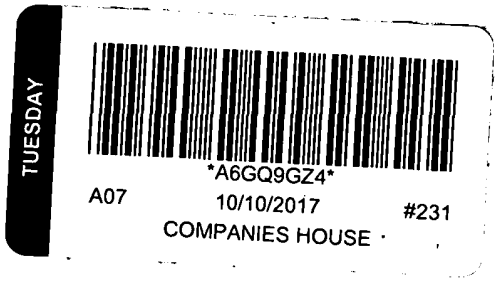
COMPANY REGISTERED NO: 9943921

HARLOW INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

for the

PERIOD ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2017



HARLOW INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2017

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 31st January 2017.

DIRECTORS

The executive directors who served during the period were: Prakash Patel
Smita Patel

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

The report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on)
6th October 2017 and)
signed on its behalf by:)



Prakash Patel (Director)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST JANUARY 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	**3a & 4**		32,733
CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(32,413)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(32,413)
NET ASSETS			320
Represented by:			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	**6**		500
Profit and loss account			(180)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			320

For the period ending 31st January 2017, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of the financial statements 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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS102 Section 1A - small entities.

Approved by the Board on)
6th October 2017 and)
signed on its behalf by:)

Prakash Patel (Director)

COMPANY REGISTERED NO: 9943291

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

HARLOW INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2017

	2017 £
Administrative expenses	(180)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	(180)
TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	-
LOSS RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	(180)

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2017

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Harlow Investments Limited's principal business consists wholly or mainly in the making of commercial property investment.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. It's registered office address is 57 Southover, Woodside Park, London N12 7JG.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of Harlow Investments Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller 'entities, 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to fair value of its investment property as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

No significant judgements have been made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

The directors have made key assumptions in the determination of the fair value of the investment property in respect of the state of the property market in the location where the property is situated and in respect of the range of reasonable fair value estimates of the asset.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

a Investment property

The company's property is held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for as follows:

Investment properties are initially recognised at cost which includes purchase cost and any directly attributed expenditure.

Investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably are measured at fair value. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account accumulated in the profit and loss reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

Deferred tax is provided on these gains (after allowing for indexation allowance) at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2017

b Creditors

Financial liabilities, including bank loans are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the effected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

c Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting years using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated 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 differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

d *Financial instruments*

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and/or liabilities like creditors.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2017

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Freehold investment property at fair value	**Cost or valuation £**
Balance at start of period	-
Addition in period - acquisition cost	32,733
Balance at 31st January 2017	32,733

In the opinion of the directors, the fair value of the property at the balance sheet date is the same as it carrying value. No revaluation adjustment therefore arises.

5 CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year	**2017 £**
Directors loan account	32,233
Accruals	180
	32,413

6 ALLOTTED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	
Allotted, called up and fully paid - 500 shares	500

7 RESERVES

Called up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Profit and loss account - includes all current period retained profits and losses.

8 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

During the period the average number of employees, including directors was 2.