Unaudited financial statements

30th April 2019

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr G Cowcher

Mrs K Cowcher

Company number 8714150

Registered office 15 Lampits Hill

Corringham Stanford le Hope

Essex SS17 9AA

Business address 12 Walton Heath Close

Stanford le Hope

Essex SS17 0FY

Accountant A.W. Fenn & Co

15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le Hope

Essex SS17 9AA

Bankers Barclays

Grover Walk Corringham Stanford le Hope

Essex

Lloyds Bank High Street Grays Essex

Directors report Year ended 30th April 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th April 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr G Cowcher Mrs K Cowcher

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11/09/2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G Cowcher

Director

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of G D COWCHER LIMITED Year ended 30th April 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of G D COWCHER LIMITED for the year ended 30th April 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me

As a practising member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of G D COWCHER LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter dated September 2019. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of G D COWCHER LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of G D COWCHER LIMITED as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global /Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than G D COWCHER LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that G D COWCHER LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of G D COWCHER LIMITED. You consider that G D COWCHER LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of G D COWCHER LIMITED. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Signed: 17 W For

A.W. Fenn & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants

15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le Hope Essex SS17 9AA

Dated: 13/09/2019

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30th April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Cost of sales		138,625 (17,492)	112,501 (16,582)
Gross profit		121,133	95,919
Administrative expenses		(45,595)	(43,249)
Operating profit		75,538	52,670
Other interest receivable and similar income		51	34
Profit before taxation	5	75,589	52,704
Tax on profit		(15,792)	(10,524)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		59,797	42,180

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 30th April 2019

		201	9	2018	3
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	19,211		6,673	
			19,211		6,673
Current assets					
Debtors	7 .	26,956		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		104,185		88,250	
		131,141		88,250	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_			(07.500)	
within one year	8	(79,511)		(27,506)	
Net current assets			51,630		60,744
Total assets less current liabilities			70,841		67,417
Provisions for liabilities			(3,627)		-
					ť
Net assets			67,214		67,417
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			67,212		67,415
Shareholders funds			67,214		67,417

For the year ending 30th April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30th April 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11/09/2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G Cowcher

Director

Company registration number: 8714150

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30th April 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1st May 2017	2	75,235	75,237
Profit for the year		42,180	42,180
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	42,180	42,180
Dividends paid and payable		(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
At 30th April 2018 and 1st May 2018	2	67,415	67,417
Profit for the year		59,797	59,797
Total comprehensive income for the year		59,797	59,797
Dividends paid and payable		(60,000)	(60,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(60,000)	(60,000)
At 30th April 2019	2	67,212	67,214

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30th April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 15 Lampits Hill, Corringham, Stanford le Hope, Essex, SS17 9AA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

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

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th April 2019

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 33.33% straight line

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th April 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,424	2,224

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th April 2019

6.	Tangible assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1st May 2018	-	15,817	15,817
	Additions	185	18,777	18,962
	At 30th April 2019	185	34,594	34,779
	Depreciation			
	At 1st May 2018	-	9,144	9,144
	Charge for the year	62	6,362	6,424
	At 30th April 2019	62	15,506	15,568
	Carrying amount			
	At 30th April 2019	123	19,088	19,211
	At 30th April 2018	 -		6,673
				====
_				
7.	Debtors		2019	2018
			2019 £	2016 £
	Other debtors		26,956	-
				
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Ο.	Creditors. amounts family due within one year		2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade creditors		21,971	-
	Corporation tax		12,165	10,524
	Social security and other taxes		3,590	(23,290)
	Other creditors		41,785	40,272
			79,511	27,506

9. Related party transactions

The company paid dividends totalling £60,000 (2018 £50,000) during the year, the directors receive dividends.

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors.