

ROVERCHASE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



ROVERCHASE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R Kelly B Kelly S Lafferty R J Kelly
Company number	07115953
Registered office	Denmark Mill Cawdor Street Farnworth Bolton Lancashire BL4 7NL
Accountants	CLB Coopers Laurel House 173 Chorley New Road Bolton Lancashire BL1 4QZ

ROVERCHASE LTD

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ROVERCHASE LTD

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ROVERCHASE LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Roverchase Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2018 which comprise, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Roverchase Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 November 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Roverchase Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Roverchase Ltd, as a body, in this report. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Roverchase Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Roverchase Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Roverchase Ltd. You consider that Roverchase Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Roverchase Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

CLB Coopers

CLB Coopers

Accountants

18 January 2019

Laurel House
173 Chorley New Road
Bolton
Lancashire
BL1 4QZ

ROVERCHASE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		210,000		210,000
Current assets					
Debtors	3	20,989		11,477	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(181,654)		(184,811)	
Net current liabilities			(160,665)		(173,334)
Total assets less current liabilities			49,335		36,666
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Share premium account			29,900		29,900
Profit and loss reserves			19,335		6,666
Total equity			49,335		36,666

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 January 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

R Kelly
Director



Company Registration No. 07115953

ROVERCHASE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Roverchase Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 4 Denmark Mill, Cawdor Street, Farnworth, Bolton, Lancashire, BL4 7NL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

ROVERCHASE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

2 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	210,000	210,000

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2017 & 31 August 2018	210,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2018	210,000
At 31 August 2017	210,000

3 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Directors' current accounts	20,989	11,477

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	173,919	180,966
Directors' current accounts	7,735	3,845
	181,654	184,811

5 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

6 Dividends

During the year dividends were paid of £34,000 (2017: £26,667).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

7 Directors' advances

At the start of the year two directors had outstanding advances amounting to £11,477 which were repaid during the current year. During the current year two directors received further advances amounting to £20,989 which remained outstanding at the year end. The advances were interest free, repayable on demand and the company held no security in their respect.