

Company Registration No. 02261660 (England and Wales)

**THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES
ADMINISTRATION**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

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THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		12,967		16,348
Current assets					
Stocks		8,270		8,810	
Debtors	7	54,568		26,984	
Investments	8	227,354		200,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		101,674		133,862	
		<u>391,866</u>		<u>369,656</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(118,599)		(144,456)	
Net current assets			<u>273,267</u>		<u>225,200</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			286,234		241,548
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(4,342)		(1,582)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(6,839)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			<u>275,053</u>		<u>239,966</u>
Capital and reserves					
Capital redemption reserve			8,840		8,840
Profit and loss reserves			<u>266,213</u>		<u>231,126</u>
Total equity			<u>275,053</u>		<u>239,966</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Bourhill
Director

Company Registration No. 02261660

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Association for Petroleum and Explosives Administration is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Third Floor Connexions Building, 159 Princes Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1QJ.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents invoiced sales of goods and services and arises from the ordinary activities of the company, net of VAT.

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:

Fixtures & fittings	25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	33% straight line
Chairman's Jewel	10% reducing balance
Website	33% straight line

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Investments

Investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks including term deposits, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.9 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 receipts 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

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

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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.

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	3,950	3,650
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	18	18

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Chairman's Jewel £	Website £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2021	6,829	2,805	1,668	40,180	51,482
Additions	-	1,672	-	11,520	13,192
At 31 December 2021	6,829	4,477	1,668	51,700	64,674
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2021	6,349	2,805	1,114	24,866	35,134
Depreciation charged in the year	168	317	55	16,033	16,573
At 31 December 2021	6,517	3,122	1,169	40,899	51,707
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2021	312	1,355	499	10,801	12,967
At 31 December 2020	480	-	554	15,314	16,348

6 Financial instruments

	2021 £	2020 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	227,354	200,000

7 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	32,452	9,797
Other debtors	22,116	17,187
	54,568	26,984

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8 Current asset investments

	2021	2020
	£	as restated £
Other investments	227,354	200,000

In the prior year financial statements, £200,000 of current asset investments were recognised within cash at bank and have been re-allocated to current asset investments as shown above.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,233	234
Corporation tax	3	1,576
Other taxation and social security	4,102	9,930
Other creditors	7,159	8,776
Accruals and deferred income	104,102	123,940
	<u>118,599</u>	<u>144,456</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	4,342	1,582

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Helen Rumsey and the auditor was Ensors Accountants LLP.

12 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	11,520

THE ASSOCIATION FOR PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13 Related party transactions

The company only trades with its members, as such all income is derived from related parties. Control is only exercised by the directors, so only the transactions and balances with directors have been disclosed.

During the year, training course speakers' fees and honoraria were paid to directors, being:

Mr J Thompson received £5,700 (2020: £1,500) in respect of training.

Mr B Humm received £1,250 (2020: £5,150) in respect of training and honoraria.

Mr G Bourhill received £6,650 (2020: £2,450) in respect of training and honoraria.

Mr T Daly received £8,550 (2020: £300) in respect of training.

Miss C L Scawthorn received £1,600 (2020: £Nil) in respect of training.

Ms R J Hallam received £500 (2020: £Nil) in respect of training.

Mr A Kennedy received £1,250 (2020: £1,250) in respect of honoraria.