
APICEM CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

APICEM CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 14675813

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2024

	Note	2024 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	4	900
		900
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,106
Cash at bank and in hand	6	37,690
		38,796
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(32,187)
Net current assets		6,609
Total assets less current liabilities		7,509
Net assets		<u>7,509</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	9	100
Profit and loss account		7,409
		<u>7,509</u>

APICEM CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 14675813

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 29 FEBRUARY 2024

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 October 2024.

.....
Richard Norris
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024**

1. General information

APICEM Consulting Limited is a private company, incorporated in England and Wales, limited by its share capital. The Company was incorporated on 20 February 2023 and began trading on that date. The principal activity of the Company was the provision of consultancy 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.

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 Company 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 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.

2.3 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.4 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 29 FEBRUARY 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 and fittings	-	25%	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 profit or loss.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2.

APICEM CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	1,200
At 29 February 2024	1,200
Depreciation	
Charge for the period on owned assets	300
At 29 February 2024	300
Net book value	
At 29 February 2024	900

5. Debtors

	2024 £
Other debtors	1,106
	1,106

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	37,690
	37,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £
Corporation tax	28,548
Other creditors	2,214
Accruals and deferred income	1,425
	<u>32,187</u>

8. Financial instruments

	2024 £
Financial assets	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>37,690</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

9. Share capital

	2024 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
51 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	51
49 Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	49
	<u>100</u>

Upon incorporation 51 £1 Ordinary shares and 49 £1 Ordinary A shares were issued at par.

10. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by the director, Richard Norris, by virtue of his shareholding as described in the Director's report.

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.