Company registration number: 09891021

APOL Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 April 2018

APOL Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Accountants report

Statement of financial position

Statement of changes in equity

Notes to the financial statements

APOL Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr P Dave Mrs K Dave
Company number	09891021
Registered office	Apartment 1 Octagon East Block Forum Magnum Square London, UK SE1 7GN
Accountants	Charlton Baker Limited 7-7c Snuff Street Devizes Wiltshire SN10 1DU

APOL Limited

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of APOL Limited

Year ended 30 April 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of APOL Limited for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

Our work has been undertaken in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF.

Charlton Baker Limited

Chartered Accountants

7-7c Snuff Street

Devizes

Wiltshire

SN10 1DU

APOL Limited

Statement of financial position

30 April 2018

	Note	30/04/18 £	£	30/04/17 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,909		2,229	
			1,909		2,229
Current assets					
Debtors	6	2,000		48,926	
Cash at bank and in hand		510,622		510,033	
		512,622		558,959	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(69,184)		(166,058)	
Net current assets			443,438		392,901
Total assets less current liabilities			445,347		395,130
Provisions for liabilities			(344)		(473)
Net assets			445,003		394,657
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			445,001		394,655
Shareholders funds			445,003		394,657

For the year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 January 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr P Dave

Director

Company registration number: 09891021

APOL Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 30 April 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
At 26 November 2015	-	-	-
Profit for the period		404,655	404,655
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	404,655	404,655
Issue of shares	2		2
Dividends paid and payable		(10,000)	(10,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	2	(10,000)	(9,998)
At 30 April 2017 and 1 May 2017	2	394,655	394,657
Profit for the year		100,346	100,346
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	100,346	100,346
Dividends paid and payable		(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
At 30 April 2018	2	445,001	445,003

APOL Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Apartment 1 Octagon, East Block, Forum Magnum Square, London, UK, SE1 7GN.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2017: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**Total**
	£	**£**
Cost		
At 1 May 2017	2,625	2,625
Additions	17	17
At 30 April 2018	2,642	2,642
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2017	396	396
Charge for the year	337	337
At 30 April 2018	733	733
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2018	1,909	1,909
At 30 April 2017	2,229	2,229

6. Debtors

	30/04/18	30/04/17
	£	£
Other debtors	2,000	48,926

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30/04/18	30/04/17
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	62,684	110,177
Other creditors	6,500	55,881
	69,184	166,058

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.