

REGISTERED NUMBER: 00527016 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

for

Rayer's Holdings Limited

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For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

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Rayer's Holdings Limited
Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

DIRECTOR: A J Rayer

SECRETARY: C Evans

REGISTERED OFFICE: 4 Bessemer Road
Leckwith
Cardiff
South Glamorgan
CF11 8BA

REGISTERED NUMBER: 00527016 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Kingscott Dix Limited
Chartered Accountants
Goodridge Court
Goodridge Avenue
Gloucester
Gloucestershire
GL2 5EN

BANKERS: Lloyds TSB
514 Cowbridge Road East
Victoria Park
Cardiff
CF5 1BL

Rayer's Holdings Limited (Registered number: 00527016)

Balance Sheet
31 January 2019

	Notes	31.1.19 £	£	31.1.18 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	3		-		-
Investment property	4		<u>400,000</u>		<u>1,590,000</u>
			400,000		1,590,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	2,817,174		2,539,663	
Cash at bank		<u>695,593</u>		<u>415,123</u>	
		3,512,767		2,954,786	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>34,829</u>		<u>123,539</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>3,477,938</u>		<u>2,831,247</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,877,938		4,421,247
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		561,097
NET ASSETS			<u>3,877,938</u>		<u>3,860,150</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			499,200		499,200
Revaluation reserve	8		201,019		201,019
Retained earnings			<u>3,177,719</u>		<u>3,159,931</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>3,877,938</u>		<u>3,860,150</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

Rayer's Holdings Limited (Registered number: 00527016)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 January 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 8 May 2019 and were signed by:

A J Rayer - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rayer's Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 trade and other 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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 February 2018 and 31 January 2019	<u>1,158</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2018 and 31 January 2019	<u>1,158</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2019	<u><u>-</u></u>

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 February 2018	1,590,000
Disposals	<u>(1,190,000)</u>
At 31 January 2019	<u>400,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2019	<u>400,000</u>
At 31 January 2018	<u><u>1,590,000</u></u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.1.19 £	31.1.18 £
Trade debtors	13,420	10,300
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,802,603	2,528,257
Other debtors	<u>1,151</u>	<u>1,106</u>
	<u><u>2,817,174</u></u>	<u><u>2,539,663</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
For The Year Ended 31 January 2019

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.1.19	31.1.18
	£	£
Trade creditors	10,384	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,574	7,827
Taxation and social security	11,871	26,917
Other creditors	3,000	88,795
	<u>34,829</u>	<u>123,539</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.1.19	31.1.18
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>561,097</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Other loans - over 5 years	<u>-</u>	<u>280,122</u>

8. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £
At 1 February 2018 and 31 January 2019	<u>201,019</u>

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.