Registered number: OC322315

APEX LAW LLP

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



27/11/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

APEX LAW LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC322315

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		31 March 2017 £		30 September 2016 £
Fixed assets	11010		~		~
Tangible assets Current assets	4		-		1,472
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	81,632		75,838	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	61,722		85,579	
		143,354	_	161,417	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(108,825)		(137,783)	
Net current assets	•		34,529		23,634
Net assets		-	34,529		25, 106
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members within one year		•			
Other amounts Members' other interests	8		(8,391)		(17,814)
Members' capital classified as equity			42,920		42,920
		- -	34,529		25,106
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members	8		(8,391)		(17,814)
Members' other interests			42,920		42,920
		-	34,529		25,106

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

APEX LAW LLP REGISTERED NUMBER: OC322315

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 11117

Mrs Maggie Compton Designated member

Mark Blenkarne Esq Designated member

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

Apex Law LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is as follows:

3 The Pantiles Bexleyheath DA7 5HH

The principal activity of the LLP during the year has been the provision of legal services.

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 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP 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:

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 LLP 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings

- 25% Reducing Balance

Office equipment

- 33.3% 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 comprehensive income.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Financial instruments

The LLP 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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 PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Operating leases: the LLP as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2 (2016 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
At 1 October 2016	10,855	7,978	18,833
Disposals	(10,855)	(7,978)	(18,833)
At 31 March 2017	-	-	-
At 1 October 2016	9,632	7,729	17,361
Charge for the period on owned assets	306	83	389
Disposals	(9,938)	(7,812)	(17,750)
At 31 March 2017	-		•
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	<u>-</u>	 =	<u>.</u>
At 30 September 2016	1,223	=	1,472

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Debtors	5.
31 March 2017 £		
81,632	Trade debtors	
81,632		
	Cash and cash equivalents	6.
31 March 2017 £		
61,722	Cash at bank and in hand	
61,722		
	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7.
31 March 2017 £		
54,329	Trade creditors	
40,215	Other taxation and social security	
224	Other creditors	
14,057	Accruals and deferred income	•
108,825		
	2017 £ 81,632 81,632 31 March 2017 £ 61,722 61,722 54,329 40,215 224 14,057	Trade debtors 81,632 81,632 Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand 61,722 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Other taxation and social security Other creditors 224 Accruals and deferred income

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Loans and other debts due to members

	31 March 2017 £	30 September 2016 £
Other amounts due to members	8,391	17,814
	8,391	17,814
Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:		
	31 March 2017 £	30 September 2016 £
Falling due within one year	8,391	17,814
	8,391	17,814

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the LLP had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31 March 2017 £	30 September 2016 £
Not later than 1 year	1,548	1,548
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,193	2,967
	3,741	4,515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10. Related party transactions

At 31 March 2017, Apex Law LLP owed £16,000 (2016: £11,688) to Apex Legal and Administration Ltd, a company that M Compton is a director, and £15,174 (2016: £29,906) to Apex Admin Limited, a company that M Blenkarnè is a director.

During the period, management charges of £82,292 (2016: £145,152) were paid to Apex Legal and Administration Ltd, a company that M Compton is a director and £62,437 (2016: £101,390) to Apex Admin Limited, a company that M Blenkarne is a director.

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.