

Company registration number 05038793 (England and Wales)

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr O T Osazee

Secretary Mr O T Osazee

Company number 05038793

Registered office Apex House
Bridle Path
Watford
WD17 1UE

Auditor UHY Hacker Young
Bradbury House
Mission Court
Newport
Gwent
United Kingdom
NP20 2DW

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Director's report	2
Director's responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 23

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Review of the business

The turnover has decreased marginally to £63,338,389 (2022: £63,547,377) as turnover stabilises since recovery from the Covid - 19 impact. The profit for the year before taxation increased to £1,023,676 (2022: £714,847).

The company's net current assets increased to £3,242,936 (2022: £3,267,021). Shareholders' funds increased to £3,342,711 (2022: 3,342,711).

Brexit has led to labour shortages in the construction industry. This has led to increased labour costs and consequently increased charge rates. This has squeezed our margins on the supply of trades but we have maintained our margins on the supply of labour. The restriction on foreign labour coming to UK means that labour shortages are set to continue.

Overall gross profit percentage increased from 9.36% to 10.45% back in line with 2021, this is the key measure of operating effectiveness; the decrease in the prior year was due to factors (Brexit and Coronavirus) beyond our control. The current economic climate means that margins continue to be squeezed.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the nature of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The principal risks are:

General economic conditions

Demand for the company's services depends upon the general economy. The company seeks to maintain a competitive advantage by offering a high level of customer service.

Personnel risk

The company is a privately owned business and places great emphasis on recruiting and training high quality competent staff.

Changes to employment laws

The company has kept abreast of changes in employment law and works closely with its suppliers and customer to ensure full compliance with all current and prospective laws.

Key performance indicators

A key indicator is turnover levels, which is an indicator of market share. Turnover for the year was in line with management expectations as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic impact.

On behalf of the board

Mr O T Osazee
Director

30 November 2023

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of supply of labour to the construction industry.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £74,175. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr O T Osazee

Future developments

Despite the challenges caused by current economic climate, management continue to focus on sales, staff growth and suitable locations for new branches.

Auditor

The auditor, UHY Hacker Young, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Medium-sized companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the medium-sized companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr O T Osazee

Director

30 November 2023

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apex Resources Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 28 February 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the relevant sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF APEX RESOURCES LIMITED**

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial statements, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr John Griffiths (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

30 November 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Newport
Gwent
United Kingdom

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	63,338,389	63,547,377
Cost of sales		(56,721,035)	(57,598,575)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		6,617,354	5,948,802
Administrative expenses		(5,325,594)	(5,137,225)
Other operating income	4	167,799	265,421
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit	5	1,459,559	1,076,998
Interest receivable and similar income	8	2,775	4,959
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(438,658)	(274,481)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation		1,023,676	807,476
Tax on profit	9	(237,947)	(190,534)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year		<u>785,729</u>	<u>616,942</u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit for the year	785,729	616,942
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>785,729</u>	<u>616,942</u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		109,212		92,961
Current assets					
Debtors	13	8,203,391		9,340,731	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,517,513		1,660,759	
		<u>9,720,904</u>		<u>11,001,490</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(6,477,968)</u>		<u>(7,734,469)</u>	
Net current assets			3,242,936		3,267,021
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,352,148</u>		<u>3,359,982</u>
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	17	9,237	(9,237)	-	-
Net assets			<u>3,342,911</u>		<u>3,359,982</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		100		200
Capital redemption reserve			100		-
Profit and loss reserves			3,342,711		3,359,782
Total equity			<u>3,342,911</u>		<u>3,359,982</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 November 2023

Mr O T Osazee

Director

Company registration number 05038793 (England and Wales)

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

	Notes	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 March 2021		200	-	2,746,799	2,746,999
Year ended 28 February 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	616,942	616,942
Dividends	11	-	-	(3,959)	(3,959)
Balance at 28 February 2022		200	-	3,359,782	3,359,982
Year ended 28 February 2023:					
Profit and total comprehensive income		-	-	785,729	785,729
Dividends	11	-	-	(74,175)	(74,175)
Own shares acquired	19	(100)	100	(728,625)	(728,625)
Balance at 28 February 2023		100	100	3,342,711	3,342,911

