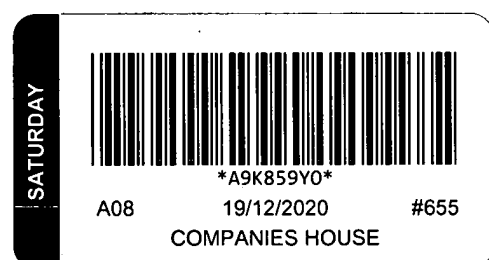


G D COWCHER LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

30th April 2020



G D COWCHER LIMITED

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2
Accountant's report	3
Statement of comprehensive income	4
Statement of financial position	5 - 6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 11

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr G Cowcher Mrs K Cowcher
Company number	08714150
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

G D COWCHER LIMITED

**Directors report
Year ended 30th April 2020**

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30th April 2020.

Directors

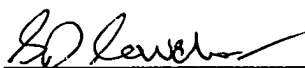
The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

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 1st December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G D Cowcher', is written over a horizontal line.

Mr G Cowcher
Director

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of G D COWCHER LIMITED Year ended 30th April 2020

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 2020 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: A.W. Fenn & Co

A.W. Fenn & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants

15 Lampits Hill
Corringham
Stanford le Hope
Essex
SS17 9AA

Dated: 4th December 2020

G D COWCHER LIMITED

**Statement of comprehensive income
Year ended 30th April 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		127,983	138,625
Cost of sales		(4,717)	(17,492)
Gross profit		123,266	121,133
Administrative expenses		(33,712)	(45,595)
Other operating income		1,484	-
Operating profit		91,038	75,538
Other interest receivable and similar income		261	51
Profit before taxation	5	91,299	75,589
Tax on profit		(17,420)	(15,792)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>73,879</u>	<u>59,797</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

G D COWCHER LIMITED

**Statement of financial position
30th April 2020**

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	14,377		19,211	
			14,377		19,211
Current assets					
Debtors	7	25,409		26,956	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,450		104,185	
		87,859		131,141	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(63,403)		(79,511)	
Net current assets			24,456		51,630
Total assets less current liabilities			38,833		70,841
Provisions for liabilities			(2,732)		(3,627)
Net assets			36,101		67,214
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		2
Profit and loss account			36,091		67,212
Shareholders funds			36,101		67,214

For the year ending 30th April 2020 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'.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Statement of financial position (continued)
30th April 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1st December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr G Cowcher
Director

Company registration number: 08714150

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

G D COWCHER LIMITED

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 30th April 2020**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 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 and 1st May 2019	2	67,212	67,214
Profit for the year		73,879	73,879
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	73,879	73,879
Issue of shares	8		8
Dividends paid and payable		(105,000)	(105,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	8	(105,000)	(104,992)
At 30th April 2020	10	36,091	36,101

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30th April 2020

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.

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **Year ended 30th April 2020**

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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.

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30th April 2020

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 are 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 (2019: 2).

5. Profit before taxation

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	4,834	6,424

G D COWCHER LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 30th April 2020

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1st May 2019 and 30th April 2020	185	34,594	34,779
Depreciation			
At 1st May 2019	62	15,506	15,568
Charge for the year	62	4,772	4,834
At 30th April 2020	124	20,278	20,402
Carrying amount			
At 30th April 2020	61	14,316	14,377
At 30th April 2019	123	19,088	19,211

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	25,409	26,956

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	218	21,971
Corporation tax	18,315	12,165
Social security and other taxes	1,168	3,590
Other creditors	43,702	41,785
	63,403	79,511

9. Related party transactions

The company paid dividends totalling £105,000 (2019 £60,000) during the year, the directors receive dividends. As at 30th April 2020 the company owe £42545 to its directors. This loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors.