

**PHILIP COOKE LIMITED  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

Aarondale Accountancy Ltd

Akroyd House  
Akroyd Place  
Halifax  
West Yorkshire  
HX1 1YH

**Philip Cooke Limited**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

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**Philip Cooke Limited**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 30 November 2021**

Registered number: 4973171

		<b>2021</b>		<b>2020</b>	
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible Assets	<b>3</b>		3,132		4,632
Tangible Assets	<b>4</b>		1,465		1,900
			4,597		6,532
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	<b>5</b>	100		100	
Debtors	<b>6</b>	541		660	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,176		11,572	
			16,817		12,332
<b>Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year</b>	<b>7</b>	(7,188 )		(4,887 )	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)</b>			9,629		7,445
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			14,226		13,977
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			14,226		13,977
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	<b>8</b>	100		100	
Profit and Loss Account		14,126		13,877	
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			14,226		13,977

**Philip Cooke Limited**  
**Balance Sheet (continued)**  
**As at 30 November 2021**

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For the year ending 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Director's responsibilities**

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

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**Mr Philip Cooke**

Director

**03/02/2022**

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**Philip Cooke Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

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**1. Accounting Policies**

**1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

**1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

**Sale of goods**

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

**Rendering of services**

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

**1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill**

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of .... years.

**1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance method
Fixtures & Fittings	15% reducing balance method

**1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

**Philip Cooke Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

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**1.6. Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**1.7. Government Grant**

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

**2. Average Number of Employees**

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 1 (2020: 1)

**3. Intangible Assets**

	<b>Goodwill</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
As at 1 December 2020	30,000
As at 30 November 2021	30,000
<b>Amortisation</b>	
As at 1 December 2020	25,368
Provided during the period	1,500
As at 30 November 2021	26,868
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
As at 30 November 2021	3,132
As at 1 December 2020	4,632

**Philip Cooke Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**  
**For The Year Ended 30 November 2021**

**4. Tangible Assets**

	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Fixtures &amp; Fittings</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
As at 1 December 2020	11,103	2,120	13,223
As at 30 November 2021	11,103	2,120	13,223
<b>Depreciation</b>			
As at 1 December 2020	9,623	1,700	11,323
Provided during the period	370	65	435
As at 30 November 2021	9,993	1,765	11,758
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
As at 30 November 2021	1,110	355	1,465
As at 1 December 2020	1,480	420	1,900

**5. Stocks**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Stock - materials and work in progress	100	100
	100	100

**6. Debtors**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Prepayments and accrued income	541	660
	541	660

**7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	3,596	1,577
Corporation tax	2,741	1,664
Accruals and deferred income	733	754
Director's loan account	118	892
	7,188	4,887

**8. Share Capital**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

**9. General Information**

Philip Cooke Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 4973171. The registered office is Hoyle Green Barn, Water Hill Lane, Warley, Halifax, HX2 7SG.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.