

WIGTAFF LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023
Pages for filing with the registrar

WIGTAFF LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

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WIGTAFF LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,167	1,556
		1,167	1,556
Current assets			
Stocks		371,936	388,859
Debtors	4	35,129	56,822
Cash at bank and in hand		118,012	132,820
		525,077	578,501
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(107,356)	(72,602)
Net current assets		417,721	505,899
Total assets less current liabilities		418,888	507,455
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(22,500)	(32,500)
Net assets		396,388	474,955
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account		396,387	474,954
Total shareholder's funds		396,388	474,955

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Wigtaff Limited (registered number: 04988769) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director. They were signed on its behalf by:

B Rowe
Director

21 August 2023

WIGTAFF LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Wigtaff Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 5 Denmark Street, London, WC2H 8LP, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The director has assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	25 % reducing balance
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Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised 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.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including the director	9	9

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. Tangible assets

	Office equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2022	25,685	25,685
At 31 March 2023	25,685	25,685
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 April 2022	24,129	24,129
Charge for the financial year	389	389
At 31 March 2023	24,518	24,518
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	1,167	1,167
At 31 March 2022	1,556	1,556

4. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	35,129	56,822

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	67,422	42,573
Other taxation and social security	3,404	0
Other creditors	26,530	20,029
	107,356	72,602

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	22,500	32,500

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7. Called-up share capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
1 Ordinary share of £ 1.00	1	1
	1	1

8. Financial commitments

Commitments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease	24,000	24,000
	24,000	24,000

Other financial commitments

	2023	2022
	£	£
Loan falling due within one year	10,000	10,000
Loan falling due 1-2 years	20,000	10,000
Loan falling due 2-5 years	2,500	22,500
	32,500	42,500

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the director and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Unpaid contributions due to the fund (inc. in other creditors)	584	427
	584	427

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.