Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2021

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Company Information

Directors

J P Nock (Resigned 16/06/2021) P A Cook J A Jenkinson G Black D M Anderson

Secretary

P M Barron

Auditors

Hemming Vincent LLP Chartered Accountants 31 Abbey Road Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN32 0HQ

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 81 High Street Scunthorpe North Lincolnshire DN15 6LZ

Registered office

Britannia Works Station Approach Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 2AU

Registered number

05334073

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited

Registered number:

05334073

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of manufacturers and contractors to the construction, petro-chem and energy related industries.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

J P Nock (Resigned 16/06/2021)

P A Cook

J A Jenkinson

G Black

D M Anderson

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 15 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

D M Anderson

Director

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report for Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Business review and results

The results for the year and the financial position of the company are shown in these financial statements.

The directors are very pleased to report another resilient performance and strong year's trading against the continued backdrop of an unprecedented worldwide environment resulting from Covid19 and the uncertainty of Brexit.

Despite availability and prices of materials causing large challenges, we successfully minimised supply chain issues, and proved again to be a reliable source for our customers.

Turnover and pre-tax profits show an increase vs the prior year, demonstrating strength and stability whilst maintaining the growth strategy.

Investments and improvements continued to our facilities, our equipment, our processes and our people to strengthen our core services and further expand our portfolio of products.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company considers its exposure to risks on an ongoing basis and puts in place policies and procedures to mitigate these risks. The key risks are summarised below:

Liquidity and cashflow risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Short-term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities. The company finances its investment in tangible fixed assets primarily through hire purchase contracts and loan arrangements. The maturity of these obligations is shown in the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a combination of retained profits, finance lease contracts, loan and overdraft facilities. The company manages its exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its finance leases by entering into fixed rate agreements.

Credit risk

The company's principle credit risk which arises predominantly from its trade debtors is monitored closely through diligent credit checking procedures and reviewing debt ageing and collection history in order to mitigate credit risk exposure.

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Strategic Report

Future developments

New opportunites will continue to arise as cleaner energies and synthetic fuels develop. Wefco will continue to react and fulfill these customer and industry needs.

The company will continue to grow its customer base and develop its operational platform whilst increasing profitability and enhancing its market share in line with long term business plans.

Additional facilities are under review to complement our growth plans. These facilities will solve restrictions in our current capacities and provide opportunities for expansion of core business and new adjacencies.

This report was approved by the board on 15 June 2022 and signed by its order.

D M Anderson Director

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- obtaining and reviewing the company's cashflow forecasts for the going concern period, challenging management's assumptions used and verifying it is consistent with our existing knowledge and understanding of the business; and
- testing the model for mathematical accuracy.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements has a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our assessment focused on key laws and regulations the entity has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed has being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.

We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to detect irregularity included, but was not limited to the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and how the entity is complying with that framework, including a review of legal and professional nominal codes;
- obtaining an understanding of the entity's policies and procedures and how the entity has complied with these, through discussions and sample testing of controls;
- obtaining an understanding of the entity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud;
- designing our audit procedures to respond to our risk assessment;
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
 and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions
 outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias, such as work in
 progress and sales accruals on long term contracts;
- assessing key areas of estimation such as the calculations for sales accruals on long term contracts.

In response to the risk of irregularities in relation to non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed prodedures which in cluded, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and associated parties.

Whilst considering how our audit work addressed the detection of irregularities, we also consider the likelihood of detection based on our approach. Irregularities from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than those arising from error.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occuring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Independent auditor's report to the members of Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Adrian Parker FCA

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Hemming Vincent LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

31 Abbey Road Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN32 0HQ

15 June 2022

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Income Statement for the year ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	11,376,886	7,897,931
Cost of sales		(8,342,801)	(5,875,296)
Gross profit		3,034,085	2,022,635
Administrative expenses		(2,366,897)	(1,918,778)
Operating profit	4	667,188	103,857
(Loss)/profit on sale of fixed assets Interest receivable		(203) 3	10,015
Interest payable	7	(10,812)	(7,724)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		656,176	106,148
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(170,816)	(20,359)
Profit for the financial year		485,360	85,789

