

Company Number: NI053651

Vital Nutrition Limited
Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 January 2017



Vital Nutrition Limited

CONTENTS

	Page
Abridged Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 7

Vital Nutrition Limited

Company Number: NI053651

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 January 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,786	1,045
Current Assets			
Stocks		780	1,436
Debtors		4,128	2,575
Cash and cash equivalents		18,731	5,520
		23,639	9,531
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(12,959)	(10,302)
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		10,680	(771)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		12,466	274
Provisions for liabilities		(350)	(200)
Net Assets		12,116	74
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	6	1	1
Profit and Loss Account		12,115	73
Shareholders' Funds		12,116	74

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of abridged accounts in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

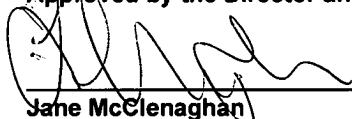
The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Abridged Profit and Loss Account and Director's Report.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director confirms that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the 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.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 26 June 2017


 Jane McClenaghan
 Director

Vital Nutrition Limited**RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

as at 31 January 2017

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2015	1	6,163	6,164
Profit for the year	-	12,144	12,144
Payment of dividends	-	(18,234)	(18,234)
At 31 January 2016	1	73	74
Profit for the year	-	23,793	23,793
Payment of dividends	-	(11,751)	(11,751)
At 31 January 2017	1	12,115	12,116

Vital Nutrition Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 January 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Vital Nutrition Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. There have been no transitional adjustments made.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% reducing balance
----------------------------------	------------------------

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

for the year ended 31 January 2017

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

3. ADOPTION OF FRS 102

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by Vital Nutrition Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2014.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including director, during the year was as follows:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Administration	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Vital Nutrition Limited
NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 January 2017

continued

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total
	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2016	2,501
Additions	1,188
	<hr/>
At 31 January 2017	3,689
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2016	1,456
Charge for the year	447
	<hr/>
At 31 January 2017	1,903
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2017	1,786
	<hr/>
At 31 January 2016	1,045
	<hr/>

6. SHARE CAPITAL			2017	2016
			£	£
Description	Number of shares	Value of units		
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary Shares Class 1	1	£1 each	1	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>