

Raymac Properties Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Mansell & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants
5 Ducketts Wharf South St
Bishop's Stortford
Herts
CM23 3AR

Raymac Properties Ltd

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Raymac Properties Ltd

Company Information

Director R McCormack

Company secretary VM McCormack

Registered office 13C Shefford Industrial Park
Old Bridge Way
Shefford
Bedfordshire
SG17 5HQ

Accountants Mansell & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants
5 Ducketts Wharf South St
Bishop's Stortford
Herts
CM23 3AR

Raymac Properties Ltd

(Registration number: 03640187)

Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property		3,400,000	3,400,000
Current assets			
Debtors		100,040	17,053
Cash at bank and in hand		52,570	105,694
		152,610	122,747
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(286,879)	(305,138)
Net current liabilities		(134,269)	(182,391)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,265,731	3,217,609
Provisions for liabilities		(469,748)	(469,748)
Net assets		2,795,983	2,747,861
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2,795,883	2,747,761
Total equity		2,795,983	2,747,861

For the financial year ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 October 2019

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R McCormack
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

Raymac Properties Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 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:

13C Shefford Industrial Park
Old Bridge Way
Shefford
Bedfordshire
SG17 5HQ
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 30 October 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 abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Raymac Properties Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

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

No depreciation is provided on the freehold land and buildings. It is company policy to maintain its buildings to a high standard and because of this they maintain a residual disposal value, based on prices prevailing at the date of purchase or subsequent valuation, at least equal to their book value and accordingly no provision for depreciation is made.

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and Buildings	Not depreciated

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers 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.

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Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

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.

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.

3 Tangible assets

Investment properties

Fair value has been determined by a valuation by an independent valuer.

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