

Company Registration No. 02847669 (England and Wales)

MULTIVEND LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Richard Luckin

MULTIVEND LIMITED

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MULTIVEND LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

| | Notes | 2018 £ | £ | 2017 £ | £ |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 59,165 | | 67,352 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 5,068 | | 5,068 | |
| Debtors | 5 | 669,574 | | 594,806 | |
| Investments | 6 | 682,337 | | 678,044 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 166,131 | | 255,941 | |
| | | 1,523,110 | | 1,533,859 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (473,179) | | (499,482) | |
| Net current assets | | | 1,049,931 | | 1,034,377 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 1,109,096 | | 1,101,729 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 8 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Revaluation reserve | 9 | | 81,571 | | 88,689 |
| Capital redemption reserve | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 1,027,522 | | 1,013,037 |
| Total equity | | | 1,109,096 | | 1,101,729 |

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

MULTIVEND LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Madden
Director

S Madden
Director

Company Registration No. 02847669

MULTIVEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Multivend Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Woodhay House, Stapleford Road, Stapleford Abbots, Essex, RM4 1EJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Land and buildings Leasehold | 10% Straight Line |
| Plant and machinery | 10% / 25% Straight Line |
| Fixtures, fittings & equipment | 20% / 33% Straight Line |
| Computer equipment | 20% / 30% Straight Line |
| Motor vehicles | 20% Straight Line |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

MULTIVEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The part of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets which relates to the revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.6 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 in the company's balance sheet 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

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

MULTIVEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

MULTIVEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leasing

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 12 (2017 - 13).

3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery etc | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | 86,688 | 197,215 | 283,903 |
| Additions | - | 14,407 | 14,407 |
| Disposals | - | (34,843) | (34,843) |
| At 31 March 2018 | 86,688 | 176,779 | 263,467 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | |
| At 1 April 2017 | 35,452 | 181,099 | 216,551 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 8,669 | 10,237 | 18,906 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (31,155) | (31,155) |
| At 31 March 2018 | 44,121 | 160,181 | 204,302 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2018 | 42,567 | 16,598 | 59,165 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 51,236 | 16,116 | 67,352 |

MULTIVEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

| | | | |
|----------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 4 | Financial instruments | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Carrying amount of financial assets | | |
| | Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss | 682,337 | 678,044 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| 5 | Debtors | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| | Trade debtors | 563,819 | 492,373 |
| | Other debtors | 105,755 | 102,433 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | | 669,574 | 594,806 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| 6 | Current asset investments | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Other investments | 682,337 | 678,044 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| 7 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 415,638 | 419,435 |
| | Corporation tax | 38,750 | 62,713 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 4,144 | 4,253 |
| | Other creditors | 14,647 | 13,081 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | | 473,179 | 499,482 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| 8 | Called up share capital | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Ordinary share capital | | |
| | Issued and fully paid | | |
| | 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| | | 2 | 2 |
| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

MULTIVEND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9 Revaluation reserve

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| At beginning of year | 88,689 | 18,040 |
| Revaluation surplus arising in the year | (200) | 76,108 |
| Transfer to retained earnings | (6,918) | (5,459) |
| At end of year | <u>81,571</u> | <u>88,689</u> |

10 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

| 2018 | 2017 |
|-------------|-------------|
| £ | £ |
| 12,000 | 12,000 |

11 Related party transactions

During the year the company was charged rent of £12,000 (2017 - £12,000) by P Madden, a director and shareholder of the company, for the use of office premises owned by him.

During the year P Madden and S Madden, directors and shareholders of the company received dividends totalling £140,000 (2017 - £260,000).

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.