

**Company registration number: 3407052**

**Rockliffe Court Healthcare Limited**

**Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements**

**31 March 2020**

# **Rockliffe Court Healthcare Limited**

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## Rockliffe Court Healthcare Limited

### Directors and other information

<b>Directors</b>	Dr I M M Bagshaw	
	Dr G B G Williams	
	Dr V Bagshaw	
	J R McKeown	(Appointed 4 March 2020)
	R C McKeown	(Appointed 4 March 2020)
<b>Secretary</b>	Dr G B G Williams	
<b>Company number</b>	3407052	
<b>Registered office</b>	29 The Green	
	Hurworth	
	Co Durham	
	DL2 2AA	
<b>Accountants</b>	Frank Brown & Walford	
	314 Linthorpe Road	
	Middlesbrough	
	TS1 3QX	

# Rockliffe Court Healthcare Limited

## Abridged statement of financial position

31 March 2020

	Note	31/03/20 £	£	31/03/19 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4	59,380		61,617	
		<u>59,380</u>		<u>61,617</u>	
			59,380		61,617
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		30,000		29,000	
Debtors		176,462		113,435	
Cash at bank and in hand		342,124		489,298	
		<u>548,586</u>		<u>631,733</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		( 73,241)		( 67,277)	
		<u>( 73,241)</u>		<u>( 67,277)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			475,345		564,456
			<u>475,345</u>		<u>564,456</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			534,725		626,073
			<u>534,725</u>		<u>626,073</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			( 536)		( 670)
			<u>( 536)</u>		<u>( 670)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			534,189		625,403
			<u>534,189</u>		<u>625,403</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			12		12
Profit and loss account			534,177		625,391
			<u>534,177</u>		<u>625,391</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			534,189		625,403
			<u>534,189</u>		<u>625,403</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.



In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 March 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr G B G Williams Dr I M M Bagshaw

Director Director

Company registration number: 3407052

# **Rockliffe Court Healthcare Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 29 The Green, Hurworth, Co Durham, DL2 2AA.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

## **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	2 % straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.



## Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## 4. Tangible assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
<b>At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020</b>	100,717
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2019	39,100
Charge for the year	2,237
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<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	41,337
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<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	59,380
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	61,617
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## **5. Controlling party**

The company is jointly controlled by the directors due to their interest in the share capital of the company.

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.