
APEX FENCING LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

APEX FENCING LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08342243

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

	Note	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	35,756	40,971
		<u>35,756</u>	<u>40,971</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	1,785	2,830
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	89,695	90,985
Cash at bank and in hand	7	1,725	4,354
		<u>93,205</u>	<u>98,169</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(128,959)</u>	<u>(135,075)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(35,754)</u>	<u>(36,906)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2</u>	<u>4,065</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	-	(4,063)
Net assets		<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
		<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

APEX FENCING LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08342243

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2020

The directors consider 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 the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 October 2020.

.....
Christopher Church
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The principal activity throughout the year was that of fencing contractors.

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

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 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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 lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	10 years straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.9 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.13 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 2 (2019 - 2).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 March 2019	6,280	6,013	63,313	6,703	82,309
Additions	3,596	446	-	1,208	5,250
Disposals	-	-	(3,700)	-	(3,700)
At 29 February 2020	9,876	6,459	59,613	7,911	83,859
Depreciation					
At 1 March 2019	629	3,713	34,522	2,474	41,338
Charge for the year on owned assets	988	550	3,518	1,088	6,144
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	-	3,468	-	3,468
Disposals	-	-	(2,847)	-	(2,847)
At 29 February 2020	1,617	4,263	38,661	3,562	48,103
Net book value					
At 29 February 2020	8,259	2,196	20,952	4,349	35,756
At 28 February 2019	5,651	2,300	28,791	4,229	40,971

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Motor vehicles	10,400	13,868
	<u>10,400</u>	<u>13,868</u>

5. Stocks

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Stock	1,785	2,830
	<u>1,785</u>	<u>2,830</u>

6. Debtors

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Trade debtors	79,900	81,032
Other debtors	9,278	8,946
Prepayments and accrued income	517	1,007
	<u>89,695</u>	<u>90,985</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,725	4,354
	<u>1,725</u>	<u>4,354</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020**

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Bank loans	4,058	7,037
Trade creditors	42,545	48,199
Corporation tax	6,392	3,036
Other taxation and social security	1,418	1,149
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,062	8,127
Other creditors	68,729	65,626
Accruals and deferred income	1,755	1,901
	<u>128,959</u>	<u>135,075</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Bank loan	4,058	7,037
Hire purchase	4,062	8,127
	<u>8,120</u>	<u>15,164</u>

Details of security provided:

The bank loan is secured. Hire purchase is secured on the asset.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	4,063
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,063</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2020

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Within one year	4,062	8,127
Between 1-5 years	-	4,063
	<u>4,062</u>	<u>12,190</u>

11. Financial instruments

	29 February 2020 £	28 February 2019 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,725</u>	<u>4,354</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors Christopher and Liane Church, by virtue of their shareholding as described in the directors' report.

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.