Registration number: 04467921

Rebal Estates Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019
(Filleted version)

Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Accountants
2 Heap Bridge
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7HR

Rebal Estates Limited

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Rebal Estates Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr M C Davies Mrs J E Davies
Company secretary	Mr M C Davies
Registered office	The Coach House The Village Burton Wirral CH64 5TE
Solicitors	Lees & Partners Solicitors 44/45 Hamilton Square Birkenhead Wirral CH41 5AR
Accountants	Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited Chartered Accountants 2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

Rebal Estates Limited

(Registration number: 04467921)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,720	1,853
Investment property	4	4,173,500	4,173,500
		4,175,220	4,175,353
Current assets			
Debtors	5	354	2,262
Cash at bank and in hand		26,558	20,234
		26,912	22,496
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(279,240)	(299,501)
Net current liabilities		(252,328)	(277,005)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,922,892	3,898,348
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(265,109)	(317,940)
Provisions for liabilities		(320,100)	(320,100)
Net assets		3,337,683	3,260,308
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20	20
Revaluation reserve		2,176,132	2,176,132
Profit and loss account		1,161,531	1,084,156
Total equity		3,337,683	3,260,308

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rebal Estates Limited

(Registration number: 04467921)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 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 accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr M C Davies
Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rebal Estates Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
The Coach House
The Village
Burton
Wirral
CH64 5TE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 November 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture, fittings and equipment	30% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	10,036	10,036
Additions	604	604
At 31 March 2019	10,640	10,640
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	8,183	8,183
Charge for the year	737	737
At 31 March 2019	8,920	8,920
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	1,720	1,720
At 31 March 2018	1,853	1,853

4 Investment properties

	2019 £
At 1 April	4,173,500

On 31 March 2019 the directors did not consider the fair value of the investment properties to be materially different to the above amount.

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments	354	2,262
	354	2,262

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	7	71,137	64,703
Amounts due to related parties		173,794	197,565
Taxation and social security		2,737	2,637
Other creditors		31,572	34,596
		279,240	299,501
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	265,109	317,940

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	7	265,109	317,940

7 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	265,109	317,940

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	71,137	64,703

Bank borrowings

Bank loans and overdrafts (secured on the assets of the company) amounted to £336,246 (2018: £382,643).

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.