Company registration number 06365351 (England and Wales)					
RAYYAN INVESTMENTS LIMITED					
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021					
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR					

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		202	1	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		611,676		325,000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		16,938		9,707	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(149,630)		(70,677)	
Net current liabilities			(132,692)		(60,970)
Total assets less current liabilities			478,984		264,030
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(401,362)		(191,766)
•	·		(101,002)		, , ,
Provisions for liabilities					(13,088)
Net assets			77,622		59,176
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Other reserves			55,798		55,798
Profit and loss reserves			21,823		3,377
Total equity			77,622		59,176

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 June 2022

Mr A Patel

Director

Company Registration No. 06365351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rayyan Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 192 Wellesley Road, Ilford, Essex, IG1 4LL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rents receivable from tenants. Turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period it relates to.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	2	2
3	Investment property		
			2021 £
	Fair value		L
	At 1 October 2020		325,000
	Additions		286,676
	At 30 September 2021		611,676
	·		
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
7	Creditors. attroutes raining due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation tax	1,257	792
	Other creditors	148,373	69,885
		149,630	70,677
	Included within other creditors there is an amount of £146,947 (2020 £68,685) owed to the company.	Mr. A Patel, the	director of
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
-		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	401,362	191,766
			====

Bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the asset of the company.

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.