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	24	2,399,867		(474,512)	
Interest paid		(438,658)		(274,481)	
Income taxes paid		(181,628)		(83,867)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		<u>1,779,581</u>		<u>(832,860)</u>	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(45,875)		(37,983)	
Loans made to related parties		(295,000)		-	
Loans advanced		(26,471)		(70,216)	
Interest received		2,775		685	
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(364,571)</u>		<u>(107,514)</u>	
Financing activities					
Purchase of treasury shares		(728,625)		-	
Net Movement in other loans		(755,456)		2,573,786	
Dividends paid		(74,175)		(3,959)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		<u>(1,558,256)</u>		<u>2,569,827</u>	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(143,246)</u>		<u>1,629,453</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,660,759		31,306	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>1,517,513</u></u>		<u><u>1,660,759</u></u>	

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Apex Resources Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Apex House, Bridle Path, Watford, WD17 1UE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and rebates.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be estimated reliably. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	10% straight line
Plant and equipment	20% straight line
Equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Trade debtors

The amounts recoverable from debtors are subject to uncertainty. The company has appropriate control procedures to manage the risk of debtor default. These procedures include credit worthiness checks and insurance policies. At each year-end the company assesses the likelihood of debtor default and makes provision for amounts which are considered to be irrecoverable.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Rendering of services	63,338,389	63,547,377
	<u>63,338,389</u>	<u>63,547,377</u>
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	2,775	4,959
Commissions received	-	15,294
Grants received (note 4)	-	20,096
	<u>2,775</u>	<u>20,349</u>

4 Other operating income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Rent receivable	150,358	118,167
Coronavirus job retention scheme	-	20,096
Other	17,441	127,158
	<u>167,799</u>	<u>265,421</u>

5 Operating profit

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Government grants	-	(20,096)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	13,200	12,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	29,624	26,697
Operating lease charges	350,440	309,497
	<u>393,264</u>	<u>328,100</u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Administrative staff	71	65

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,974,720	2,983,382
Social security costs	380,028	343,352
Pension costs	55,864	50,262
	<u>3,410,612</u>	<u>3,376,996</u>

7 Director's remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	9,013	8,100

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	4	-
Other interest income	2,771	4,959
Total income	<u>2,775</u>	<u>4,959</u>

	2023	2022
	£	£
Investment income includes the following:		
Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>650</u>	<u>-</u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

9 Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	216,854	152,864
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	54,449
Total current tax	<u>216,854</u>	<u>207,313</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	21,093	20,740
Changes in tax rates	-	(7,823)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(29,696)
Total deferred tax	<u>21,093</u>	<u>(16,779)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>237,947</u>	<u>190,534</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>1,023,676</u>	<u>807,476</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	194,498	153,420
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	41,682	16,478
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	54,449
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	-	(7,823)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	(882)	838
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(29,696)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(2,539)	(1,128)
Other timing differences	5,188	3,996
Taxation charge for the year	<u>237,947</u>	<u>190,534</u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

10 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	221,122	110,327
Other finance costs:		
Other	217,536	164,154
	<u>438,658</u>	<u>274,481</u>

11 Dividends

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interim paid	74,175	3,959
	<u>74,175</u>	<u>3,959</u>

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Equipmen	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 March 2022	186,229	56,773	98,365	10,375	351,742
Additions	11,750	1,374	32,751	-	45,875
	<u>197,979</u>	<u>58,147</u>	<u>131,116</u>	<u>10,375</u>	<u>397,617</u>
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 March 2022	125,425	45,814	77,167	10,375	258,781
Depreciation charged in the year	15,883	2,873	10,868	-	29,624
	<u>141,308</u>	<u>48,687</u>	<u>88,035</u>	<u>10,375</u>	<u>288,405</u>
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2023	<u>56,671</u>	<u>9,460</u>	<u>43,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,212</u>
At 28 February 2022	<u>60,804</u>	<u>10,959</u>	<u>21,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,961</u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

