold investment properties are carried at fair value as at 25th March 2016. The fair value of the properties has been calculated by independent valuers, BNP Paribas Real Estate, on the basis of market value, defined as

"The estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction, after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion"

These recurring fair value measurements for non-financial assets use inputs that are not based on observable market data, and therefore fail within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

The significant unobservable market data used is property yields which range from 5 5% to 10%, with an average yield of 7 89% and an average weighted yield of 7 61% for the portfolio

There have been no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy. Movements in the fair value are recognised in profit or loss

A 0.5% increase or decrease in the yield would result in a corresponding decrease or increase of £0.89 million in the fair value movement through profit or loss

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

10 OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Cost		
Balance at 25th March 2015 and 25th March 2016	47	47
Depreciation		
Balance at 25th March 2015	47	47
Charge for the Year		
Balance at 25th March 2016	47	<u>47</u>
Net Book Values at 25th March 2015 and 25th March 2016	_	
11 OPERATING LEASES RECEIVABLE		
	2016	2015
The following are the future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases which expire	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	1,696	1,422
Between 2 and 5 years	3,719	2,973
Over 5 years	654	997
•	6,069	5,392

Rental income under operating leases recognised in the profit or loss amounted to £1,778,000 (2015 £1,663,000)

Typically, the properties were let for a term of between 5 and 15 years at a market rent with rent reviews every 5 years. The above maturity analysis reflects future minimum lease payments receivable to the next break clause in the operating lease. The properties are leased on terms where the tenant has the responsibility for repairs and running costs for each individual unit with a service charge payable to cover common services provided by the landlord on certain properties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

12	INVESTMENTS	2016	2015
		£'000	£,000
	Quoted investments	3	3
13	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2016	2015
		£'000	£,000
	Trade receivables	316	486
	Other receivables	3	3
		319	489
	Trade receivables include an allowance for bad debts of £nil (2015 £28 £13,000 (2015 £22,600) are considered past due but not impaired	3,000) Trade receivabl	es of
14	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2016	2015
		£'000	£,000
	Trade payables	24	7
	Other creditors	129	107
	Accruals and deferred income	788	972
		941	1,086
15	BANK LOANS PAYABLE	2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Non-current position	10,000	7,658
	Less deferred finance costs	(28)	(37)
		9,972	7,621

In December 2013, the bank loan was re-financed providing a credit facility of up to £10 million. Interest was charged at 2 65% per annum over LIBOR for the refinanced facility.

The loan is repayable in one instalment on 18 December 2018. The bank loan includes the following financial covenants.

- Rental income shall not be less than 2 25 times the interest costs
- The bank loan shall at no time exceed 50% of the market value of the properties secured

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

15 BANK LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

The borrowing facility is secured by fixed charges over the freehold land and buildings owned by the Company, which at the year end had a combined value of £25,230,000 (2015 £21,780,000) The undrawn element of the borrowing facility available at 25th Maich 2016 was £nil (2015 £2 3million) A commitment fee of 1% per annum was payable on the undrawn amount

16 DEFERRED TAX

A deferred tax liability of £3,000 has been recognised in respect of the investment property (2015) Deferred tax asset of £44,000 was not recognised as it was not considered to be recoverable)

17 SHARE CAPITAL	2016	2015
	£,000	£,000
Authorised		
8,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p each	2,000	2,000
Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid		
3,155,267 Ordinary shares of 25p each	789	789

All shares rank equally in respect of Shareholder rights

In March 2010, the company acquired 443,650 Ordinary shales of Wynnstay Properties Plc from Channel Hotels and Properties Ltd at a price of £3 50 per share. These shares, replesenting in excess of 14% of the total shares in issue, are held in Treasury

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The objective of the Company's policies is to manage the Company's financial risk, secure cost effective funding for the Company's operations and minimise the adverse effects of fluctuations in the financial markets on the value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities, on reported profitability and on the cash flows of the Company

At 25th Maich 2016 the Company's financial instruments comprised bollowings, cash and cash equivalents, short term receivables and short term payables. The main purpose of these financial instruments was to raise finance for the Company's operations. Throughout the period under review, the Company has not traded in any other financial instruments. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Credit Risk

The risk of financial loss due to a counterparty's failure to honour its obligations arises principally in connection with property leases and the investment of surplus cash

Tenant rent payments are monitored regularly and appropriate action is taken to recover monies owed oi, if necessary, to terminate the lease. Funds are invested and loan transactions contracted only with banks and financial institutions with a high credit rating

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk associated with trading counterparties (considered to be over 5% of net assets) with exposure spread over a large number of tenancies

