REGISTERED NUMBER: 02691706 (England and Wales)

## ROCC COMPUTERS LIMITED

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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## ROCC COMPUTERS LIMITED

# Company Information for the year ended 31 March 2020

DIRECTORS:	P J Aldrich L P Aldrich
SECRETARY:	K J Bristow
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Stanford Gate South Road Brighton Sussex BN1 6SB
REGISTERED NUMBER:	02691706 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Feist Hedgethorne Limited Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants Preston Park House South Road Brighton East Sussex BN1 6SB

## Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	786,664	780,442
Investments	5	-	-
Investment property	6	815,095	815,095
		1,601,759	1,595,537
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		40,167	9,662
Debtors	7	1,473,439	2,226,881
Cash at bank		1,688,900	995,250
		3,202,506	3,231,793
CREDITORS		, .	
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,433,613)	(1,858,772)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,768,893	1,373,021
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		3,370,652	2,968,558
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(72,348)	(76,086)
PENSION LIABILITY	12	(3,219,000)	(2,552,000)
NET ASSETS		79,304	340,472
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	800,101	800,101
Revaluation reserve		1,114,921	1,187,269
Retained earnings		(1,835,718)	(1,646,898)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		79,304	340,472

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 24 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

L P Aldrich - Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ROCC Computers Limited 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.

#### 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 as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about ROCC Computers Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates and these estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets, the depreciation and amortisation of these assets, stock obsolescence, provisions and recoverability of debtors.

The company's key sources of estimation uncertainty include:

#### (a) Pension and other post-employment benefits

The cost of the defined benefit pension scheme is determined using actuarial valuations. These involve making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increase. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of this scheme, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the statement of financial position.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered. Revenue is recognised when goods are invoiced and despatched to customers or services are provided and is stated net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised over the length of the contract.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended by management.

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

Freehold property - straight line over 3, 5 and 10 years
Plant and machinery - straight line over 3, 5 and 10 years
Fixtures and fittings - straight line over 3, 5 and 10 years
Computer equipment - straight line over 2, 3 and 5 years

#### Impairment policy

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an 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 asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year 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 statement of financial position date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 year 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.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates two pension schemes for employees:

- 1. Defined contribution scheme The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.
- 2. Defined benefit scheme To provide benefits to past and one present employee based on employees' final pensionable pay. The scheme was closed to new entrants on 1 April 1991. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company with investment portfolio managers. Contributions are determined by qualified actuaries using the attained age method, making allowances for projected earnings.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the company's defined benefit pension scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on the actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the company's balance sheet as a pension asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the group is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme. Deferred tax is recognised with the principles described in the deferred tax accounting policy above.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income, together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss within other finance costs as 'interest on pension scheme'.

The deficit on the scheme is recognised in full and is presented on the face of the statement of financial position gross of the associated deferred tax asset.

#### Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 26 (2019 - 28).

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Fixtures,		
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	ow.	~	*	<b>∞</b>	<b>3</b> €
At 1 April 2019	764,905	28,956	61,533	277,577	1,132,971
Additions	· -	7,640	5,325	18,695	31,660
At 31 March 2020	764,905	36,596	66,858	296,272	1,164,631
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2019	-	23,661	58,015	270,853	352,529
Charge for year	12,238	2,669	2,962	7,569	25,438
At 31 March 2020	12,238	26,330	60,977	278,422	377,967
NET BOOK VALUE				_	
At 31 March 2020	752,667	10,266	5,881	17,850	786,664
At 31 March 2019	764,905	5,295	3,518	6,724	780,442
Additions At 31 March 2020 DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2019 Charge for year At 31 March 2020 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2020	764,905 12,238 12,238 752,667	7,640 36,596 23,661 2,669 26,330	5,325 66,858 58,015 2,962 60,977	18,695 296,272 270,853 7,569 278,422 17,850	31 1,164 352 25 377 786

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2020 is represented by:

			Fixtures,		
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Valuation in 2010	557,366	-	-	-	557,366
Valuation in 2012	(92,078)	-	-	-	(92,078)
Valuation in 2013	(4,138)	-	-	-	(4,138)
Valuation in 2015	610,176	-	-	-	610,176
Valuation in 2019	(118,019)	-	-	-	(118,019)
Valuation in 2019	(815,095)	-	-	-	(815,095)
Cost	626,693	36,596	66,858	296,272	1,026,419
	764,905	36,596	66,858	296,272	1,164,631

The freehold property was valued at 31 March 2019 by Stiles Harrold Williams an LLP regulated by RICS. Due to the covid 19 pandemic no valuation was possible at 31 March 2020. Therefore the property is included at the directors valuation. The property will be valued at 31 March 2021.

