

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09770591

Wefifo Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2021



REID & CO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

Chartered accountants
Artemis House
4a Bramley Road
Mount Farm
Milton Keynes
MK1 1PT

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		202	2020 (restated)	
	Note	3	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		670	1,034
Current assets				
Debtors	6	1,698		145
Cash at bank and in hand		1,969		14,599
		3,667		14,744
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	40,496		13,453
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(36,829)	1,291
Total assets less current liabilities			(36,159)	2,325
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	8		171,503	171,999
Net liabilities			(207,662)	(169,674)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			25,832	25,832
Share premium account			841,253	841,253
Profit and loss account			(1,074,747)	(1,036,759)
Shareholders deficit			(207,662)	(169,674)

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 Section 1A of 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.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 September 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S Glaister Director

Company registration number: 09770591

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hayes Grange Farm, Stane Street, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 0RE, England.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis on the understanding of the continued support of the directors.

Revenue recognition

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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 as a finance cost 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 4 (2020: 5).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

5. Tangible assets

		Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2021 (as restated) and 31 December 2021	3,902	3,902
	Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year	2,868 364	2,868 364
	At 31 December 2021	3,232	3,232
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	670	670
	At 31 December 2020	1,034	1,034
6.	Debtors		
		2021	2020 (restated)
	Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 734 964 1,698	£ _ 145 145
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020 (restated)
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors	£ 181 40,315	£ 2,476 10,977
		40,496	13,453
	Included in other creditors are monies owing to Ms S Glaister at the	year end.	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 (restated) £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	49,504 121,999	50,000 121,999
		171,503	171,999

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2021				
	Balance	Advances/			
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance	
	forward	` directors	repaid	outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
S Glaister	(41,999) –	_	(41,999)	
Mr J Stefani		· –	-		
	(41,999) —		(41,000)		
	(41,333			(41,999)	
	2000				
	2020				
	Balance	Advances/	A	D-1	
	brought	(credits) to the	Amounts	Balance	
	forward	directors	repaid	outstanding	
	£	£	£	£	
S Glaister	(65,539		(9,114)	(41,999)	
Mr J Stefani	(73,704	80,000	(6,296)		
	(139,243	112,654	(15,410)	(41,999)	
	` <u>—</u>	· —	·	·	

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Ms S Glaister throughout the current and previous year. Ms S Glaister is the managing director and majority shareholder.