

Registration number: 05514816 (England and Wales)

Rosecare (Fine Food) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Rosecare (Fine Food) Limited

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>2</u> to <u>4</u>

Rosecare (Fine Food) Limited
(Registration number: 05514816)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		58,971	59,007
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>4</u>	<u>(34,594)</u>	<u>(11,000)</u>
Net assets		<u>24,377</u>	<u>48,007</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>5</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>24,277</u>	<u>47,907</u>
Total equity		<u>24,377</u>	<u>48,007</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Didarali S Ladhani
Director

Rosecare (Fine Food) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

187 Victoria Road
Ruislip Manor
Middlesex
HA4 9BW
UK

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 16 December 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Rosecare (Fine Food) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% on a straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price, less any provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised at the transaction price.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Rosecare (Fine Food) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2021 - 6).

4 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	6	34,594	11,000

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
"A" Ordinary of £1 each	70	70	70	70
"B" Ordinary of £1 each	30	30	30	30
	100	100	100	100

6 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Rosecare Chesterfield Limited

The directors are also directors of Rosecare Chesterfield Limited. The loan from Rosecare Chesterfield Limited is interest free and repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Rosecare Chesterfield Limited was £34,594 (2022; £11,000).

Directors

Dividends paid during the year to the directors Hanif Ladhani £2,065 (2021: £45,500) and to Didarali Ladhani £2,065 (2021: £6,500)

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.