

**G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

RPG CROUCH CHAPMAN LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
62 Wilson Street  
London  
EC2A 2BU



# G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 (as restated) £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	4	454,689	327,717
		<u>454,689</u>	<u>327,717</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	225,288	212,382
Cash at bank and in hand		172,207	173,519
		<u>397,495</u>	<u>385,901</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(271,707)	(273,824)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>125,788</u>	<u>112,077</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>580,477</u>	<u>439,794</u>
Deferred tax		(61,665)	(35,158)
		<u>(61,665)</u>	<u>(35,158)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>518,812</u></u>	<u><u>404,636</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	7	90	90
Profit and loss account		518,722	404,546
		<u><u>518,812</u></u>	<u><u>404,636</u></u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

**G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

  
**G W Cooke**  
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	90	244,766	244,856
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	159,780	159,780
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	159,780	159,780
At 1 April 2017 (as previously stated)	90	219,506	219,596
Prior year adjustment	-	185,040	185,040
At 1 April 2017 (as previously stated)	90	404,546	404,636
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	114,176	114,176
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	114,176	114,176
At 31 March 2018	90	518,722	518,812

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Included in the profit and loss account are Revaluation Reserves of £262,886 which are non distributable Reserves.

## G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1. General information

G W Cooke Consultants Limited (02771539) is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Green Street, London W1K 6RP.

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of consultancy.

#### 2. Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

# G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 4. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Valuation	
At 1 April 2017	327,717
Additions	1,326
Disposals	(13,864)
Revaluations	139,510
At 31 March 2018	<u>454,689</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	<u>454,689</u>
At 31 March 2017 (as restated)	<u>327,717</u>

### 5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 (as restated) £
Other debtors	<u>225,288</u>	<u>212,382</u>

### 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 (as restated) £
Corporation tax	-	36
Other taxation and social security	-	453
Other creditors	269,909	271,221
Accruals and deferred income	1,798	2,114
	<u>271,707</u>	<u>273,824</u>

Included in other creditors is the amount of £269,909 due to the director (2017: £271,221). This loan is interest free and is repayable as and when the funds become available.



# G W COOKE CONSULTANTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 7. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 (as restated) £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
90 (2017 - 90) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	90	90

### 8. Prior year adjustment

The prior year adjustment arises from the revaluation of investments in the prior year's accounts. The investments have been increased to £327,717 and deferred tax of £35,158 has been provided.