UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019 FOR

ROHAN & CO. LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

ROHAN & CO. LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

DIRECTORS: C A Lee Mrs S F Lee **SECRETARY:** Mrs S F Lee **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 117 Chiltern Avenue Bushey WD23 4QE **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 01324628 (England and Wales) **ACCOUNTANTS:** Accura Accountants Ltd Langley House Park Road East Finchley London

N2 8EY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 October 2019

		31.10.19		31.10.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1		1
Investment property	5		_526,000_		526,000
			526,001		526,001
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		8,641		5,010	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	92,326		110,952	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(83,685)		(105,942)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			442,316		420,059
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			900		900
Capital redemption reserve	7		300		300
Retained earnings	7		441,116		418,859
			442,316		420,059

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2019 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
 - 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
- (b) 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 on 17 January 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

C A Lee - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rohan & Co. 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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the applicability of which is dependent upon the continued support of the company's creditors and financiers. At the balance sheet date the company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by £83,685 (2017: £105,942). In the opinion of the directors the company has the support of its creditors and financiers for the foreseeable future, and it is therefore considered appropriate to adopt the going concern policy.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced rental income.

Tangible fixed assets

The fixed assets, excluding investment property, have been fully depreciated over their useful economic life.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficits arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

This is a departure from the Companies Act which requires assets to be depreciated. However, in the opinion of the directors, property is held primarily for their investment potential and so fair value is of more significance as a measure of consumption. They therefore have applied a true and fair override with respect to investment properties.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 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.

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.

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 statement of financial position date.

Page 3 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.

	Plant and machinery etc
COST	
At 1 November 2018	
and 31 October 2019	5,014
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 November 2018	
and 31 October 2019	5,013
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2019	1
At 31 October 2018	<u> </u>
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	
	Total
	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 November 2018	53 < 000
and 31 October 2019	526,000
NET BOOK VALUE	50 C 000
At 31 October 2019	526,000
At 31 October 2018	<u>526,000</u>

The investment properties are included at the fair value of £526,000, valued by the director in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 October 2019

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 31 October 2019 is represented by:

			£
	Valuation in 2017		(11,518)
	Cost		537,518
			526,000
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.10.19	31.10.18
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	5,191	5,167
	Other creditors	87,135	105,785
		92,326	110,952

Included within other creditors is an amount of £8,520 (2018: £9,570) of accrued expenses and deferred income.

7. RESERVES

		Capital	
	Retained	redemption	
	earnings	reserve	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 November 2018	418,859	300	419,159
Profit for the year	22,257		22,257
At 31 October 2019	441,116	300	441,416

Included in retained earnings are £11,516 (2018: £11,516) of unrealised losses that are due to the fair value adjustment on the investment property.

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.