Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

for

FPROP OPPORTUNITY LUBLIN LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

FPROP OPPORTUNITY LUBLIN LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2019

Directors:	B N Habib M S Pryce G R Wingfield Digby
Registered office:	32 St James's Street London SW1A 1HD
Registered number:	09021703 (England and Wales)
Auditors:	Haines Watts Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Sterling House 19/23 High Street Kidlington Oxfordshire OX5 2DH

Balance Sheet 31 March 2019

		31/3/19			31/3/18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		832,503		832,503
Current assets					
Cash at bank		526		521	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	4	744,960		631,250	
Net current liabilities			(744,434)	·	(630,729)
Total assets less current liabilities			88,069		201,774
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			88,067		201,772
Shareholders' funds			88,069		201,774

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 October 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

G R Wingfield Digby - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1. Statutory information

Fprop Opportunity Lublin Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Fprop Opportunity Lublin Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Fprop Opportunities Plc, 32 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1HD.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to use accounting estimates and exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The one area where significant judgement has been required is in respect of the 100% provision made against a loan receivable from its Polish subsidiary that is included in Investments on the balance sheet. Although the loan has started to be repaid in the year, the 100% provision against the recoverability of the loan has been retained as it represents an impairment of the investment rather than a debt provision.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Monetary items which are denominated in foreign currency, such as loans which form part of the net investment in the subsidiary undertaking, are translated into sterling at the balance sheet date with the gain or loss on translation being recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. This is a departure from Section 30 of Financial Reporting Standard 102, which requires that any gain or loss on translation be recognised in the Income Statement.

This departure is a true and fair override as the settlement of the loan balances which form part of the net investment in the subsidiary undertaking is neither planned, nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, therefore it is believed that the recognition of temporary differences in exchange rates in the Income Statement would be misleading in these circumstances.

Going concern

The directors have made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern and have identified no material uncertainties that may cast doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The parent company Fprop Opportunities Plc has confirmed that it will only demand repayment of the £727,815 loan due from Fprop Opportunity Lublin Limited at the year end if the company can afford to repay the loan.

3. Fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings	31/3/19 £ 832,503	31/3/18 £ 832,503
Additional information is as follows: Cost		Shares in group undertakings £
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Net book value		832,503
At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018		832,503 832,503

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2019

3. Fixed asset investments - continued

At 1 April 2018 Provision against loan b/f at 1 April 2018 At 31 March 2019		Loans to group undertakings £ 2,892,857 (2,892,857)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	31/3/19	31/3/18
	£	£
Trade creditors	605	608
Amounts owed to group undertakings	727,815	578,831
Taxation and social security	11,980	47,431
Other creditors	4,560	4,380
	<u>744,960</u>	631,250

5. Disclosure under Section 444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Rodney Style ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts

6. Related party disclosures

4.

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

7. Ultimate controlling party

The controlling party is Fprop Opportunities Plc.

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.