Company registration number: 06890451

Wemco Limited Unaudited filleted financial statements 31 October 2018



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Statement of financial position 31 October 2018

· -		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	79,395		50,971	
			79,395		50,971
	•		, 3,030		20,272
Current assets					
Stocks		37,665		7,094	
Debtors	6	323,335		258,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,479		210,712	
		498,479		476,513	
Creditors: amounts falling due				:	
within one year	7	(448,330)	÷	(432,031)	
Net current assets			50,149		44,482
Total assets less current liabilities			129,544		95,453
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(48,802)		(24,131)
Provisions for liabilities			(15,085)		(10,193)
Net assets			65,657		61,129
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			60,657	•	56,129
Shareholders funds			65,657		61,129

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 October 2018

For the year ending 31 October 2018 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.

Mr J P Vallance

Director

Company registration number: 06890451

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Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 October 2018

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 2HD.

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 services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the services; 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

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 (2017: 14).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

5.	Tangible assets				
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 November 2017	8,271	102,389	2,959	113,619
	Additions	1,063	58,735	560	60,358
	Disposals	-	(22,255)		(22,255)
	At 31 October 2018	9,334	138,869	3,519	151,722
	Depreciation				
	At 1 November 2017	4,775	55,700	2,173	62,648
	Charge for the year	1,466	25,195	630	27,291
	Disposals	-	(17,612)	-	(17,612)
	At 31 October 2018	6,241	63,283	2,803	72,327
	Carrying amount			 .	
	At 31 October 2018	3,093	75,586	716	79,395
	At 31 October 2017	3,496	46,689	786	50,971
		·			
6.	Debtors			2010	
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			316,546	252,285
	Other debtors			6,789	6,422
				323,335	258,707

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£ ,	£
Trade creditors	170,975	202,765
Corporation tax	33,536	33,947
Social security and other taxes	55,684	53,931
Other creditors	188,135	141,388
	448,330	432,031
	====	

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

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	48,802	24,131

9. Operating leases

The company as lessee

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

2018 £	2017 £
-	
6,241	984
and not later than 5 years -	6,241
6,241	7,225
	£ 6,241

This commitment relates to motor leasing.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 October 2018

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

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		:		
	Balance brought	Advances to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	forward			
	£	£	£	£
Mr K M Andrews	-	-	-	-
<u>.</u>				====
2017				
	Balance	Advances to the	Amounts	Balance
	brought	directors	repaid	outstanding
	forward		·	_
	£	£	£	£
Mr K M Andrews	-	5,000	(5,000)	-

11. Controlling party

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