

Registration number 05082939

**Apex CB Financial Planning Limited**

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

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**Apex CB Financial Planning Limited**  
**Contents**

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet .....	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts .....	2 to 3

**Apex CB Financial Planning Limited (Registration number: 05082939)**

**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2012**

	Note	2012		2011	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible fixed assets			-		30,928
Tangible fixed assets			<u>7,387</u>		<u>9,060</u>
			7,387		39,988
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		6,647		64,088	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>33,702</u>		<u>6,154</u>	
		40,349		70,242	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(35,613)</u>		<u>(108,212)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>4,736</u>		<u>(37,970)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			12,123		2,018
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(1,178)</u>		<u>(1,491)</u>
Net assets			<u>10,945</u>		<u>527</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	3	100		100	
Profit and loss account		<u>10,845</u>		<u>427</u>	
Shareholders' funds			<u>10,945</u>		<u>527</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 18/10/12 and signed on its behalf by

  
Mr C Ryan  
Director

# Apex CB Financial Planning Limited

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Goodwill	Straight line over 5 years
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#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Improvements to property	Straight line over 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	25% on reducing balance

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account

## Apex CB Financial Planning Limited

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

*continued*

#### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### 2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2011	154,640	17,459	172,099
Additions	-	1,007	1,007
At 31 March 2012	<u>154,640</u>	<u>18,466</u>	<u>173,106</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2011	123,712	8,399	132,111
Charge for the year	30,928	2,680	33,608
At 31 March 2012	<u>154,640</u>	<u>11,079</u>	<u>165,719</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2012	<u>-</u>	<u>7,387</u>	<u>7,387</u>
At 31 March 2011	<u>30,928</u>	<u>9,060</u>	<u>39,988</u>

#### 3 Share capital

##### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>