

**G W Cooke Consultants Limited****Registered number:** 02771539**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	2	142,677	141,370
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	212,382	193,787
Cash at bank and in hand		173,519	175,984
		<u>385,901</u>	<u>369,771</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	(273,825)	(266,286)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>112,076</u>	<u>103,485</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>254,753</u>	<u>244,855</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		90	90
Profit and loss account		254,663	244,765
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>254,753</u>	<u>244,855</u>

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr G W Cooke

Director

Approved by the board on 29 December 2017

**G W Cooke Consultants Limited**  
**Notes to the Accounts**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2017**

**1 Accounting policies**

***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

***Investments***

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the

reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## 2 Investments

	<b>Listed investments</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2016	141,370
Additions	6,352
Disposals	(5,045)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	142,677
	<hr/>
<b>Market valuation</b>	
	<b>£</b>
At 31 March 2016	223,575
At 31 March 2017	<hr/> 327,717 <hr/>

## 3 Debtors

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other debtors	212,382	193,787
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amount owed to director	271,221	263,695
Corporation tax	36	36
Other taxes and social security costs	453	441
Other creditors	2,115	2,114
	<hr/> 273,825 <hr/>	<hr/> 266,286 <hr/>

## 5 Related party transactions

Mr G W Cooke is the sole director and shareholder. Included in creditors falling due within one year there is an amount owing to him of £ 271,221 (2016 £263,695.)

## 6 Controlling party

In the opinion of the director the ultimate controlling party of the company is Mr G W Cooke by virtue of his majority shareholding.

## 7 Other information

G W Cooke Consultants Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

10 Green Street

London

W1K 6RP

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