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the financial year		485,360	85,789
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	485,360	85,789

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 30 September 2021

N	lotes		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			_		
Tangible assets	9		1,217,428		1,179,714
Current assets					
Stocks	10	947,780		772,369	
Debtors	11	3,346,621		2,364,755	
Cash at bank and in hand		352,700		176,142	
		4,647,101		3,313,266	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(3,684,544)		(2,762,163)	
Net current assets		 	962,557		551,103
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,179,985	.	1,730,817
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(323,689)		(406,810)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	16		(201,843)		(67,514)
Net assets		-	1,654,453	-	1,256,493
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		381,000		400,000
Capital redemption reserve	18		19,000		-
Profit and loss account	19		1,254,453		856,493
Total equity		-	1,654,453	-	1,256,493

D M Anderson

Director

Approved by the board on 15 June 2022

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2021

	Share capital £	Redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 2019	400,000		770,704	1,170,704
Profit for the financial year	-	-	85,789	85,789
At 30 September 2020	400,000		856,493	1,256,493
At 1 October 2020	400,000	-	856,493	1,256,493
Profit for the financial year		-	485,360	485,360
Purchase of own shares transfer	-	-	(87,400)	(87,400)
Shares redeemed	(19,000)	19,000	-	-
At 30 September 2021	381,000	19,000	1,254,453	1,654,453

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Operating activities Profit for the financial year		485,360	85,789
Adjustments for: Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets		203	(10,015)
Interest receivable		(3)	-
Interest payable		10,812	7,724
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		170,816 204,376	20,359 141,968
Depreciation Increase in stocks		(175,411)	(200,335)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(981,866)	315,265
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		902,770	(84,237)
, , ,		617,057	276,518
Interest received		3	-
Interest paid		(10,812)	(7,724)
Corporation tax paid		(36,487)	(28,226)
Cash generated by operating activities		569,761	240,568
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(165,569)	(629,525)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		9,047	18,290
Cash used in investing activities		(156,522)	(611,235)
Financing activities			(60,000)
Equity dividends paid Payments to redeem shares		- (87,400)	(60,000)
Repayment of loans		(50,000)	250,000
Capital element of finance lease payments		(99,529)	244,452
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(236,929)	434,452
Net cash generated	,		
Cash generated by operating activities		569,761	240,568
Cash used in investing activities		(156,522)	(611,235)
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(236,929)	434,452
Net cash generated		176,310	63,785
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		176,142	112,357
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		352,452	176,142
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		050 700	470 440
Cash at bank Bank overdrafts	12	352,700 (248)	176,142
Dalik Overdialis	12	·	176 440
		352,452	176,142

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant, machinery and fixtures Motor vehicles

10%, 20% and 33% straight line 20% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in applying the company's accounting policies to determine the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

3	Analysis of turnover	2021 £	2020 £
	Sale of goods	11,376,886	7,897,931
	By geographical market:		
	UK Europe Rest of world	10,384,961 350,275 641,650	6,624,204 305,063 968,664
		11,376,886	7,897,931
4	Operating profit	2021	2020
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire	167,774	131,839
	purchase contracts Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	36,602 151,367	10,129 146,975
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services Carrying amount of stock sold	29,500 <u>6,444,492</u>	19,295 4,487,130
•	Directors' emoluments	2021	2020
5	Directors emoluments	£ 2021	£
	Emoluments	367,360	377,743
	Highest paid director:		
	Emoluments	101,623	94,131
6	Staff costs	2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,048,063 306,633 86,796	2,322,389 242,430 70,860
		3,441,492	2,635,679
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration	19	19
	Manufacturing	66	58
	Sales	5	5
		90	82_

7	Interest payable	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,812	7,724
8	Taxation	2021 £	2020 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	36,487	-
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	134,329	20,359
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	170,816	20,359
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the stare explained as follows:	andard rate of c	orporation tax
		2021 £	2020 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	656,176	106,148
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	124,673	20,168
	Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(88,186)	(20,168)
	Current tax charge for period	36,487	•

Factors that may affect future tax charges
There are no factors affecting future tax charges.

