REGISTERED NUMBER: 10873964 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

<u>for</u>

RFS Holdings Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

RFS Holdings Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS: J Turner

M A Couzens

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 12

Global Business Park Wilkinson Road Cirencester GL7 1YZ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10873964 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

		2021		2020	
FIVED ACCETO	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investments	4		301		325,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	377,667		397,111	
Cash at bank		54_		1,906	
		377,721		399,017	
CREDITORS	_				
Amounts falling due within one year	6	495,423	(4.45.500)	<u>496,713</u>	(0= 000)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(117,702)</u>		<u>(97,696</u>)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(117.401)		227,504
LIABILITIES			(117,401)		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			(117,402)		227,503
			(117,401)		227,504

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) 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.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Turner - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

RFS 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.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

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.

Page 3 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

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.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

			group undertakings £
	COST		
	At 1 January 2021		325,200
	Impairments		(324,899)
	At 31 December 2021		<u>301</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2021		301
	At 31 December 2020		325,200
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	377,667	395,367
	Other debtors		1,744
		377,667	<u>397,111</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	=	1,079
	Social security and other taxes	-	962
	Other creditors	751	-
	Directors loan account	493,672	493,672
	Accruals and deferred income	1,000	1,000
		<u>495,423</u>	<u>496,713</u>

Page 4 continued...

Shares in

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

7. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,731 (2020: £1,509).

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

9. **CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is Mr J Turner by virtue of him owning 100% of the Share Capital of RFS Holdings Limited.

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.