Registration number: 04672071

Abbey Vending Services Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

The Moffatts Partnership LLP Progress House 396 Wilmslow Road Withington Manchester M20 3BN

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Company Information

Directors Mrs Gemma McCann

Mr Norman Stuart Pidd

Company secretary Mrs Diane Pidd

Registered office C/O Progress House

396 Wilmslow Road

Withington Manchester M20 3BN

Accountants The Moffatts Partnership LLP

Progress House 396 Wilmslow Road

Withington Manchester M20 3BN

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(Registration number: 04672071) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	170,931	183,401
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	17,045	12,353
Debtors	<u>6</u>	40,471	43,067
Cash at bank and in hand		176,869	114,275
		234,385	169,695
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>?</u>	(65,870)	(60,566)
Net current assets		168,515	109,129
Total assets less current liabilities		339,446	292,530
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>?</u>	(8,696)	(8,823)
Provisions for liabilities		(28,123)	(35,339)
Net assets		302,627	248,368
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		302,527	248,268
Total equity		302,627	248,368

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04672071) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Mr Norman Stuart Pidd
Director

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: C/O Progress House 396 Wilmslow Road Withington Manchester M20 3BN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 May 2018.

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 Ircland' 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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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 ratePlant and Machinery25% Reducing balance methodMotor Vehicles25% Reducing balance methodOffice Equipment25% Reducing balance method

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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.

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 directors) during the year, was 16 (2017 - 16).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	394,239	99,820	494,059
Additions	30,738	13,811	44,549
At 31 March 2018	424,977	113,631	538,608
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	253,392	57,267	310,659
Charge for the year	42,926	14,092	57,018
At 31 March 2018	296,318	71,359	367,677
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	128,659	42,272	170,931
At 31 March 2017	140,848	42,553	183,401

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

5 Stocks		2018	2017
		£	£
Other inventories	_	17,045	12,353
6 Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		35,523	38,826
Prepayments		4,948	4,241
		40,471	43,067
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
σ ν	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	riott	*	~
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	7,470	5,490
Taxation and social security		25,561	23,077
Accruals and deferred income		3,096	2,945
Other creditors		29,743	29,054
	_	65,870	60,566
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	8,696	8,823

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			8,696	8,823
			2018	2017
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Finance lease liabilities			7,470	5,490
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