

**ROCMA FREIGHT SERVICES LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**ROCMA FREIGHT SERVICES LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 02367300**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	18,275	24,996
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	14,554	13,700
Cash at bank		1,139	1,006
<b>Current liabilities</b>		15,693	14,706
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(24,057)	(38,328)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(8,364)	(23,622)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		9,911	1,374
<b>Net assets</b>		9,911	1,374
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		8,911	374
		9,911	1,374

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 his 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 income and retained earnings 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 by:

**Mr A S Griggs**  
Director

Date: 16 August 2021

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# **ROCMA FREIGHT SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Rocma Freight Services Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, United Kingdom. The registered office is 6 High Street, Ely, Cambs, CB7 4JU. The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a haulage contractor.

### **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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and the financial statements have

been rounded to the nearest £.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 GOING CONCERN**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continued financial support of the director.

The director has also considered the effects of the covid-19 pandemic and whether any adjustments are required to the reported amounts in the financial statements.

The director considers that the resources available to the company will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the company were not able to continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.3 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.

**2.4 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 6 years straight line

Motor vehicles - 4 - 6 years straight line

Computer equipment - 2 years straight line

**2.5 DEBTORS**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

**2.8 CREDITORS**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**2.9 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 corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**3. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

ROCMA FREIGHT SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc. £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2020	61,658
Additions	1,563
At 31 December 2020	<u>63,221</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2020	36,662
Charge for the year on owned assets	8,284
At 31 December 2020	<u>44,946</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>18,275</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>24,996</u>

5. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	<u>14,554</u>	<u>13,700</u>

6. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	3,781	3,132
Corporation tax	3,525	3,606
Other taxation and social security	1,613	1,080
Other creditors	13,137	28,509
Accruals	2,001	2,001
	<u>24,057</u>	<u>38,328</u>

ROCMA FREIGHT SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000 (2019 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Company operated a loan with Mr A S Griggs. The amount payable to the director of the Company at the year end was £10,637 (2019 - £26,009). This loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.