13 Debtors		2023	2022
		£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade debtors		6,428,337	7,679,181
Other debtors		591,822	418,717
Prepayments and accrued income		1,093,479	1,161,955
		<u>8,113,638</u>	<u>9,259,853</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 17)		-	11,856
		<u>8,113,638</u>	<u>9,271,709</u>
		<u><u>8,113,638</u></u>	<u><u>9,271,709</u></u>
		2023	2022
		£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
Other debtors		89,753	69,022
		<u>89,753</u>	<u>69,022</u>
		<u><u>89,753</u></u>	<u><u>69,022</u></u>
Total debtors		<u><u>8,203,391</u></u>	<u><u>9,340,731</u></u>
		<u><u>8,203,391</u></u>	<u><u>9,340,731</u></u>
14 Financial instruments		2023	2022
		£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets			
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		8,073,583	9,207,038
		<u>8,073,583</u>	<u>9,207,038</u>
		<u><u>8,073,583</u></u>	<u><u>9,207,038</u></u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost		6,021,192	7,479,918
		<u>6,021,192</u>	<u>7,479,918</u>
		<u><u>6,021,192</u></u>	<u><u>7,479,918</u></u>
15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Other borrowings	16	4,250,966	5,006,422
Trade creditors		728,875	1,051,145
Corporation tax		215,926	180,700
Other taxation and social security		240,850	73,851
Other creditors		128,515	101,813
Accruals and deferred income		912,836	1,320,538
		<u>6,477,968</u>	<u>7,734,469</u>
		<u><u>6,477,968</u></u>	<u><u>7,734,469</u></u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

16 Loans and overdrafts

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other loans	4,250,966	5,006,422
	<u>4,250,966</u>	<u>5,006,422</u>
Payable within one year	4,250,966	5,006,422
	<u>4,250,966</u>	<u>5,006,422</u>

Other Loans relates to invoice finance facilities which are secured against trade debtors.

17 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Balances:	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	12,080	-	-	(12,604)
Retirement benefit obligations	(2,843)	-	-	2,452
Other	-	-	-	22,008
	<u>9,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,856</u>

Movements in the year:	2023
	£
Asset at 1 March 2022	(11,856)
Charge to profit or loss	21,093
	<u>9,237</u>

18 Retirement benefit schemes

	2023	2022
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	55,864	50,262
	<u>55,864</u>	<u>50,262</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the year end the company had outstanding pension contributions of £11,372 (2022: £9,806), this amount being included within creditors due within one year.

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

19 Share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	200	100	200
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

On 12 April 2022, Apex Resources Limited bought back 100 ordinary shares for £725,000, which were subsequently cancelled on the same day.

20 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Within one year	323,055	263,512
Between two and five years	225,970	505,988
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>549,025</u>	<u>769,500</u>

At the reporting end date the total future minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases was £117,869.

21 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Other information

During the year, the company acquired services from companies under the control of the director. The charge for these services was £921,338 (2022: £1,017,479). At 28 February 2023, amounts due to companies under the control of the director was £30,091 (2022: £411,960) which are included within creditors.

The amounts due to Apex Resources Limited from companies under the control of the director was £350,409 (2022: £nil).

During the year, the company paid rent for the office building to a company under the control of the director. The charge for this rent was £233,480 (2022: £202,349).

22 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Interest charged	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£	£
Director	2.50	171,167	100,000	2,500	(74,175)	199,492
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		<u>171,167</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>(74,175)</u>	<u>199,492</u>

APEX RESOURCES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023**

23 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by O T Osazee via his position as sole director of the company.

24 Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	785,729	616,942
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	237,947	190,534
Finance costs	438,658	274,481
Investment income	(2,775)	(4,959)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	29,624	26,697
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,151,955	(1,868,699)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(536,271)	290,492
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u><u>2,104,867</u></u>	<u><u>(474,512)</u></u>

25 Analysis of changes in net debt

	1 March 2022	Cash flows	28 February 2023
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,660,759	(143,246)	1,517,513
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(5,006,422)	755,456	(4,250,966)
	<u><u>(3,345,663)</u></u>	<u><u>612,210</u></u>	<u><u>(2,733,453)</u></u>

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.