## UNAUDITED

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

# APEX FENCING LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08342243

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		37,233		34,623
		_	37,233	_	34,623
Current assets					
Stocks	5	4,410		3,150	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	126,372		100,226	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	11,225		4,322	
	_	142,007		107,698	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(167,048)		(122,002)	
Net current liabilities			(25,041)		(14,304)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	12,192	_	20,319
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(12,190)		(20,317)
Net assets		=	2	_	2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
		_	2	_	2

## APEX FENCING LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 08342243

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

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 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 6 November 2018.

Christopher Church
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

### 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

### 2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 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.

### 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 non-puttable 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 (2017 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Plant and		Fixtures and	
	machinery £	Motor vehicles	fittings £	Total £
	Z	£	£	Σ.
Cost or valuation				
At 1 March 2017	5,115	47,074	2,672	54,861
Additions	600	12,989	1,027	14,616
At 28 February 2018	5,715	60,063	3,699	69,477
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2017	2,494	16,901	843	20,238
Charge for the year on owned assets	644	4,626	572	5,842
Charge for the year on financed assets		6,164		6,164
At 28 February 2018	3,138	27,691	1,415	32,244
Net book value				
At 28 February 2018	2,577	32,372	2,284	37,233
At 28 February 2017	2,621	30,173	1,829	34,623
The net book value of assets held under finance lea	ases or hire purchase o	contracts, included	above, are as follov	vs:
			2018 £	2017 £
Motor vehicles			18,492	24,656
			18,492	24,656
Stocks				
			2018	2017
			£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale			4,410	3,150

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £294,158 (2017 - £222,286).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

6.	Debtors		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	110,909	85,335
	Other debtors	14,752	14,323
	Prepayments and accrued income	711	568
		126,372	100,226
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	11,225	4,322
		11,225	4,322

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

2018 £ 10,000 44,459	2017 £
10,000	£
	-
44,459	
	45,313
13,135	4,748
296	-
8,126	8,127
89,175	62,079
1,857	1,735
167,048	122,002
2018	2017
£	£
8,126	8,127
10,000	-
18,126	8,127
	89,175 1,857 167,048 2018 £ 8,126 10,000

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,190	20,317
		12,190	20,317
	The following liabilities were secured:		
	The tenering hazmade were escaled.		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Hire purchase	12,190	20,317
		12,190	20,317
	Hire purchase is secured on the asset.		
10.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Within one year	8,126	8,127
	Between 1-5 years	12,190	20,317
		20,316	28,444
11.	Financial instruments		
		2018	2017
	Financial assets	£	£
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11,225	4,322
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand	d.	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

### 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.

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