COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02994921

RAFFERTY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 2016

WEDNESDAY
A5IX59Q3
A15 02/11/2016 #24
COMPANIES HOUSE

RAFFERTY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 to 4

RAFFERTY INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets	2			
Tangible assets			**23,411**	29,794
Current assets				
Stocks		**7,602**		8,482
Debtors		**366,739**		452,664
Cash at bank and in hand		**3,076**		3,539
		377,417		464,685
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		**(284,281)**		(361,764)
Net current assets			**93,136**	102,921
Total assets less current liabilities			**116,547**	132,715
Provisions for liabilities			**(3,354)**	(3,883)
			113,193	128,832
Capital and reserves				
Called up equity share capital	3		**100**	100
Profit and loss account			**113,093**	128,732
Shareholders' funds			**113,193**	128,832

For the year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 12.7.2016 and are signed on their behalf by:

N W Rafferty
Director

Company Registration Number: 02994921

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Leasehold Property	-	Straight line over the life of the lease
Plant & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

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.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

1. **Accounting policies** *(continued)*

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2. **Fixed assets**

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	**133,808**
Additions	**1,512**
Disposals	**(26,068)**
At 31 March 2016	**109,252**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	**104,014**
Charge for year	**5,604**
On disposals	**(23,777)**
At 31 March 2016	**85,841**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	**23,411**
At 31 March 2015	29,794

3. **Share capital**

Authorised share capital:

	2016 £	2015 £
900 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**900**	900
76 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	**76**	76
8 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	**8**	8
8 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	**8**	8
8 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	**8**	8
	1,000	1,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	**76**	**76**	76	76
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	**8**	**8**	8	8
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	**8**	**8**	8	8
Ordinary D shares of £1 each	**8**	**8**	8	8
	100	**100**	100	100

4. Ultimate parent undertaking

Rafferty Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is the ultimate parent company by virtue of its ownership of the company's share capital.