

Company registration number: 06890451

Wemco Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 October 2019

Wemco Limited

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Wemco Limited

Statement of financial position

31 October 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	89,646		79,395	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			89,646		79,395
Current assets					
Stocks		29,490		37,665	
Debtors	6	498,821		323,335	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,729		137,479	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		611,040		498,479	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(559,079)		(448,330)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			51,961		50,149
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total assets less current liabilities			141,607		129,544
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(54,263)		(48,802)
Provisions for liabilities			(17,033)		(15,085)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			70,311		65,657
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			65,311		60,657
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			70,311		65,657
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 October 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 July 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J P Vallance

Director

Company registration number: 06890451

Wemco Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 October 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Cooper Yard, Old Cider Works, Abbotskerswell, Newton Abbot, TQ12 5NF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 17 (2018: 17).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2018	9,334	138,869	3,519	151,722
Additions	-	41,561	930	42,491
Disposals	-	(12,450)	-	(12,450)
At 31 October 2019	9,334	167,980	4,449	181,763
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2018	6,241	63,283	2,803	72,327
Charge for the year	772	28,733	519	30,024
Disposals	-	(10,234)	-	(10,234)
At 31 October 2019	7,013	81,782	3,322	92,117
Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2019	2,321	86,198	1,127	89,646
At 31 October 2018	3,093	75,586	716	79,395

Obligations under finance leases

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles
	£
At 31 October 2019	75,144
At 31 October 2018	58,630

6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	492,032	316,546
Other debtors	6,789	6,789
	<u>498,821</u>	<u>323,335</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	203,568	170,975
Corporation tax	39,250	33,536
Social security and other taxes	76,595	55,684
Other creditors	239,666	188,135
	<u>559,079</u>	<u>448,330</u>

There is a debenture created 20 August 2009 in respect of company liabilities to HSBC Bank Plc .

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	54,263	48,802
	<u>54,263</u>	<u>48,802</u>

9. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	£	£
Not later than 1 year	3,000	6,241
	<hr/>	<hr/>

This commitment relates to motor leasing.

10. Controlling party

55% of the company is owned by the parent, JN Electrical Limited.

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.