9 Tangible fixed assets

		Motor vehicles At cost	Plant, machinery and fixtures At cost £	Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 October 2020	59,683	2,616,118	2,675,801
	Additions	31,130	220,210	251,340
	Disposals	-	(18,851)	(18,851)
	At 30 September 2021	90,813	2,817,477	2,908,290
	Depreciation			
	At 1 October 2020	38,534	1,457,553	1,496,087
	Charge for the year	11,773	192,603	204,376
	On disposals	-	(9,601)	(9,601)
	At 30 September 2021	50,307	1,640,555	1,690,862
	A. •			
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2021	40,506	1,176,922	1,217,428
	At 30 September 2020	21,149	1,158,565	1,179,714
	Carrying value of plant and machinery included abounder finance leases and hire purchase contracts	ve held	2021 £ 336,581	2020 £ 334,877
10	Stocks		2021	2020
			. £	£
	Raw materials and consumables		768,674	486,478
	Work in progress		179,106	285,891
	· ·		947,780	772,369
		•		
11	Debtors		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors		2,385,578	1,490,400
	Recoverable contract balances		890,121	778,345
	Other debtors		70,922	96,010
			3,346,621	2,364,755

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
		L	L
	Bank overdrafts	248	-
	Bank loans	50,000	50,000
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	100,021	80,658
	Trade creditors	1,989,621	1,383,995
	Payments on account	765,207	729,353
	Other taxes and social security costs	330,073	343,984
	Other creditors	449,374	174,173
	•	3,684,544	2,762,163
13	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	150,000	200,000
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	173,689	206,810
		323,689	406,810
			-
14	Loans	2021	2020
		£	£
	Analysis of maturity of doht:		
	Analysis of maturity of debt:		
	Within one year or on demand	50,248	50,000
	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years	50,000	50,000
	Within one year or on demand	50,000 100,000	50,000 150,000
	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years	50,000	50,000
	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years	50,000 100,000 200,248	50,000 150,000 250,000
15	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years The bank overdraft is currently secured by personal guarantees mortgages.	50,000 100,000 200,248 by the directors	50,000 150,000 250,000 s and chattel
15	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years The bank overdraft is currently secured by personal guarantees	50,000 100,000 200,248	50,000 150,000 250,000
15	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years The bank overdraft is currently secured by personal guarantees mortgages. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	50,000 100,000 200,248 by the directors	50,000 150,000 250,000 s and chattel
15	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years The bank overdraft is currently secured by personal guarantees mortgages. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase	50,000 100,000 200,248 by the directors	50,000 150,000 250,000 s and chattel
15	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years The bank overdraft is currently secured by personal guarantees mortgages. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amounts payable:	50,000 100,000 200,248 by the directors 2021 £	50,000 150,000 250,000 s and chattel 2020 £
15	Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years The bank overdraft is currently secured by personal guarantees mortgages. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amounts payable: Within one year	50,000 100,000 200,248 by the directors 2021 £	50,000 150,000 250,000 s and chattel 2020 £

16	Deferred taxation			2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			201,843	67,514
				2021 £	2020 £
	At 1 October Charged to the profit and loss accoun	nt		67,514 134,329	47,155 20,359
	At 30 September			201,843	67,514
17	Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid:	Nominal value	2021 Number	2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	381,000	381,000	400,000
18	Capital redemeption reserve			2021 £	2020 £
	Transfer from the profit and loss acco	ount		19,000	-
	At 30 September			19,000	-
19	Profit and loss account			2021 £	2020 £
	At 1 October Profit for the financial year Purchase of own share transfer			856,493 485,360 (87,400)	770,704 85,789 -
	At 30 September			1,254,453	856,493

20 Other financial commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	Land and buildings 2021	Land and buildings 2020	Other 2021	Other 2020
	£	£	£	£
Falling due:				
within one year	151,367_	146,974		<u> </u>

There are no operating lease incentives.

21 Related party transactions

During the year dividends were paid to shareholding directors of £Nil (2020: £Nil).

22 Controlling party

The company is wholly controlled by the directors.

23 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling.

24 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Wefco (Gainsborough) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

25 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

Britannia Works Station Approach Gainsborough Lincolnshire DN21 2AU