Registration number: 3607580

Vigo Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

(Registration number: 3607580) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	99,372	105,450
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	949,026	1,527,398
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	823,123	634,808
Cash at bank and in hand		443,254	344,257
		2,215,403	2,506,463
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(1,382,375)	(1,705,428)
Net current assets		833,028	801,035
Total assets less current liabilities		932,400	906,485
Provisions for liabilities		(17,457)	(17,784)
Net assets		914,943	888,701
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,175	10,175
Share premium reserve		61,620	61,620
Profit and loss account		843,148	816,906
Shareholders' funds		914,943	888,701

For the financial year ending 31 December 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

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S A Pitts		
Director		

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit D Dunkeswell Business Park The Airfield Honiton Devon EX14 4LF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 November 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 15% - 20% reducing balance and 33% straight

line

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance Leasehold property 25% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 22 (2018 - 21).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2019	27,000	27,000
At 31 December 2019	27,000	27,000
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2019	27,000	27,000
At 31 December 2019	27,000	27,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019		-
At 31 December 2018		

Vigo Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019	675	173,450	51,243	92,783	318,151
Additions	-	4,283	25,269	3,452	33,004
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(13,283)	(16,450)		(29,733)
At 31 December 2019	675	164,450	60,062	96,235	321,422
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	169	138,020	20,457	54,055	212,701
Charge for the year	225	9,747	11,939	8,125	30,036
Eliminated on disposal		(13,217)	(7,470)		(20,687)
At 31 December 2019	394	134,550	24,926	62,180	222,050
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2019	281	29,900	35,136	34,055	99,372
At 31 December 2018	506	35,430	30,786	38,728	105,450

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6 Stocks			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables		949,026	1,527,398
7 Debtors			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Trade debtors		112,531	123,255
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the		·	
company has a participating interest		398,163	-
Prepayments		8,617	6,668
Other debtors		303,812	504,885
		823,123	634,808
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	95,650	149,079
Trade creditors		92,359	90,563
Taxation and social security		193,923	202,375
Accruals and deferred income		79,888	98,490
Other creditors		920,555	1,164,921
		1,382,375	1,705,428
9 Loans and borrowings			
		•	
		2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank overdrafts		-	975
Other borrowings		95,650	148,104
		95,650	149,079

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