

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Contents

Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	2 to 9

Dave Cook Engineering Limited
(Registration number: 07745435)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	80,000	120,000
Tangible assets	5	312,489	309,131
Investments	6	160	160
		<u>392,649</u>	<u>429,291</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	7	140,000	141,468
Debtors	8	430,896	493,385
Cash at bank and in hand		619,025	397,381
		1,189,921	1,032,234
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(613,102)</u>	<u>(580,087)</u>
Net current assets		<u>576,819</u>	<u>452,147</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		969,468	881,438
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(531,680)	(674,612)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(14,333)</u>	<u>(11,384)</u>
Net assets		<u>423,455</u>	<u>195,442</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4	4
Profit and loss account		<u>423,451</u>	<u>195,438</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>423,455</u>	<u>195,442</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 13 November 2020

Mr Jonathan Cook
Director

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Warehouse and Yard
Quadring Road
Spalding
Lincolnshire
PE11 4TD

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 13 November 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted

or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. **Dave Cook Engineering Limited**

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
New office	10% straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present

value basis.

Dividends

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Dividends distributed to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 15 (2019 - 19).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	400,000	400,000
At 31 March 2020	400,000	400,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	280,000	280,000
Amortisation charge	40,000	40,000
At 31 March 2020	320,000	320,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	80,000	80,000
At 31 March 2019	120,000	120,000

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	237,056	36,464	101,738	14,342	389,600
Additions	-	684	19,010	4,020	23,714
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	237,056	37,148	120,748	18,362	413,314
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	-	13,329	57,468	9,672	80,469
Charge for the year	-	2,363	15,820	2,173	20,356
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2020	-	15,692	73,288	11,845	100,825
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	<u>237,056</u>	<u>21,456</u>	<u>47,460</u>	<u>6,517</u>	<u>312,489</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>237,056</u>	<u>23,135</u>	<u>44,270</u>	<u>4,670</u>	<u>309,131</u>

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £237,056 (2019 - £237,056) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £Nil (2019 - £Nil) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

Dave Cook Engineering Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

6 Investments

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	160	160
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019		160
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020		160
At 31 March 2019		160

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2020	2019
Subsidiary undertakings				
Dave Cook Electrical (Spalding) Limited	45 Church Street Birmingham B3 2RT England and Wales	Ordinary	80%	80%

Subsidiary undertakings

Dave Cook Electrical (Spalding) Limited

The principal activity of Dave Cook Electrical (Spalding) Limited is that of electrical engineering.

Dave Cook Engineering Limited**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020****7 Stocks**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Work in progress	40,000	40,000
Other inventories	100,000	101,468
	<u>140,000</u>	<u>141,468</u>

8 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	394,846	274,940
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,050	-
Other debtors	35,000	218,445
	<u>430,896</u>	<u>493,385</u>

Dave Cook Engineering Limited**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020****9 Creditors****Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	100,719	101,369
Trade creditors		209,983	144,116
Taxation and social security		122,499	96,259
Accruals and deferred income		70,078	79,000
Other creditors		109,823	159,343
		<u>613,102</u>	<u>580,087</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	<u>531,680</u>	<u>674,612</u>

10 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	139,343	150,288
Hire purchase contracts	19,354	14,190
Other borrowings	<u>372,983</u>	<u>510,134</u>
	<u>531,680</u>	<u>674,612</u>

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	10,130	9,586
Hire purchase contracts	11,638	19,001
Other borrowings	<u>78,951</u>	<u>72,782</u>
	<u>100,719</u>	<u>101,369</u>