

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

1 APRIL 2019 TO 29 MARCH 2020

FOR

ROCAMI LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

ROCAMI LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION
for the period 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

DIRECTORS:

S E Taylor
R J Taylor

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Taylor Group House
Wedgnock Lane
Warwick
CV34 5YA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07165708 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

LDP Luckmans
1110 Elliott Court
Coventry Business Park
Herald Avenue
Coventry
West Midlands
CV5 6UB

BALANCE SHEET
29 March 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>
			9		9
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		385,543		192,095	
Debtors	6	119,537		212,866	
Cash at bank		<u>73,625</u>		<u>32,146</u>	
		578,705		437,107	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>646,372</u>		<u>441,628</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(67,667)</u>		<u>(4,521)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(67,658)</u>		<u>(4,512)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			3		3
Share premium			70,000		70,000
Retained earnings			<u>(137,661)</u>		<u>(74,515)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>(67,658)</u>		<u>(4,512)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 29 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 29 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

R J Taylor - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the period 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Rocami Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the ability of the company to meet its obligations as they fall due. At the balance sheet date, the company's total liabilities exceeded total assets by £4,512 and accordingly, the company is dependent on the financial support of its Holding company, Richard Pharma Limited. The directors believe this financial support will continue to be available for the foreseeable future. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of this support.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 0, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with another Accounting Standard, in which case any reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset should be treated as a revaluation increase under that Accounting Standard.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was 2 (2019 - 2) .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2019 and 29 March 2020	<u>20,200</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2019 and 29 March 2020	<u>20,200</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 March 2020	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>-</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 April 2019 and 29 March 2020	<u>2,673</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2019 and 29 March 2020	<u>2,664</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 March 2020	<u>9</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>9</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
for the period 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	77,008	196,516
Other debtors	250	109
VAT	41,806	14,318
Prepayments and accrued income	473	1,923
	<u>119,537</u>	<u>212,866</u>

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	5,124	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	636,666	437,046
Social security and other taxes	73	73
Accruals and deferred income	4,509	4,509
	<u>646,372</u>	<u>441,628</u>

8. **PARENT COMPANY**

The ultimate parent company is Richard's Pharma Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, Taylor Group House, Wedgnock Lane, Warwick, CV34 5YA.

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.