

Company registration number: **01197727**

T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the
year ended
31 January 2023

T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited

Year ended 31 January 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited for the year ended 31 January 2023 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Members/Doc/rule/2018-rulebook.pdf.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 2 October 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited. You consider that T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Emery & Co Accountants Limited

The Old Cottage Hospital
Leicester Road
Ashby de la Zouch
Leicestershire
LE65 1DB
United Kingdom

Date: 31 October 2023

T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	643,687	604,613
Investments	6	278,913	278,913
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		922,600	883,526
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	437,613	266,892
Cash at bank and in hand		119,209	209,295
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		556,822	476,187
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(607,780)	(446,398)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(50,958)	29,789
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		871,642	913,315
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(192,569)	(218,307)
Provisions for liabilities		(35,763)	(19,180)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		643,310	675,828
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		4,500	4,500
Profit and loss account		638,810	671,328
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds		643,310	675,828
		<hr/>	<hr/>

For the year ending 31 January 2023, 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.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 October 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T Wainwright

Director

Company registration number: 01197727

T. Wainwright (Haulage) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Office Suite 10 The Old Cottage Hospital, Leicester Road, Ashby-De-La-Zouch, Leicestershire, LE65 1DB, England.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 assets.

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

CURRENT TAX

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.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated

depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Land and buildings	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	33% straight line

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The directors consider that the cost of the investment property is not materially different to its market value.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Other fixed asset investments which are listed are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

All other Investments held as fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

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.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 8 (2022: 8.00).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
£	£	£

COST

At 1 February 2022	561,213	446,570	1,007,783
Additions	-	72,000	72,000
At 31 January 2023	561,213	518,570	1,079,783

DEPRECIATION

At 1 February 2022	57,548	345,622	403,170
Charge	3,030	29,896	32,926
At 31 January 2023	60,578	375,518	436,096

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 January 2023	500,635	143,052	643,687
At 31 January 2022	503,665	100,948	604,613

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Included in land and buildings are the following amounts in relation to investment properties:

	2023
	£
Carrying value at 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	278,913

6 INVESTMENTS

	Other investments other than loans
	£
COST	
At 1 February 2022	278,913
At 31 January 2023	278,913

IMPAIRMENT

At 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023	-
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CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 January 2023	278,913
At 31 January 2022	278,913

The directors consider that the cost of the investment property stated above is not materially different to its market value.

7 DEBTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	419,481	258,241
Other debtors	18,132	8,651
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	437,613	266,892
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,974	26,974
Trade creditors	529,968	331,874
Taxation and social security	-	25,038
Other creditors	50,838	62,512
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	607,780	446,398
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	192,569	218,307

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within other creditors is £14,500 (2022: £14,500) owed to the director Mr T P Wainwright and £26,887 (2022: £26,887) owed to the director Mr P B Wainwright. These loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year £1,604 (2022: £1,706) relating to rent was paid to the director, Mr P B Wainwright at normal commercial rents.

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.