

Rostev Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 May 2015

Kajaine Limited
Kajaine House
57-67 High Street
Edgware
HA8 7DD

Rostev Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	<div></div>	<div></div>	<u>1</u>
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	<div></div>		<u>2 to 3</u>

Rostev Limited
(Registration number: 03199646)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 May 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		1,050,345	825,460
Investments		<u>22,193</u>	<u>22,193</u>
		<u>1,072,538</u>	<u>847,653</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		2,478	2,436
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>40,934</u>	<u>37,265</u>
		43,412	39,701
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(4,900)</u>	<u>(4,452)</u>
Net current assets		<u>38,512</u>	<u>35,249</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,111,050</u></u>	<u><u>882,902</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	476,345	476,345
Revaluation reserve		516,566	291,566
Profit and loss account		<u>118,139</u>	<u>114,991</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>1,111,050</u></u>	<u><u>882,902</u></u>

For the year ending 31 May 2015 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 special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board on 24 February 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr M R Chaplin
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Rostev Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2015
..... 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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents rents received during the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixture and fittings	25% per annum on reducing balance

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Fixed asset investments

The fixed asset investments are in listed shares and are recorded at cost

Foreign currency

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 of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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.

Rostev Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2015
..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2014	835,033	22,193	857,226
Revaluations	225,000	-	225,000
At 31 May 2015	<u>1,060,033</u>	<u>22,193</u>	<u>1,082,226</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2014	9,573	-	9,573
Charge for the year	115	-	115
At 31 May 2015	<u>9,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,688</u>
Net book value			
At 31 May 2015	<u><u>1,050,345</u></u>	<u><u>22,193</u></u>	<u><u>1,072,538</u></u>
At 31 May 2014	<u><u>825,460</u></u>	<u><u>22,193</u></u>	<u><u>847,653</u></u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share capital of £1 each	476,345	476,345	476,345	476,345
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

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.