

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:04285910

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	57,222	69,806
		<u>57,222</u>	<u>69,806</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		15,000	15,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	117,691	133,399
Cash at bank and in hand		83,027	65,728
		<u>215,718</u>	<u>214,127</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(76,767)	(88,067)
Net current assets		<u>138,951</u>	<u>126,060</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>196,173</u>	<u>195,866</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(5,625)	(8,357)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(9,110)	(9,982)
		<u>(9,110)</u>	<u>(9,982)</u>
Net assets		<u>181,438</u>	<u>177,527</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		181,436	177,525
		<u>181,438</u>	<u>177,527</u>

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:04285910

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 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 comprehensive income 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 10 December 2020.

K Luke

Director

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

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

Apple Binding Limited is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 17 Riverside Avenue West, Dale Hall Industrial Estate, Lawford, Manningtree, Essex, CO11 1UN.

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 Going concern

The financial statements have been drawn up on a going concern basis.

In accordance with government directives issued on 23 March 2020 as a key business, the company has continued to operate under government guidelines issued for business activities and social distancing relating to the spread of coronavirus.

The impact of the coronavirus will have a very significant effect on the economy and may have an effect on the business during 2020. The directors have prepared revised cashflow forecasts which anticipate that the company will be able to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, it is not possible to guarantee the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The future of the world economy is unclear at this present time due to the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak and it is therefore difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	-	10%	straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25%	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25%	reducing balance
Office equipment	-	25%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

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.

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.

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 10 (2019 - 10).

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leashold Improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	18,507	365,073	41,860	8,564	434,004
Additions	-	5,633	-	1,935	7,568
Disposals	-	(3,500)	-	(2,592)	(6,092)
At 31 March 2020	18,507	367,206	41,860	7,907	435,480
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	17,150	320,552	19,723	6,773	364,198
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,357	11,643	5,534	1,245	19,779
Disposals	-	(3,327)	-	(2,392)	(5,719)
At 31 March 2020	18,507	328,868	25,257	5,626	378,258
Net book value					
At 31 March 2020	-	38,338	16,603	2,281	57,222
At 31 March 2019	1,357	44,521	22,137	1,791	69,806

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	113,026	124,332
Other debtors	3,430	7,832
Prepayments and accrued income	1,235	1,235
	<u>117,691</u>	<u>133,399</u>

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	19,675	16,499
Corporation tax	3,527	9,210
Other taxation and social security	44,677	46,496
Hire purchase contracts	3,697	3,971
Other creditors	391	5,391
Accruals and deferred income	4,800	6,500
	<u>76,767</u>	<u>88,067</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Hire purchase contracts	5,625	8,357
	<u>5,625</u>	<u>8,357</u>

8. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	3,697	3,971
Between 1-5 years	5,625	8,357
	<u>9,322</u>	<u>12,328</u>

The relevant asset on hire purchase is held as security until the loan is repaid.

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(9,982)	(11,677)
Charged to profit or loss	872	1,695
At end of year	(9,110)	(9,982)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(9,110)	(9,982)
	(9,110)	(9,982)

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,735 (2019 - £1,922). Contributions totalling £391 (2019 - £391) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	4,703	9,793
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,858	886
	13,561	10,679

APPLE BINDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12. Related party transactions

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to J and K Luke, the directors, amounting to £259 (2019 - £3,322). The amount owed at 31 March 2019 was repaid in full in April 2019. A further loan was made in 2020 which has subsequently also been repaid.

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.