Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

for

VITCAS LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

VITCAS LIMITED

Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

DIRECTORS: P M Meller

E H Shaw

REGISTERED OFFICE: 204-208 Broomhill Road

Brislington Bristol BS4 5RG

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06497991 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants

Bath House 6-8 Bath Street Bristol BS1 6HL

Balance Sheet 30 APRIL 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	${f f}$
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	1,412,162	1,441,627
Investments	6	40,435	40,435
		1,452,597	1,482,062
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		462,408	428,260
Debtors	7	224,099	206,520
Cash at bank and in hand		108,960	35,444
		795,467	670,224
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(645,645)	(509,981)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		149,822	160,243
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		 _	
LIABILITIES		1,602,419	1,642,305
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(1,005,454)	(1,139,488)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(4,842)	(6,097)
NET ASSETS		592,123	496,720

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

Balance Sheet - continued 30 APRIL 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		592,023	496,620
<u> </u>		592,123	496,720

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 November 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

E H Shaw - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1. **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Viteas Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost Plant and machinery - 25% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 current liabilities.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts due from group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due to group undertakings 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 16 (2019 - 16).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	<u>~</u>
At 1 May 2019	
and 30 April 2020	
AMORTISATION	
At 1 May 2019	
and 30 April 2020	<u>7,169</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2020	-
At 30 April 2019	

Page 6 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Freehold	Plant and	
		property	machinery	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 May 2019	1,416,488	215,126	1,631,614
	Additions	<u>-</u> _	26,932	26,932
	At 30 April 2020	1,416,488	242,058	1,658,546
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 May 2019	14,157	175,830	189,987
	Charge for year	18,876	37,521	56,397
	At 30 April 2020	33,033	213,351	246,384
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30 April 2020	1,383,455	28,707	1,412,162
	At 30 April 2019	1,402,331	39,296	1,441,627
6.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS COST			Shares in group undertakings £
	At 1 May 2019			
	and 30 April 2020			40,435
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30 April 2020			40,435
	At 30 April 2019			40,435
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		115,372	133,973
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		14,571	11,711
	Other debtors		-	457
	Tax		1,400	1,400
	Prepayments and accrued income		92,756	58,979
			<u>224,099</u>	206,520

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	25,748
	Mortgage	30,503	29,413
	Hire purchase contracts	· -	2,661
	Trade creditors	188,526	157,632
	Tax	43,294	· -
	Income tax	· -	473
	Social security and other taxes	7,782	6,675
	VAT	72,584	21,750
	Other creditors	3,093	4,760
	Directors' current accounts	259,931	236,018
	Accrued expenses	39,932	24,851
	·	645,645	509,981
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Mortgage	1,005,454	1,042,988
	Directors' loan accounts	-	96,500
		1,005,454	1,139,488
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Mortgage	1,005,454	1,042,988

10. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is Vitcas Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling parties are Mr E Shaw and Mr P Mellor by virtue of their shareholding in Victas Holdings Limited.

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.