Rajani (Wholesale) Limited

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2011

THURSDAY

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration No 01625621

Rajani (Wholesale) Limited
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

R V Rajani
G Rajani

SECRETARY

G Rajani

REGISTERED OFFICE

Maggs Lane
Clay Hill
Bristol
BS5 7EW

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Hartwell House
55-61 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6AD

BANKERS

Lloyds TSB Plc
20 Badminton Road
Downend
Bristol
BS16 6BW

Rajani (Wholesale) Limited
DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Rajani (Wholesale) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of retailers of household and electrical goods

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

R V Rajani
G Rajani

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

R V Rajani

Director

Rajani (Wholesale) Limited

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)

Under company law the directors 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,

b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,

c prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAJANI (WHOLESALE) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor
As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements
A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on the financial statements
In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

RUTH FOREMAN (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Hartwell House
55-61 Victoria Street
Bristol BS1 6AD

30 May 2012

Rajani (Wholesale) Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
TURNOVER		4,076,192	4,070,710
Cost of sales		(2,581,050)	(2,552,862)
Gross profit		1,495,142	1,517,848
Administrative expenses		(1,276,167)	(1,331,806)
Other operating income	2	197,842	205,140
OPERATING PROFIT	3	416,817	391,182
Amounts written off investments	5	–	(245,070)
		416,817	146,112
Interest receivable and similar income		23,612	14,556
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		440,429	160,668
Taxation	6	(118,044)	(123,037)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	322,385	37,631

Rajani (Wholesale) Limited

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2011

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit for the financial year	322,385	37,631
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of certain fixed assets	–	(125,407)
Total recognised gains and losses since the last financial statements	322,385	(87,776)

Company Registration No 01625621

Rajani (Wholesale) Limited

BALANCE SHEET

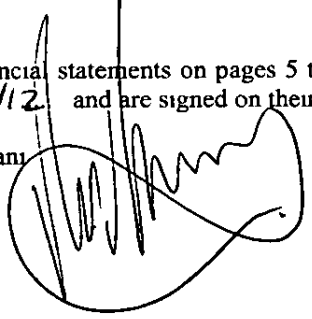
31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	2,844,387	2,930,293
Investments	9	20,000	20,000
		2,864,387	2,950,293
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		898,165	982,239
Debtors	10	640,306	241,032
Cash at bank and in hand		889,417	858,885
		2,427,888	2,082,156
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	(566,615)	(624,747)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,861,273	1,457,409
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,725,660	4,407,702
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(6,033)	(10,460)
		4,719,627	4,397,242
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	100	100
Revaluation reserve	15	75,114	75,114
Profit and loss account	16	4,644,413	4,322,028
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		4,719,627	4,397,242

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30/5/12 and are signed on their behalf by

R V Rajani
Director



1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

TURNOVER

Retail turnover is recognised on a receipts basis for the accounting period and represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts

RENT RECEIVABLE

Rent receivable is recognised on an accruals basis for the accounting period and represents amounts receivable net of VAT

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold Property	-	Straight line over 30 years
Plant & Machinery	-	Straight line over 15 years

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been changed cannot be separately identified or quantified

INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties are shown at their open market value The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike the Companies Act, does not require depreciation of investment properties Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities

2 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2011	2010
	£	£
Rent receivable	197,842	205,140

3 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2011 £	2010 £
Directors' remuneration	6,480	77,761
Directors' pension contributions	–	40,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	97,208	115,884
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	–	15,222
Auditor's fees	7,500	7,500

4 DIRECTORS' PENSION SCHEMES

The number of directors who are accruing benefits under company pension schemes was as follows

	2011 No	2010 No
Money purchase schemes	1	1

5 AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF INVESTMENTS

In 2010 amounts were written off the fixed asset investments value for permanent diminution in value

6 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in the year

	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 26% (2010 - 21%)	122,471	123,037
Total current tax	122,471	123,037
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,427)	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	118,044	123,037

7 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends

	2011 £	2010 £
Paid during the year		
Dividends per ordinary shares £– (2010 £2,000 00)	–	200,000

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Property £	Investment properties £	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2011	1,907,007	1,770,000	809,143	4,486,150
Additions	–	–	11,302	11,302
At 31 December 2011	1,907,007	1,770,000	820,445	4,497,452
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2011	824,098	–	731,759	1,555,857
Charge for the year	63,567	–	33,641	97,208
At 31 December 2011	887,665	–	765,400	1,653,065
Net book value				
At 31 December 2011	1,019,342	1,770,000	55,045	2,844,387
At 31 December 2010	1,082,909	1,770,000	77,384	2,930,293

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuations, the comparable historical cost and depreciation values are as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
Historical cost	1,516,903	1,516,903

9 INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments £
Cost	
At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011	20,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010	20,000

10 DEBTORS

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade debtors	19,743	20,571
Other debtors	620,563	220,461
	640,306	241,032

11 CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	535	412
Trade creditors	289,681	168,457
Corporation tax	124,857	135,514
Other taxation and social security costs	142,302	131,723
Other creditors	9,240	188,641
	566,615	624,747

12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Deferred taxation
	£
Balance brought forward	10,460
Profit and Loss Account movement arising during the year	(4,427)
Balance carried forward	6,033

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2011	2010
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	6,033	10,460
	6,033	10,460

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr R V Rajani and Mrs G Rajani, the company directors throughout the current and previous year

During the year, the directors loans were made to the directors, the largest balance during the year was £405,030, at year end Interest is charged on this loan at 4% No amounts have been provided for on this balance

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	2011	2010
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

15 REVALUATION RESERVE

	2011	2010
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	75,114	200,521
Revaluation of fixed assets	–	(125,407)
At the end of the year	75,114	75,114

16 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2011	2010
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	4,322,028	4,484,397
Profit for the financial year	322,385	37,631
Dividends	–	(200,000)
At the end of the year	4,644,413	4,322,028