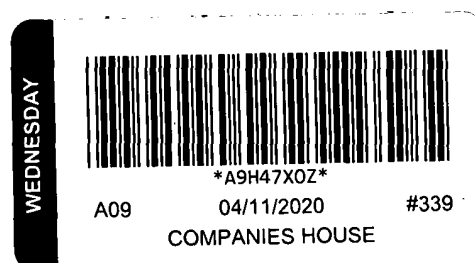


## Rockford Capital Investments Limited

### Unaudited Financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Registered number: 08383887



## Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	1,202	4,082
Investments	4	301,133	301,133
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	5,800	3,675
Cash at bank and in hand	6	101,564	133,227
		<u>107,364</u>	<u>136,902</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,147)	(1,775)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>106,217</u>	<u>135,127</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>408,552</u>	<u>440,342</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>408,552</u>	<u>440,342</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		408,550	440,340
		<u>408,552</u>	<u>440,342</u>

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.


The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 September 2020.



**W J Gunn**  
Director

**Statement of financial position (continued)**

As at 31 December 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 1. General information

The company was incorporated in England and Wales as a private company limited by shares. The registered office is Barnside Chestfield Farm Court, The Drove, Chestfield, Kent, CT5 3NX.

### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 5 years straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

### 3. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	14,402
At 31 December 2019	<u>14,402</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	10,320
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,880
At 31 December 2019	<u>13,200</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,202</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>4,082</u>

### 4. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 January 2019	301,133
At 31 December 2019	<u>301,133</u>

### 5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	5,800	3,675
	<u>5,800</u>	<u>3,675</u>

## Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	101,564	133,227
	<u>101,564</u>	<u>133,227</u>

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	1,147	1,775
	<u>1,147</u>	<u>1,775</u>

**8. Contingent liabilities**

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018.

**9. Capital commitments**

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2019 or 31 December 2018.