

**RAYFIELD ALLIED LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

Rayfield Allied Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1–2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3–5

Rayfield Allied Ltd
Balance Sheet
As at 31 August 2022

Registered number: 07394411

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		74,250		82,500
Tangible Assets	4		9,199		10,658
			83,449		93,158
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	242,871		175,267	
Cash at bank and in hand		183,456		287,288	
			426,327		462,555
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(175,510)		(129,611)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			250,817		332,944
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			334,266		426,102
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(150,000)		(250,000)
NET ASSETS			184,266		176,102
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			184,166		176,002
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			184,266		176,102

Rayfield Allied Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 August 2022

For the year ending 31 August 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Benjamin Rayfield

Director

01/06/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Rayfield Allied Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	10% per annum on cost
Computer Equipment	20% per annum on cost

1.5. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Rayfield Allied Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

1.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 15 (2021: 12)

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 September 2021	165,000
As at 31 August 2022	<u>165,000</u>
Amortisation	
As at 1 September 2021	82,500
Provided during the period	8,250
As at 31 August 2022	<u>90,750</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 31 August 2022	<u>74,250</u>
As at 1 September 2021	<u>82,500</u>

4. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 September 2021	150,051	1,512	151,563
Additions	3,719	-	3,719
As at 31 August 2022	<u>153,770</u>	<u>1,512</u>	<u>155,282</u>
Depreciation			
As at 1 September 2021	139,571	1,334	140,905
Provided during the period	5,000	178	5,178
As at 31 August 2022	<u>144,571</u>	<u>1,512</u>	<u>146,083</u>
Net Book Value			
As at 31 August 2022	<u>9,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,199</u>
As at 1 September 2021	<u>10,480</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>10,658</u>

Rayfield Allied Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 August 2022

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	216,951	149,402
Prepayments and accrued income	21,089	29,615
Deferred tax current asset	4,831	-
	<u>242,871</u>	<u>179,017</u>
Due after more than one year		
Premises deposit	-	(3,750)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,750)</u>
	<u><u>242,871</u></u>	<u><u>175,267</u></u>

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	45,283	36,897
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	7,522
Corporation tax	5,729	238
Other taxes and social security	13,905	11,494
VAT	15,456	32,975
Other creditors	8,199	-
Deferred tax liability	-	15,893
Other creditors (3)	-	7,726
Accruals and deferred income	17,643	12,048
Directors' loan accounts	4,795	4,818
Other loans	14,500	-
	<u>175,510</u>	<u>129,611</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	150,000	250,000
	<u>150,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>

8. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

9. General Information

Rayfield Allied Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07394411 . The registered office is 54 Hertford Street, Cambridge, CB4 3AQ.

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.