## 5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The company has a fixed asset investment in the share capital of Rocc Credit Limited which is held at £NIL value (2019: £NIL).

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	-
At 1 April 2019	
and 31 March 2020	815,095
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	815,095
At 31 March 2019	815,095

The investment property was valued at 31 March 2019 by Stiles Harrold Williams an LLP regulated by RICS. Due to the covid 19 pandemic no valuation was possible at 31 March 2020. Therefore the property is included at the directors valuation. The property will be valued at 31 March 2021.

#### 7. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	510,314	1,397,203
	Other debtors	963,125	829,678
		1,473,439	2,226,881
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	58	567
	Trade creditors	268,247	370,534
	Taxation and social security	204,091	287,765
	Other creditors	961,217	1,199,906
		1,433,613	1,858,772

#### 9. SECURED DEBTS

ROCC Computers Pension Trustee Limited holds a legal mortgage on the freehold property.

#### 10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2020	2019
		value:	£	£
8,000,007	Ordinary	10p	800,101	800,101

### 11. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Chris Morey (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Feist Hedgethorne Limited

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## Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The group and company operate two pension schemes for employees. Details of the scheme are as follows:

#### **Defined contribution scheme**

The group operates a money purchase scheme for employees of the company. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

#### **Defined benefit scheme**

This pension scheme, which is in respect of past employees of the company, is to provide benefits based on employees' final pensionable pay. The scheme was closed to new entrants on 1 April 1991. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the parent undertaking, being invested with investment portfolio managers. Contributions to the scheme are determined by the company based calculations prepared by independently qualified actuaries, on the basis of a triennial valuation, using the attained age method in which the actuarial liability makes allowances for projected earnings.

The most recent full actuarial valuation of the scheme was performed by the Scheme Actuary as at 1 April 2018. This valuation revealed a funding shortfall. The Company agreed to pay £50,000 pa from 1 April 2019 for a period of 21 years and 10 months, increasing at 3% pa; in addition to meeting the Scheme's expenses from 1 April 2021. During the year ending 31 March 2020 the Company actually paid £90,000 extra contributions. The Company expects to pay £51,500 to the Scheme during the accounting year beginning 1 April 2020. The results of the 2018 valuation have been updated to 31 March 2020 by a qualified independent actuary.

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

		Defined benefit pension plans	
	2020 £	2019 £	
Current service cost  Net interest from net defined benefit	-	-	
asset/liability Curtailment cost	66,000	58,000	
Administration expenses	72,000 138,000	139,000 197,000	
Actual return on plan assets		82,000	

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

## 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	13,121,000	13,014,000
Interest income	333,000	344,000
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(279,000)	372,000
Benefits paid	(649,000)	(609,000)
	12,526,000	13,121,000

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

		Defined benefit pension plans	
	2020	2019	
	£	£	
Opening fair value of scheme assets	10,569,000	10,949,000	
Administration costs	(72,000)	(139,000)	
Contributions by employer	90,000	-	
Interest income	267,000	286,000	
Expected return	(898,000)	82,000	
Benefits paid	(649,000)	(609,000)	
-	9,307,000	10,569,000	

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Actuarial gains/(losses)	279,000	(372,000)
Actual returns on assets less interest	_(898,000)	82,000
	(619,000)	(290,000)

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# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 March 2020

### 12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

The major categories of scheme assets as amounts of total scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash	236,000	86,000
Property	269,000	370,000
Mixed Fund	8,802,000	10,113,000
	9,307,000	10,569,000
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages	):	
	2020	2019
Discount rate	2.60%	2.60%
Future pension increases	3.30%	3.40%
Retail Price Index	2.60%	3.10%
Consumer Price Index	1.70%	2.00%
Inflation linked increases in deferment	1.70%	2.00%
Increases for GMP	1.90%	1.90%
Retail Price Index - post retirement	2.60%	3.20%
Consumer Price Index - post retirement	2.00%	2.10%
The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 March 2020 imply the following life expectanci	es:	
Expectancy in years	2020	2019
Male aged 65 in 2020	19.9	19.8
Female aged 65 in 2020	21.9	21.7
Male at age 65, aged 45 in 2020	20.6	20.5

22.8

22.7

### 13. **EQUITY RESERVES**

Female at age 65, aged 45 in 2020

Share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Retained earnings - Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Revaluation reserve - Includes all current and prior period revaluations on assets.

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