Registered Number 04273156

Raipec Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2010

Company Information

Registered Office:

The Old School House 44 Wicken Road Newport Saffron Walden CB11 3QG

Reporting Accountants:

Benten & Co Chartered Certified Accountants Abbey House 51 High Street Saffron Walden Essex CB10 1AF

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	£	2009 £	£
Fixed assets		_	~	~	_
Tangible	2		1		1,387
			1		1,387
Current assets					
Stocks		60,887		61,302	
Debtors		27,999		35,134	
Cash at bank and in hand		2		2	
Total current assets		88,888		96,438	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(137,547)		(124,628)	
Creditors, amounts failing due within one year	3	(137,547)		(124,020)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(48,659)		(28,190)
Total assets less current liabilities			(48,658)		(26,803)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	r 3		(25,097)		(36, 180)
Total net assets (liabilities)			(73,755)		(62,983)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4		100 (73,855)		100 (63,083)
Shareholders funds			(73,755)		(62,983)

- a. For the year ending 31 December 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 29 September 2011

And signed on their behalf by:

C P Richards, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 December 2010

Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax

Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the Profit and Loss Account as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures and fittings 20% on cost

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 January 2010	23,077_
At 31 December 2010	23,077
Depreciation	
At 01 January 2010	21,690
Charge for year	1,386_
At 31 December 2010	<u>23,076</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2010	1
At 31 December 2009	<u>1,387</u>

Creditors

	2010	2009
	£	£
Secured Debts	34,461	45,544

√ Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

5 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In the opinion of the director this is appropriate because they have undertaken to continue to support the company. The directors' current account is interest free and unsecured, and the director will not withdraw these funds in the forthcoming year. The company is also dependent on the continued support of the bank. The director has undertaken to introduce further funds if the need arises The director expects, therefore, that the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. If the company was unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.