Registration number: 11255249

Zeigo Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

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Company Information

Directors Mr Benoit Rene Camille Merriaux

Mr Stephen Todd Wilhite Mr Antoine Marie Sage Mr Daniel Ray Whitsell

Registered office Schneider Electric, Stafford Park 5

Telford TF3 3BL

Accountants OnTheGo Accountants

5 Chancery Lane

London EC4A 1BL

(Registration number: 11255249) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Note	December 2021 £	March 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	5,050	5,000
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	15,976	18,540
	_	21,026	23,540
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	137,530	195,391
Cash at bank and in hand	_	93,419	809,310
		230,949	1,004,701
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(173,604)	(182,383)
Net current assets	_	57,345	822,318
Total assets less current liabilities		78,371	845,858
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(574,658)	(527,010)
Net (liabilities)/assets	=	(496,287)	318,848
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	159	159
Share premium reserve		1,006,121	1,006,121
Other reserves		59,032	59,032
Retained earnings	_	(1,561,599)	(746,464)
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	=	(496,287)	318,848

(Registration number: 11255249) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

For the financial period 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 accounts for the period 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 22 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Antoine Marie Sage Director

Zeigo Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Other reserves £	Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2021	159	1,006,121	59,032	(746,464)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(815,135)
At 31 December 2021	159	1,006,121	59,032	(1,561,599)
				Total £
At 1 April 2021				318,848
Loss for the period			_	(815,135)
At 31 December 2021				(496,287)
	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	159	933,571	<u>-</u>	(387,801)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(358,663)
New share capital subscribed	-	72,550	-	-
Other movements on reserves		-	59,032	
At 31 March 2021	159	1,006,121	59,032	(746,464)
				Total £
At 1 April 2020				545,929
Loss for the period				(358,663)
New share capital subscribed				72,550
Other movements on reserves				59,032
At 31 March 2021				318,848

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

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: Schneider Electric, Stafford Park 5 Telford TF3 3BL England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 September 2022.

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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

Disclosure of long or short period

The directors of the company have chosen to shorten the statutory accounting year end from 31st March 2022 to 31st December 2021.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding the negative net assets, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons. The directors have prepared forecasts for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Company's day to day working capital requirements are provided by the Schneider Electric group treasury company and the longer term financing is provided by the UK parent undertaking. As with any company placing reliance on other group companies for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

Adjusting events after the financial period

On 7 January 2022 the company was acquired by the Schneider Electric Group. On 29 April 2022 the trade and assets of the company were merged into M&C Energy Group Ltd, a company in the Schneider Electric Group and the company ceased trading.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the 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.

Government grants

The company recognises an unconditional government grant related to job retention in profit or loss as other income when the grant becomes receivable. Other government grants are initially recognised as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Grants that compensate the company for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognised.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

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.

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The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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.

		21 December	
		2021	31 March 2021
Tax Table	Period	£	£
Deferred Tax		106,139	144,266

21 December

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

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 classDepreciation method and rateOffice equipment3 years straight lineFixtures and fittings3 years straight line

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life. No amortisation is provided on intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

Asset class

Branding

Amortisation method and rate

No amortisation

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.

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

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

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.

Financial instruments

Recognition and measurement

Debt and equity instruments issued by the company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. Equity instruments An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the company's own equity instruments.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period: 10 (March 2021 - 15).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

4 Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	5,000	5,000
Additions acquired separately	50	50
At 31 December 2021	5,050	5,050
Amortisation		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	5,050	5,050
At 31 March 2021	5,000	5,000

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £11,177 (2021 - £-).

5 tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	7,492	18,297	25,789
Additions	1,022	3,676	4,698
At 31 December 2021	8,514	21,973	30,487
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	1,504	5,745	7,249
Charge for the period	2,099	5,163	7,262
At 31 December 2021	3,603	10,908	14,511
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2021	4,911	11,065	15,976
At 31 March 2021	5,988	12,552	18,540

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

6 debtors

	December 2021 £	March 2021 £
Trade debtors	18,437	29,957
Prepayments	4,081	13,591
Other debtors	115,012	151,843
	137,530	195,391
	2021	2021
Current	£	£
Trade debtors	18,437	29,957
Prepayments	4,081	13,591
Other debtors	115,012	151,843
	137,530	195,391

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts	falling	due within	one year
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	December 2021 £	March 2021 £
	•	-
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	23,585	8,970
Taxation and social security	-	13,212
Other creditors	150,019	160,201
	173,604	182,383

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	December 2021 £	March 2021 £
Due after one year Loans and borrowings	10	574,658	527,010
	 =		

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

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	December 2021		March 2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £0.00 each	159,037	159	159,037	159

9 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current period were as follows:

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2021 to 31 December 2021

10 Loans and borrowings		
	December 2021 £	March 2021 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Convertible debt	574,658	527,010

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.