

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

**Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements - Companies House Filing
for the Year Ended 31 July 2020**

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

(Registration number: 02027005)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	262,225	271,049
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	401,072	410,837
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>144,209</u>	<u>113,942</u>
		545,281	524,779
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(274,434)</u>	<u>(270,021)</u>
Net current assets		<u>270,847</u>	<u>254,758</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		533,072	525,807
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(9,927)</u>	<u>(10,192)</u>
Net assets		<u>523,145</u>	<u>515,615</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10,000	10,000
Share premium reserve		11,567	11,567
Capital redemption reserve		3,042	3,042
Profit and loss account		<u>498,536</u>	<u>491,006</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>523,145</u>	<u>515,615</u>

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Income Statement has been taken.

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

(Registration number: 02027005)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2020

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 April 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

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Miss M J Warwick
Director

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 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: Unit 2, York House, Edison Park, Dorcan Way, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN3 3RB,

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of 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.

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.

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.

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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
Fittings, fixtures and equipment	25% reducing balance
Land and buildings	Freehold land is not depreciated, Freehold buildings are depreciated over 30 years.

Trade debtors

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and bank deposits.

Trade creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period which they are incurred.

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

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

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 29 (2019 - 29).

Cole Easdon Consultants Limited

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

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2019	243,279	156,596	399,875
Additions	-	12,797	12,797
At 31 July 2020	243,279	169,393	412,672
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2019	26,640	102,186	128,826
Charge for the year	6,660	14,961	21,621
At 31 July 2020	33,300	117,147	150,447
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2020	209,979	52,246	262,225
At 31 July 2019	216,639	54,410	271,049

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	169,019	189,997
Prepayments	97,713	64,267
Other debtors	134,340	156,573
	401,072	410,837

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	13,633	29,464
Taxation and social security	154,467	128,999
Accruals and deferred income	103,107	108,860
Other creditors	3,227	2,698
	274,434	270,021

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

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £14,961 (2019 - £62,788).

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.