Registration number: 08268444

Rarver Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 October 2016

Wincham Accountants Limited Wincham House Back Lane Greenfield Farm Trad Estate Congleton Cheshire CW12 4TR

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Rarver Limited

(Registration number: 08268444)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 October 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		72,542	
Current assets			
Debtors		-	2
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(17,066)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(17,066)	2
Net assets		55,476	2
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	66,046	2
Profit and loss account		(10,570)	
Shareholders' funds		55,476	2

For the year ending 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The directors acknowledge 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime .

Approved by the Board on 31 July 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Brian James Anderson Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rarver Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 October 2016 continued

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of property rental in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when: The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged across the expected economic life of the assets with reference to the residual values

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Freehold Property No Depreciation

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for as follows: No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors recognize that the value of the property at the year-end may be lower than cost but given current market conditions believe prices will recover and that no restatement is necessary.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the retranslation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Rarver Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 October 2016 continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

			Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
Additions			72,542	72,542
At 31 October 2016			72,542	72,542
Depreciation				
At 31 October 2016			. <u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
Net book value				
At 31 October 2016			72,542	72,542
3 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
2016			2015	
	No.	£	No.	£

		No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 (2015 - £0.00) each		2	2	2	2
	of £1	66,044	66,044	-	-
	-	66,046	66,046	2	2

New shares allotted

During the year 66,044 Redeemable Preference Shares having an aggregate nominal value of £1 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £66,044.

Redeemable preference shares

The Redeemable Preference Shares are redeemable at the option of the company . They are redeemable at $\mathfrak L$ 1 per share and carry full voting rights .

Rarver Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 October 2016 continued

4 Control

The company is controlled by neither shareholder as no individual shareholder owns more than 50% of the share capital; there is no ultimate control.