Registration number: 03149671

Vinissimo Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

DSK Partners LLP Chartered Accountants D S House 306 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 1NG

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Company Information

Director Mr P Santoro

Company secretary Miss C Santoro

Registered office D S House

306 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 1NG

Accountants DSK Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

D S House 306 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 1NG

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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Vinissimo Limited for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Vinissimo Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 as set out on pages 3 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Vinissimo Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Vinissimo Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Vinissimo Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Vinissimo Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Vinissimo Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Vinissimo Limited. You consider that Vinissimo Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Vinissimo Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

DSK Partners LLP
Chartered Accountants
D S House
306 High Street
Croydon
Surrey
CR0 1NG

27 February 2020

(Registration number: 03149671) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	63,670	66,463
Current assets			
Stocks		274,090	256,058
Debtors		687,058	686,946
Cash at bank and in hand		243,282	87,062
		1,204,430	1,030,066
Prepayments and accrued income		16,649	7,830
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(853,710)	(766,475)
Net current assets		367,369	271,421
Total assets less current liabilities		431,039	337,884
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(7,177)	(2,367)
Provisions for liabilities		(10,410)	(9,352)
Accruals and deferred income		(3,000)	(5,030)
Net assets		410,452	321,135
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		9,800	9,800
Other reserves		500	500
Profit and loss account		400,152	310,835
Total equity		410,452	321,135

For the financial year ending 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

(Registration number: 03149671) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019 (continued)

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 27 February 2020						
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Mr P Santoro Director						
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The notes on pages $\underline{5}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page $\underline{4}$

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 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: D S House 306 High Street Croydon Surrey CR0 ING

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 abridged 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 abridged 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 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 Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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 rateMotor Vehicles25% Reducing balanceFixtures and fittings20% Reducing balanceComuter. equipment20% Reducing balance

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.

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.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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 the director) during the year, was 10 (2018 - 10).

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2018	81,571	109,923	191,494
Additions	4,075	17,850	21,925
Disposals		(16,280)	(16,280)
At 30 June 2019	85,646	111,493	197,139
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	60,788	64,243	125,031
Charge for the year	4,972	14,595	19,567
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(11,129)	(11,129)
At 30 June 2019	65,760	67,709	133,469
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	19,886	43,784	63,670
At 30 June 2018	20,782	45,681	66,463

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