

COOK MODELLING LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
5 APRIL 2019**

Company Registration Number: 03656968

COOK MODELLING LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019**

CONTENTS	PAGES
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 to 8

COOK MODELLING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

DIRECTOR

J Cook

SECRETARY

Mrs G Cook

REGISTERED OFFICE

4 Witan Way
Witney
Oxon
OX28 6FF

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

03656968 England and Wales

COOK MODELLING LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 5 April 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	-	112
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	7,309	12,875
Cash at bank and in hand		15,866	9,180
		<u>23,175</u>	<u>22,055</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	21,902	21,979
		<u></u>	<u></u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,273	76
		<u></u>	<u></u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,273	188
Provisions for liabilities and charges		-	21
		<u></u>	<u></u>
NET ASSETS		1,273	167
		<u></u>	<u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Distributable profit and loss account		1,272	166
		<u></u>	<u></u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,273	167
		<u></u>	<u></u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

For the financial year ended 5 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by S444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account or Directors Report.

Signed on behalf of the board

.....

J Cook
Director

Date approved by the board: 2 January 2020

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Cook Modelling Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is:

4 Witan Way
Witney
Oxon
OX28 6FF

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. It is recognised in respect of clay modelling services as soon as there is a right to consideration and is determined by reference to the value of the work performed. Turnover is stated net of value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates so as to write off the cost or valuation of the assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery	Straight line basis at 33.3% per annum
Computer equipment	Straight line basis at 25% per annum

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the profit and loss account, and included within administrative expenses.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets are measured at cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The impairment loss for financial assets measured at cost is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets (which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, or group of related assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, or group of related assets, in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Taxation

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods based on current tax rates and laws. 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 taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using 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.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

No significant accounting estimates and judgements have had to be made by the director in preparing these financial statements.

4 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was:

	2019	2018
Average number of employees	1	1

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 6 April 2018	5,078	1,903	6,981
At 5 April 2019	5,078	1,903	6,981
Accumulated depreciation			
At 6 April 2018	5,006	1,863	6,869
Charge for year	72	40	112
At 5 April 2019	5,078	1,903	6,981
Net book value			
At 6 April 2018	72	40	112

At 5 April 2019

	-	-	-
--	---	---	---

6 DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,430	8,669
Other debtors	4,879	4,206
	<u>7,309</u>	<u>12,875</u>

7 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	890
Taxation and social security	19,651	18,911
Accruals and deferred income	2,251	2,178
	<u>21,902</u>	<u>21,979</u>

8 DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following director's advances, credits and guarantees took place during the year:

	Balance at 6 April 2018	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Balance at 5 April 2019
	£	£	£	£
J Cook	4,206	5,004	4,998	4,212

This advance is interest free and repayable on demand.