Registration number: 01066977

APEL Holdings Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 September 2016

APEL Holdings Limited
Contents

APEL Holdings Limited
(Registration number: 01066977)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		3,150,552	3,317,558
Current assets			
Debtors		257,231	82,998
Cash at bank and in hand		508,801	87,549
		766,032	170,547
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(209,960)	(151,341)
Net current assets		556,072	19,206
Total assets less current liabilities		3,706,624	3,336,764
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(1,493,750)	(1,156,250)
Net assets		2,212,874	2,180,514
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	18,561	18,561
Share premium account		23,100	23,100
Capital redemption reserve		42,040	42,040
Revaluation reserve		144,795	982,331
Profit and loss account		1,984,378	1,114,482
Shareholders' funds		2,212,874	2,180,514

For the year ending 30 September 2016 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 .

Approved by the Board on 10 February 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

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S V Hearnden

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents the total value, excluding value added tax, of rental income due during the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	Straight line over 50 years
Office equipment	25% - 33.3% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% - 33.3% Straight line

Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at market value and no depreciation is provided in accordance with SSAP19. This constitutes a departure from the Companies Act requirement to depreciate tangible fixed assets over their useful economic lives.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold; Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted; Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

Pensions

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

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2015	3,324,614	3,324,614
Additions	1,037,585	1,037,585
Disposals	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)
At 30 September 2016	3,162,199	3,162,199
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2015	7,056	7,056
Charge for the year	4,591	4,591
At 30 September 2016	11,647	11,647
Net book value		
At 30 September 2016	3,150,552	3,150,552
At 30 September 2015	3,317,558	3,317,558

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £0.25 each	74,244	18,561	74,244	18,561