

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06602823 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 OCTOBER 2018
FOR
RANA RISK MANAGEMENT LTD

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

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RANA RISK MANAGEMENT LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

DIRECTORS:

Mr S Tomlin
Mrs G A R Tomlin

REGISTERED OFFICE:

53 Gildredge Road
Eastbourne
East Sussex
BN21 4SF

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06602823 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Honey Barrett Limited
53 Gildredge Road
Eastbourne
East Sussex
BN21 4SF

**BALANCE SHEET
31 OCTOBER
2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		4,956		4,042
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	3,157		3,382	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>4,873</u>		<u>1,052</u>	
		8,030		4,434	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>8,711</u>		<u>5,908</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(681)</u>		<u>(1,474)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,275		2,568
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	8		<u>842</u>		<u>808</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>3,433</u>		<u>1,760</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>3,333</u>		<u>1,660</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>3,433</u>		<u>1,760</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2018 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 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 notes form part of these financial statements

**BALANCE SHEET -
continued
31 OCTOBER
2018**

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Tomlin - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rana Risk Management Ltd 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. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% on reducing balance

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to / from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the present value of the future cash flows and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted transaction price less any impairment.

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, 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.

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 the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective rate.

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 reporting date.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet and measured as detailed above.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Finance costs are charged to the profit and loss over the term of the financial asset / liability using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, 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.

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.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2017 - 2) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 November 2017	760	7,840	8,600
Additions	-	1,790	1,790
At 31 October 2018	<u>760</u>	<u>9,630</u>	<u>10,390</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 November 2017	595	3,963	4,558
Charge for year	25	851	876
At 31 October 2018	<u>620</u>	<u>4,814</u>	<u>5,434</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 October 2018	<u>140</u>	<u>4,816</u>	<u>4,956</u>
At 31 October 2017	<u>165</u>	<u>3,877</u>	<u>4,042</u>

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	-	225
Other debtors	<u>3,157</u>	<u>3,157</u>
	<u>3,157</u>	<u>3,382</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	1,263	-
Corporation tax	2,886	2,268
Directors' current accounts	3,242	2,338
Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,302</u>
	<u>8,711</u>	<u>5,908</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

8. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	808	808
Deferred tax	34	-
	<u>842</u>	<u>808</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 November 2017		808
Provided during year		34
Balance at 31 October 2018		<u>842</u>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2018 £	2017 £
75	Ordinary	1	75	75
25	Ordinary A	1	25	25
			<u>100</u>	<u>100</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.