Registration number: NI063385

Viltra Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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Company Information

Director Mr Colm Gribben

Company secretary Mr Adrian Gribben

Registered office 56 Damolly Road

Newry

County Down BT34 1QR

Accountants McKeague Morgan & Company

Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens

Belfast BT9 6BS

(Registration number: N1063385) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	21,403	23,192
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	220,333	244,820
		241,736	268,012
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	195,324	236,023
Debtors	<u>7</u>	300,710	249,566
Cash at bank and in hand		265,215	82,015
		761,249	567,604
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(509,461)	(451,662)
Net current assets		251,788	115,942
Total assets less current liabilities		493,524	383,954
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(19,404)	(27,354)
Provisions for liabilities		(77,532)	(91,790)
Net assets		396,588	264,810
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		396,488	264,710
Total equity		396,588	264,810

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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.

Approved and authorised by the director on 12 March 2021

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Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The company was formerly known as AWP Environmental (Ireland) Ltd.

The address of its registered office is: 56 Damolly Road Newry County Down BT34 IOR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 12 March 2021.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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 classDepreciation method and rateFreehold Property4% Straight LineFixtures & Fittings25% Straight LinePlant & Machinery20% Straight LineMotor Vehicles20% 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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset classAmortisation method and rateGoodwill4% Straight Line

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Leases

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 25 (2019 - 23).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	44,600	44,600
At 31 March 2020	44,600	44,600
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	21,408	21,408
Amortisation charge	1,789	1,789
At 31 March 2020	23,197	23,197
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	21,403	21,403
At 31 March 2019	23,192	23,192

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	70,597	45,601	119,448	149,611	385,257
Additions	<u> </u>	-	14,500	16,685	31,185
At 31 March 2020	70,597	45,601	133,948	166,296	416,442
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	791	19,713	66,251	53,682	140,437
Charge for the year	312	10,079	20,053	25,228	55,672
At 31 March 2020	1,103	29,792	86,304	78,910	196,109
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	69,494	15,809	47,644	87,386	220,333
At 31 March 2019	69,806	25,888	53,197	95,929	244,820

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

6 Stocks				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Other inventories			195,324	236,023
7 Debtors				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Trade debtors			291,460	227,316
Other debtors			9,250	22,250
			300,710	249,566
8 Creditors				
8 Creditors			2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
HP and finance lease liabilities			17,284	14,017
Trade creditors			315,803	300,991
Taxation and social security			53,481	31,499
Other creditors			115,603	90,340
Loans from directors			1,365	8,983
Accruals and deferred income			5,925	5,832
			509,461	451,662
Due after one year				
Obligations under finance leases			15,071	18,687
Other non-current financial liabilities			4,333	8,667
			19,404	27,354
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid of £1				
each	100	100	100	100

27 College Gardens

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