	Company Registration No. 02419896 (England and Wales)
ROCKMINE	
UNAUDITED FINANC	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
PAGES FOR FILING	WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		17,831		23,343	
Current assets						
Stocks		12,000		14,200		
Debtors	4	25,206		3,656		
Cash at bank and in hand		161		-		
		37,367		17,856		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(68,252)		(52,040)		
Net current liabilities			(30,885)		(34,184)	
Total assets less current liabilities			(13,054)		(10,841)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		1,300		1,300	
Profit and loss reserves			(14,354)		(12,141)	
Total equity			(13,054)		(10,841)	

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 March 2020

K Smith

Director

Company Registration No. 02419896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rockmine Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Old House, The Orchard, Staverton, Daventry, Northamptonshire, NN11 6JA.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 10% on reducing balance Computer equipment 33% on reducing balance Motor vehicles 20% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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.

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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2018 - 7).

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings m	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	30,928	170,421	201,349
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 October 2018	24,263	153,743	178,006
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,093	2,419	5,512
	At 30 September 2019	27,356	156,162	183,518
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 September 2019	3,572	14,259	17,831
	At 30 September 2018	6,665	16,678	23,343
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		9,707	2,325
	Other debtors		15,499	1,331
			25,206	3,656
				
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		17,774	13,931
	Trade creditors		42,708	27,844
	Taxation and social security		1,894	1,805
	Other creditors		5,876	8,460

68.252

52,040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	534 Ordinary A shares of £1 cach	534	534
	333 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	333	333
	333 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	333	333
	100 Ordinary D shares of £1 each	100	100
		1,300	1,300

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.