REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2018

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Registration No. OC 351318

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## DESIGNATED MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The members are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the 2008 Regulations) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year.

Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under the 2008 Regulations, the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the partnership and of the profit or loss of the partnership for that year.

In preparing those financial statements, the members are required to:

- a) Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the partnership will continue in business.

Under the 2008 Regulations the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the partnership and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of those Regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the partnership's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

These responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

## Raynol Properties (Ipswich) LLP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 31 March 2018

	Note	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2	~	1,764,000	~	1,911,000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	550 82,320		1,984 78,187	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	4	82,870 (111,444)		80,171 (113,918)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(28,574)		(33,747)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,735,426	·	1,877,253
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS			1,735,426		1,877,253
Represented by: LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS					
Members' capital classified as a liability Loan and other debts due to members	5	2,242,849 147,305		2,242,849 142,132	
MEMBERS' OTHER INTERESTS Other reserves			2,390,154 (654,728)		2,384,981 (507,728)
			1,735,426		1,877,253

The members have elected not to include a copy of the Income Statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships subject to the small Limited Liability Partnership's regime.

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 20 December 2018 and are signed on the members' behalf by:

P Doors,

P Doona

On behalf of Raynol Limited, Designated Member

Registration No. OC 351318

# Raynol Properties (Ipswich) LLP RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Other reserves	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Loans and other debts	Total members' interests
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 March 2016 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment	(518,728)	2,242,849	169,710	1,893,831
and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among	-	-	112,422	112,422
members	11,000	-	-	11,000
	<del></del>			· · · ·
Members' interests after profit/(loss) for the year Other movements - Repayments	(507,728)	2,242,849	282,132 (140,000)	2,017,253 (140,000)
Balance at 31 March 2017	(507,728)	2,242,849	142,132	1,877,253
Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment and retirement benefit costs  Loss for the financial year available for discretionary division among	-	-	115,173	115,173
members	(147,000)	-	-	(147,000)
Members' interests after profit/(loss) for the year Other movements - Repayments	(654,728)	2,242,849	257,305 (110,000)	1,864,426 (110,000)
Balance at 31 March 2018	(654,728)	2,242,849	147,305	1,735,426
		-		

Members' interests rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in a winding up.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Raynol Properties (Ipswich) LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership domiciled and incorporated in England.

The address of the LLP's registered office and principal place of business is:

bet365 House Media Way Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST1 5SZ

The LLP's principal activity is the acquisition and management of properties for investment.

## **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

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'), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to Limited Liability Partnerships subject to the small companies regime as applied to Limited Liability Partnerships, the recognition and measurement provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships' (published July 2014), and under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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.

## **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

Investment properties (including properties held under an operating lease) are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value whilst a reliable measure of fair value is available without undue cost or effort. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in FRS 102. The members consider that, because investment properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Companies Act 2006 had not been made in order to give a true and fair view, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount relating to the depreciation of the property cannot be separately identified.

Investment properties are revalued annually by the designated members and every fifth year by independent Chartered Surveyors on an open market basis.

## **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents rental income on assets leased under operating leases. This income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **TAXATION**

The taxation payable on the partnership profits is the personal liability of the members, therefore neither partnership taxation nor related deferred taxation are accounted for in the financial statements.

#### MEMBERS' REMUNERATION

Trading profits and losses of the limited liability partnership are divided between the members in the same proportions in which they share capital contributions.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **MEMBERS' PARTICIPATION RIGHTS**

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A Member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by Members, for example Members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to Members, in which case they are classified as equity.

Profits, except for fair value gains and losses on capital assets, are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment and the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense and presented as Members' remuneration charged as an expense in arriving at the result for the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the period end, they are shown as liabilities.

Fair value gains and losses arising on capital assets which are retained in a separate component of members' equity as other reserves, as capital profits are only distributable when realised on the disposal of a capital asset.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Member's remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Amounts recoverable from Members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from Members within 'Members' interests'.

The members' participation rights that are classified as liabilities are repayable upon demand, or at short notice (e.g. upon termination of membership), and as such whilst they are financing transactions, the effect of discounting is considered immaterial and so they are not discounted to present value.

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

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the LLP currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

## Financial assets

Debtors

Debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price. Debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement for the excess of the carrying value of the debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in the income statement.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

## Liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 LLP after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

#### Creditors

Creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

## Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## OTHER RESERVES

Other reserves represent the fair value gain and losses on the investment properties held.

# Raynol Properties (Ipswich) LLP NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Other debtors

1	MEMBERS' REMUNERATION	2018 Number	2017 Number
	Average number of members	2	2
		2018 £	2017 £
	Entitlement of profits D Coates CBE Entitlement to profit of the highest paid member	106 115,067	104 112,318
		115,173	112,422
2	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Investment property
	Valuation and net book value At beginning of the year Impairment of Investment Property  At end of the year		1,911,000 (147,000) ——————————————————————————————————
	On 31 March 2017 the investment property was revalued by Surveyors. The property was valued by the comparable method of varequirements of appropriate guidelines by The Royal Institution of Crise to a market value of the property for accounting purposes of £1,50.	lluation in accorda Chartered Surveyor	nce with the
	At 31 March 2018 the members valued the investment property hel members' knowledge of the market place and geographical region account for selling expenses arising on any sale.		
3	DEBTORS	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Prepayments	-	1,984

550

## Raynol Properties (Ipswich) LLP NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

4	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts due to connected undertakings Other taxation and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	72,821 5,617 33,006	72,821 5,255 35,842
		111,444	113,918
5	LOANS AND OTHER DEBT TO MEMBERS  The following amounts fall due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	147,305	142,132

#### 6 **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the financial year the limited liability partnership had the following transactions with related parties as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 33:

			2018		2017	
Related party	Description of relationship	Description of transactions	Aggregate value for financial year	Net amount owed to/(by) Raynol Properties (Ipswich)	Aggregate value for financial year	Net amount owed to/(by) Raynol Properties (Ipswich)
			£	LLP £	£	<i>LLP</i> £
Denise Coates CBE	Member	Profit share	106	(594)	104	(488)
Raynol Limited	Under common control	Profit share Drawings Expenses	115,067 (110,000) (1,886)	(146,711)	112,318 (140,000) (2,222)	(141,644)
Limited Liability Partnerships	Under common control	Loan	-	(72,821)	-	(72,821)
			-	<del>,</del>		
				(220,126)		(214,953)
						2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

## 7 AUDIT REPORT

As the Income Statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with S444 (5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

- The audit report was unqualified;
- The senior statutory auditor was Anne Lakin; and
- The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.