Reg	istered	l numbe	r: 01	261971

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

# RAYNSWAY PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01261971

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		26,629		33,881
Investments	5		-		17,106,005
Investment property	6		22,120,000		23,790,000
			22,146,629		40,929,886
Current assets					
Stocks		-		600	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	7,916,506		5,823,211	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	161,416		1,242,147	
		8,077,922		7,065,958	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,362,934)		(1,040,236)	
Net current assets			6,714,988		6,025,722
Total assets less current liabilities			28,861,617		46,955,608
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		-		(17,327,709)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11	(3,979,658)		(3,381,154)	
			(3,979,658)		(3, 381, 154)
Net assets			24,881,959		26,246,745
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			500		500
Other reserves	12		11,938,975		14,414,392
Profit and loss account	12		12,942,484		11,831,853
					-

# RAYNSWAY PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01261971

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 8 March 2024.

#### P Cameron

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

Raynsway Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales (01261971). Its registered office is 8th Floor, 1 Fleet Place, London, England, EC4M 7RA. The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company.

## 2. Accounting policies

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## 2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 2.7 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.9 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

## 2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

## 2.11 Stocks

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

#### 2.12 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.14 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other 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.

#### 2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

## 2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2021 - 9).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4.	Tang	gible	fixed	assets
----	------	-------	-------	--------

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	68,453	34,250	20,494	123,197
At 31 December 2022	68,453	34,250	20,494	123,197
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	56,597	18,465	14,255	89,317
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,369	3,946	936	7,251
At 31 December 2022	58,966	22,411	15,191	96,568
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	9,487	11,839	5,303	26,629
At 31 December 2021	11,857	15,785	6,239	33,881

## 5. Fixed asset investments

Loans to group companies

£

At 1 January 2022	17,106,005
Repayments	(17,106,005)

At 31 December 2022 \_\_\_\_\_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 6. Investment property

Investment property

£

Valuation

 At 1 January 2022
 23,790,000

 Additions at cost
 206,913

 Deficit on revaluation
 (1,876,913)

At 31 December 2022 22,120,000

The 2022 valuations were made by an external valuer, on an open market value for existing use basis.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

Historic cost

2022
£
£
£

6,201,367
5,994,454

6,201,367
5,994,454

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7.	Debtors		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	329,514	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,916,813	5,536,882
	Other debtors	564,111	223,679
	Prepayments and accrued income	106,068	62,650
		7,916,506	5,823,211
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	161,416	1,242,147
		161,416	1,242,147
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	23,597	7,776
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	839,872	838,123
	Other taxation and social security	4,251	19,138
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,957	6,957
	Other creditors	145,399	126,547
	Accruals and deferred income	342,858	41,695
		1,362,934	1,040,236
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	0000	0004
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	17,327,709
			17,327,709

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 11. Deferred taxation

2022

£

At beginning of year (3,381,154)

Charged to profit or loss (598,504)

At end of year (3,979,658)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

2022 2021

£

Revaluation of property (3,979,658) (3,381,154)

(3,979,658) (3,381,154)

## 12. Reserves

## Other reserves

Other reserves consists of revaluation gains on investment property net of related deferred tax.

## 13. Pension commitments

There were pension contributions of nil (2021:£10,552) in accordance with the defined benefit plan.

## 14. Controlling party

Mr R C Perlhagen and Mr R W G Yerburgh are persons with significant control as on 31 December 2022.

## 15. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 8 March 2024 by Stephen Haffner (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Harris & Trotter LLP.

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.