

VITTAFLOR UK LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

VITTAFLOR UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mrs E L Bell
Company secretary	M A Clein
Registered number	04699015
Registered office	193 - 195 New Kings Road Fulham London SW6 4SS
Accountants	MA Partners LLP Chartered Accountants 7 The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DJ

VITTAFLOR UK LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VITTAFLOR UK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Vittaflor UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes 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 director of Vittaflor UK Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 12 November 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Vittaflor UK Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of Vittaflor UK Limited in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Vittaflor UK Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

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

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Vittaflor UK 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 financial statements.

MA Partners LLP

Chartered Accountants

7 The Close
Norwich
Norfolk
NR1 4DJ

19 July 2019

VITTAFLOR UK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04699015

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	35,604	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		83,708		101,350	
		<u>119,312</u>		<u>101,350</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(22,985)		(31,212)	
Net current assets			96,327		70,138
Net assets			£ 96,327		£ 70,138
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			96,325		70,136
			<u>£ 96,327</u>		<u>£ 70,138</u>

VITTAFLOR UK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04699015

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. ^{Page}

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 July 2019.

Mrs E L Bell
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares. It is both incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 193 - 195 New Kings Road, Fulham, London, SW6 4SS.
The Company's principal activity is that of the provision of health and safety consultancy

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	35,604	-
	<u>£ 35,604</u>	<u>£ -</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	7,825	9,552
Other taxation and social security	5,362	5,670
Other creditors	8,102	12,790
Accruals and deferred income	1,696	3,200
	<u>£ 22,985</u>	<u>£ 31,212</u>

6. Related party transactions

At the year end the Company owed **£8,102** (2018 - £12,790) to the director. This balance is included within other creditors due within one year, is interest free and repayable on demand.