

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09564890

Rosacle Consultancy Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 April 2023

Rosacle Consultancy Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2023

Contents

	Pages
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 to 4

Rosacle Consultancy Limited

Balance Sheet

30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	6	4,177	2,255
Cash at bank and in hand		175,882	178,011
		<u>180,059</u>	<u>180,266</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	15,098	13,025
Net current assets		<u>164,961</u>	<u>167,241</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>164,961</u>	<u>167,241</u>
Net assets		<u>164,961</u>	<u>167,241</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	6
Profit and loss account		164,955	167,235
Shareholders funds		<u>164,961</u>	<u>167,241</u>

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 profit & loss account has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 November 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr R J McAuley

Director

Company registration number: 09564890

Rosacle Consultancy Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2023

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 King Street, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, ST5 1ER. The company registration number is 09564890 .

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows: As described in the accounting policies of the financial statements, depreciation of tangible assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take in to account actual asset lives and residual values as evidenced by disposals during current and prior accounting periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the value of sales. Turnover in respect of service contracts is recognised when the company obtains the right to receive consideration for services provided.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 material 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 subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Computer equipment	-	33% straight line
--------------------	---	-------------------

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. The basic financial instruments of the company are as follows: Debtors Debtors do not carry any interest and are stated at their nominal value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the Profit and Loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Cash at bank and in hand This comprises cash at bank and in hand. Trade creditors Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2022: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	409	409
	---	---
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	409	409
	---	---
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2023	—	—
	---	---
At 30 April 2022	—	—
	---	---

6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	1,387	—
Other debtors	2,790	2,255
	-----	-----
	4,177	2,255
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other creditors	15,098	13,025
	-----	-----

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.