Concentration of credit risk exists to the extent that at 25th March 2016 and 2015, current account and short term deposits were held with two financial institutions, Svenska Handelsbanken AB and C Hoare & Co Maximum exposure to credit risk on cash and cash equivalents at 25th March 2016 was £1,383,000 (2015 £1,050,000)

Currency Risk

As all of the Company's assets and habilities are denominated in Pounds Sterling, there is no exposure to currency risk

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk as it currently borrows at floating interest rates. The Company monitors and manages its interest rate exposure on a periodic basis but does not take out financial instruments to mitigate the risk. The Company finances its operations through a combination of retained profits and bank borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity

Financial instruments affected by interest rate risk include loan borrowings and cash deposits. The analysis below shows the sensitivity of the statement of comprehensive income and equity to a 0.5% change in interest rates.

	0 5% decrease in interest rates		0 5% increase in interest rates	
	2016 2015		2016	2015
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Impact-on interest payable - gain/(loss)	50	38	(50)	(38)
Impact on interest receivable - (loss)/gain	(7)	(6)	7	6
Total impact on pre tax profit and equity	43	32	(43)	(32)

The net exposure of the Company to interest rate fluctuations was as follows

	2016	2015
	£.000	£'000
Floating rate borrowings (bank loans)	(10,000)	(7,658)
Less cash and cash equivalents	1,383	1,050
-	(8,617)	(6,608)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Except as detailed in the following table, management consider the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial habilities recognised at amortised cost approximate to their fair value

Interest bearing borrowings (note 15)	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	(9,972)	(9,998)	(7,621)	(7,672)
Total	(9,972)	(9,998)	(7,621)	(7,672)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Categories of Financial Instruments

	2016	2015
	£,000	£'000
Financial assets		
Quoted investments	3	3
Loans and receivables	319	489
Cash and cash equivalents	1,383	1,050
Total financial assets	1,705	1,542
Non-financial assets	25,230	21,780
Total assets	26,935	23,322
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	11,096	8,932
Total habilities	11,096	8,932
Shareholders' equity	15,839	14,390
Total shareholders' equity and habilities	26,935	23,322

The only financial instruments measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value as at 25th March are quoted investments. These are included in level 1 in the IFRS 7 hierarchy as they are based on quoted prices in active markets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and
- to enable the Company to respond quickly to changes in market conditions and to take advantage of opportunities

Capital comprises Shareholders' equity plus net borrowings. The Company monitors capital using loan to value and gearing ratios. The former is calculated by reference to total net debt as a percentage of the year end valuation of the investment property portfolio. Gearing ratio is the percentage of net borrowings divided by Shareholders' equity. Net borrowings comprise total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's policy is that the loan to value ratio should not exceed 50% and the gearing ratio should not exceed 100%

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Net borrowings and overdraft	9,972	7,621
Cash and cash equivalents	(1,383)	(1,050)
Net borrowings	8,589	6,571
Shareholders' equity	15,839	14,390
Investment properties	25,230	21,780
Loan to value ratio	34 0%	30 2%
Net gearing ratio	54 2%	45 7%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

19 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

Future iental commitments at 25th March 2016 under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows -

	2016	2015
	£'000	£,000
Within one year	24	20
Between two to five years	28	3
	52	23

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into an agreement with TJCP Consultants Ltd, a company owned and controlled by TJC Paiker which during the year was paid £41,617 (2015 £40,404). There were no other related party transactions other than with the Directors, which have been disclosed under Directors' Emoluments in the Directors' Report on page 8.

21 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

In early June, the Company exchanged contracts to purchase four adjoining trade counter and industrial units in Lichfield, with completion due in the near future. The acquisition price of £1 95million will be funded from an additional facility of £1 34million from the Company's bank with the remainder from cash resources.

WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25TH MARCH 2016

22 SEGMENTAL REPORTING Office Total Retail Industrial 2015 2015 2016 2015 2016 2016 2016 2015 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 297 1,778 1,663 280 245 351 Rental Income 1,253 1,015 1,530 178 946 210 158 773 1,142 15 Profit/(loss) on property investments at fair value 3,193 437 475 2,724 2,027 260 561 Total income and gain/(loss) 2,157 (87)(122)(122)(87)Property expenses 437 475 2,602 3,106 2,070 260 561 1,905 Segment profit/(loss) (462)(414)Unallocated corporate expenses 127 127 Profit on sale of investment property 2,267 2 692 Operating income (320)(265)Interest expense (all relating to property loans) 4 2 Interest income and other income 1,951 2,429 Income before taxation Office Total Retail Other information Industrial 2015 2015 2016 2016 2016 2015 2016 2015 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £,000 £'000 21,780 4,088 3,930 25,230 12,605 5,025 5,245 16,117 Segment assets 25,230 21,780

