Registered number: 10349189

BAYLIS PROPERTY LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

MAGEE GAMMON

Chartered Accountants
Henwood House
Henwood
Ashford
Kent
TN24 8DH

BAYLIS PROPERTY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:10349189

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note		2017
FIXED ASSETS	Note		
Tangible assets	4		16,910
Investment property			6,805,000
			6,821,910
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	15,866	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	124,601	
		140,467	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(134,442)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-		6,025
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,827,935
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(3,026,720)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax			(40,945)
NET ASSETS			£3,760,270
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital			3,399,505
Other reserves	13		267,055
Profit and loss account	13		93,710
			£ 3,760,270

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BAYLIS PROPERTY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:10349189

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 January 2018.

T Baylis	S Baylis
Director	Director

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. General information

Baylis Property Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The company registration number is 10349189 and the registered office of the company is Henwood House, Henwood, Ashford, Kent, TN24 8DH. The principal place of business is Colt Farm, Ashford, Kent, TN26 2EQ

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 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, 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 PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 - 25%

reducing balance basis

Motor vehicles - 25%

reducing balance basis

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.4 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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 PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 9.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation			
Additions	6,208	55,264	61,472
Disposals	-	(42,004)	(42,004)
At 31 August 2017	6,208	13,260	19,468
Depreciation			
Charge for the period on owned assets	1,423	1,135	2,558
At 31 August 2017	1,423	1,135	2,558
Net book value			
At 31 August 2017	£4,785	£12,125	£16,910

5. Investment property

	Freehold investment property
Valuation	
Additions at cost	6,497,000
Surplus on revaluation	308,000
At 31 August 2017	6,805,000

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

6. Debtors

	2017
Other debtors	120
Prepayments and accrued income	15,746
	£ 15,866

7. Cash and cash equivalents

		2017
Cash at bank and in hand		124,601
	£_	124,601

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017
Bank loans	32,868
Trade creditors	5,317
Corporation tax	42,715
Other taxation and social security	484
Other creditors	37,585
Accruals and deferred income	15,473
	£ <u>134,442</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017
Bank loans	3,026,720
	£ 3,026,720

Secured loans

Bank loans are sercured against the assets to which they relate

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017
Amounts falling due within one year	
Bank loans	32,868
Amounts falling due 1-2 years	
Bank loans	33,917
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	
Bank loans	86,017
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	
Bank loans	2,906,786
	£3,059,588

11. Deferred taxation

	2017
Charged to profit or loss	40,945
At end of year	£ 40,945
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:	
	2017
Accelerated capital allowances	40,945
	£ <u>40,945</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

12. Share capital

2017

Shares classified as equity

Allotted, called up and fully paid

1,359,802 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 2,039,703 Ordinary B shares of £1 each

1,359,802 2,039,703

3,399,505

During the year 1,359,802 £1 ordinary A shares and 2,039,703 £1 ordinary B shares were issued.

13. Reserves

Other reserves

Other reserves represent non-distributable reserves arising on the fair value adjustments of the investment properties net of the associated deferred tax liability.

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