Registration number: NI063385

Viltra Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

McKeague Morgan & Company Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens Belfast BT9 6BS

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Company Information

Director Mr Colm Gribben

Mr Adrian Gribben Company secretary

Registered office 56 Damolly Road

Newry

County Down BT34 IQR

McKeague Morgan & Company Chartered Accountants Accountants

27 College Gardens Belfast

BT9 6BS

(Registration number: NI063385) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	19,619	21,403
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	174,388	220,333
		194,007	241,736
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	252,309	195,324
Debtors	<u>7</u>	370,232	300,710
Cash at bank and in hand		215,530	265,215
		838,071	761,249
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(456,324)	(509,461)
Net current assets		381,747	251,788
Total assets less current liabilities		575,754	493,524
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(49,297)	(19,404)
Provisions for liabilities		(59,056)	(77,532)
Net assets		467,401	396,588
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		467,301	396,488
Total equity		467,401	396,588

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 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.

(Registr	ation	num	ber:	NI0633	J85)
Balance	Sheet	as a	t 31	March	2021

Approved and authorised by the director on 21 December 2021
Mr Colm Gribben
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 56 Damolly Road Newry County Down BT34 1QR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 21 December 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and 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

Asset class

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:

Freehold Property
Fixtures & Fittings
Plant & Machinery
Motor Vehicles

Depreciation method and rate 4% Straight Line 25% Straight Line 20% Straight Line 20% Straight Line

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
4% Straight Line

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 24 (2020 - 25).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2020	44,600	44,600
At 31 March 2021	44,600	44,600
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2020	23,197	23,197
Amortisation charge	1,784	1,784
At 31 March 2021	24,981	24,981
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2021	19,619	19,619
At 31 March 2020	21,403	21,403

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

5 Tangible assets

At 31 March 2021	Carrying amount	At 31 March 2021	Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	At 31 March 2021	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions

II	1	ı	1	1 1		
69,494	69,184	1,413	1,103	70,597	70,597	Land and buildings
15,809	16,926	40,676	29,792 10,884	57,602	45,601 12,001	Furniture, fittings and equipment
47,644	28,211	105,737	86,304 19,433	133,948	133,948	Motor vehicles £
87,386	60,067	106,229	78,910 27,319	166,296	166,296	Other property, plant and equipment
220,333	174,388	254,055	196,109 57,946	428,443	416,442 12,001	Total £

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At 31 March 2020

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

6 Stocks		
	2021	2020
Othersiansetonics	£ 252,309	£ 195,324
Other inventories	232,309	193,324
7 Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	279,494	291,460
Other debtors	90,738	9,250
	370,232	300,710
8 Creditors	2021	****
Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	7,083	-
HP and finance lease liabilities	8,690	17,284
Trade creditors	313,663	315,803
Corporation tax liability	27,469	-
Taxation and social security	36,643	53,481
Other creditors	56,040	115,603
Loans from directors	-	1,365
Accruals and deferred income	6,736	5,925
	456,324	509,461
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	42,917	-
Obligations under finance leases	6,380	15,071
Other non-current financial liabilities		4,333
	49,297	19,404

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.