12,605

16,117

Segment assets held

as security

5,025

5,245

4,088

3,930

WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL REVIEW

			IFRS		
Years Ended 25th March	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE	INCOME				
Property Income	1,778	1,663	1,609	1,628	1503
Profit before movement in fair value of investment properties and taxation	878	899	1,011	1,103	1,157
Income before Taxation	1,951	2,429	1,181	166	292
Income/(Loss) after Taxation	1,796	2,219	946	(193)	117
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSIT	ION				
Investment Properties	25,230	21,780	18,515	17,700	19,289
Equity Shareholders' Funds	15,839	14,390	12,499	11,873	12,359
PER SHARE					
Basic earnings	66.2p	81 8p	34 9p	(7 lp)	4 3p
Dividends paid and proposed	13.2p	12 3p	11 8p	10 8p	10 5p
Net Asset Value	584p	531p	461p	438p	456p

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the one hundred and thirtieth ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of Wynnstay Properties PLC will be held at The Royal Automobile Club, 89 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5HS on Wednesday, 13th July 2016, at 12 00 noon to transact the following business which will be proposed as ordinary resolutions

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

- 1 To adopt the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended 25th March 2016
- 2 To declare a final dividend for the year ended 25th March 2016
- 3 To fix the remuneration of the Directors
- 4 To reappoint Moore Stephens LLP as Auditors
- 5 To authorise the Directors to determine the remuneration of the Auditors
- 6 To re-elect as a Director of the Company Mr T J C Parker, who retires and offers himself for re-election

Registered Office 150 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4AB By Order of the Board, T J C Parker Secretary 13 June 2016

Notes

- A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting may appoint one or more proxies to attend, speak and vote in his stead. The proxy need not be a Member of the Company. To be effective, completed forms of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which they are signed or a copy of that power or authority certified notarially or in accordance with the Powers of Attorney Act 1971 must be lodged at the office of the Company's registrals, Capita Registrars, The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the Meeting. A form of proxy is applicated.
- 2 Completion and return of a form of proxy will not preclude a member from attending and voting at the meeting in person should he wish to do so
- The Company, pursuant to Regulation 41 of the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001, specifies that only those shareholders registered in the register of members of the Company as at 12 00 noon on 11th July 2016, shall be entitled to attend or vote at the Annual General Meeting in respect of the number of Ordinary Shares registered in their name at that time Changes to entries on the relevant register of securities after 12 00 noon on 11th July 2016 shall be disregarded in determining the rights of any person to attend or vote at the Meeting
- 4 Copies of the service agreements under which Directors of the Company are employed by the Company will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours on any weekday from the date of this Notice until the date of the Annual General Meeting and for 15 minutes prior to and during the Meeting

WYNNSTAY PROPERTIES PLC BIOGRAPHIES OF THE DIRECTORS

Philip G H Collins CBE (Non-Executive Chairman) aged 68, is a Solicitor and was Chairman of the Office of Fair Trading from 2005 to 2014. He was formerly a partner in an international firm based in the City where he specialised in E U law, with particular emphasis on competition issues. Pieviously, after practising for some years in the corporate and commercial field, he was seconded for a period to work as Chief Legal Adviser in an industrial group. Appointed a Director of Wynnstay Properties in 1988 and elected Chairman in October 1998.

Paul Williams (Managing Director) aged 58 is a Chartered Surveyor and holds a Degree in Land Management as well as an MBA. He has spent his entire cateet in commercial property including a fourteen year period with MEPC where he held a number of senior positions. Paul has also worked for Lloyds TSB, Legal & General, GE Pensions and Credit Suisse Asset Management and joined Wynnstay Properties as Managing Director in February 2006.

Charles H Delevingne (Non-Executive) aged 66 After spending his early career as a partner with prominent estate agencies, in 1981 he founded Harvey White Properties Limited, a substantial private commercial property investment company Appointed a Director of Wynnstay Properties in June 2002

Terence J Nagle (Senior Independent Non-Executive) aged 73, is a Chartered Surveyor who has spent his entire career in property with companies which include Mobil Oil and Rank Xerox. In 1972 he joined Brixton Estate and was Property Director from 1984 to 1993 and Managing Director from 1993 to 1997. Appointed a Director of Wynnstay Properties in October 1998.

Toby J C Parker (Finance Director and Company Secretary) aged 61, is a Chartered Accountant who has worked for a number of small and medium sized companies in a varied number of business sectors both in the UK and abroad Appointed a Director of Wynnstay Properties in August 2007