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ISSUESELECT LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016



UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2016

			2016	2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2			
Tangible assets			235,130	235,455
Investments			2	2
			235,132	235,457
Current assets				
Stocks		23,650		23,650
Debtors		6,265		3,051
Cash at bank and in hand		30,401		44,267
		60,316		70,968
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		16,652		41,681
Net current assets			43,664	29,287
Total assets less current liabilities			278,796	264,744
Provisions for liabilities			1,037	1,072
			277,759	263,672
Capital and reserves	_			_
Called-up equity share capital	3		4	4
Profit and loss account			277,755	263,668
Shareholders' funds			277,759	263,672

The unaudited abbreviated balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these unaudited abbreviated accounts.

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 APRIL 2016

For the year ended 30 April 2016 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 abbreviated accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of unaudited abbreviated accounts.

These unaudited abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Mr G. Britton Director

Company Registration Number: 02579294

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The unaudited abbreviated accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Other Assets

125 years straight line

Equipment

25% straight line

Impairment

At each reporting date, goodwill and other fixed assets, including tangible fixed assets and investments, but excluding investment properties, are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the carrying value of an asset may be more than its recoverable amount and that the asset should be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its value in use and its net realisable value, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

Investment properties

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties are transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties. Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over 20 years.

This policy represents a departure from statutory accounting principles, which require depreciation to be provided on all fixed assets. The directors consider that this policy is necessary in order that the Financial Statements may give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

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:

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 either 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.

Income from investments

Investment income comprises dividends declared during the accounting period and interest receivable on listed and unlisted investments.

Investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost At 1 May 2015 and 30 April 2016	240,286	2	240,288
Depreciation At 1 May 2015 Charge for year	4,831 325	- -	4,831 325
At 30 April 2016	5,156		5,156
Net Book Value At 30 April 2016	235,130	2	235,132
At 30 April 2015	235,455	2	235,457

Included in land and buildings are investment properties. The directors believe that the cost of these properties is representative of the open market value of the properties as at 30 April 2016.

The company holds 100% of the issued share capital of the company below,

iı	Country of accorporation	Share Holding	Proportion Held	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings Akenside Development Company Limited	England	Ordinary Shares	100%	Property Developer.
Aggregate capital and reser	ves	2016 £		2015 £
Akenside Development Company Limited		203,654		213,887
Profit and (loss) for the yea Akenside Development Company Limited	r	(10,233)		(5,802)

On 3rd February 2004 the company acquired the share capital of Akenside Development Company Limited.

Under the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2016

3.	Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	· No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4	4	4