

Company Registration No. 04050255 (England and Wales)

ROCK HUNTER LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ROCK HUNTER LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	J Mabelis
Company number	04050255
Registered office	Unit 3 5a Priory Grove Stockwell London SW8 2PD
Accountants	Harrison Renwick Grange House Grange Road Midhurst West Sussex GU29 9LS
Business address	Unit 3 5a Priory Grove Stockwell London SW8 2PD

ROCK HUNTER LTD

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ROCK HUNTER LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		13,871		23,674
Current assets					
Stocks and work in progress		10,000		-	
Debtors	5	132,445		109,591	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,377		122,017	
		<u>210,822</u>		<u>231,608</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(105,226)</u>		<u>(124,638)</u>	
Net current assets			105,596		106,970
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>119,467</u>		<u>130,644</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(44,000)		(44,000)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(2,271)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			<u><u>73,196</u></u>		<u><u>86,644</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>73,096</u>		<u>86,544</u>
Total equity			<u><u>73,196</u></u>		<u><u>86,644</u></u>

The director 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 30 June 2016 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 Act 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.

ROCK HUNTER LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Mabelis
Director

Company Registration No. 04050255

ROCK HUNTER LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Rock Hunter Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3, 5a Priory Grove, Stockwell, London, SW8 2PD.

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 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 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:

Leasehold land and buildings	14% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Computers	33.33% straight line

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

ROCK HUNTER LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks (if any) are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

In respect of work in progress, cost includes a relevant proportion of overheads according to the stage of completion

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash 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

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.

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.

1.8 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.

ROCK HUNTER LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2015 - 11).

ROCK HUNTER LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	3,500
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	3,500
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2016	-
At 30 June 2015	-

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 July 2015	1,395	8,510	63,066	72,971
Additions	-	-	2,294	2,294
At 30 June 2016	1,395	8,510	65,360	75,265
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2015	1,395	4,195	43,707	49,297
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,549	10,548	12,097
At 30 June 2016	1,395	5,744	54,255	61,394
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2016	-	2,766	11,105	13,871
At 30 June 2015	-	23,674	-	23,674

5 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	112,141	92,021
Other debtors	20,304	17,570
	132,445	109,591

ROCK HUNTER LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	30,320	23,560
Corporation tax	10,261	19,460
Other taxation and social security	44,407	50,179
Other creditors	20,238	31,439
	<u>105,226</u>	<u>124,638</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>44,000</u>	<u>44,000</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	<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.