Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2018

for

APEX GENERAL SUPPLIES AND MAINTENANCE LIMITED

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APEX GENERAL SUPPLIES AND MAINTENANCE LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31st March 2018

DIRECTORS: Mr R R Banks
Mr S C L Poiley

Mr S C L Bailey

REGISTERED OFFICE: Monometer House

Rectory Grove Leigh on Sea Essex SS9 2HN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06409087 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet 31st March 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		138,996		158,853
Tangible assets	5		8,422		9,029
			147,418		167,882
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		61,933		92,161	
Debtors	6	558,927		486,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,160		6,175	
		627,020		584,929	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	490,843		482,778	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			136,177_		102,151
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			283,595		270,033
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(4,372)		(14,258)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(1,075)		(1,075)
NET ASSETS			278,148		254,700
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			335,268		335,268
Retained earnings			(57,120)		(80,568)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			278,148		254,700
			270,210		

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
- (b) each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Balance Sheet - continued 31st March 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11th January 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr R R Banks - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Apex General Supplies and Maintenance Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

The 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 the 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of the company's trading activities at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and Loss Account over its useful economic life.

The estimated useful life is as follows:

Goodwill - Straight line over 10 years

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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 residual value over their estimated useful lives, using either a straight line or reducing balance method, as indicated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance, 25% straight line and over the operating life of the lease

The asset's 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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and 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 and loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

Debtors

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from related parties, 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. Such instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, and other short-term highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amount of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2017 - 5).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2018

4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		~
			Goodwill
	COST		£
	At 1st April 2017		
	and 31st March 2018		305,491
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1st April 2017		146,638
	Charge for year		19,857
	At 31st March 2018		166,495
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st March 2018		138,996
	At 31st March 2017		158,853
	The State Marie Bott.		
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
			£
	COST		
	At 1st April 2017		38,714
	Additions		2,550
	Disposals		(13,253)
	At 31st March 2018		28,011
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1st April 2017		29,685
	Charge for year		3,157
	Eliminated on disposal		(13,253)
	At 31st March 2018		<u>19,589</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE		0.400
	At 31st March 2018		8,422
	At 31st March 2017		9,029
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	224,370	218,757
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	333,329	267,836
	Other debtors	1,228	-
		558,927	486,593
			

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2018

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,558	5,333
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	5,369	4,607
	Trade creditors	379,627	397,430
	Taxation and social security	57,267	32,674
	Other creditors	42,022	42,734
		490,843	482,778
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	4,372	8,889
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	-	5,369
		4,372	14,258
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		Hire purchase contracts	
		2018	2017
		£	${f t}$
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year	5,369	4,607
	Between one and five years		<u>5,369</u>
		<u>5,369</u>	<u>9,976</u>
		Non-cancellable operating leases	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Within one year	20,000	18,000
	Between one and five years	88,000	
		<u> 108,000</u>	18,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2018

10. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	10,930	14,222
Factoring creditor	163,305	165,459
Hire purchase contracts	5,369	9,976
	179,604	189,657

The factoring creditor is secured by an all assets debenture dated 30th April 2010 and incorporates a fixed and floating charge over the company and all present and future assets.

The hire purchase creditor is secured against the assets to which the liability relates.

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

As at the balance sheet date there was a director's current account balance of £39,177 (2017: £40,059).

As at the balance sheet date the bank loan was secured by personal guarantee from the director.

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.