

Company Registration No. 04590287 (England and Wales)

**COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

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## **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

### **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2019</b> £	<b>2018</b> £
<b>Turnover</b>		251,368	601,865
Cost of sales		(191,600)	(467,006)
<b>Gross profit</b>		59,768	134,859
Administrative expenses		(65,012)	(64,596)
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>		(5,244)	70,263
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,210)	(2,045)
<b>(Loss)/profit before taxation</b>		(6,454)	68,218
Taxation		214	(11,937)
<b>(Loss)/profit for the financial year</b>		(6,240)	56,281

# COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		15,896		21,165
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		20,500		1,000	
Debtors	4	85,003		85,958	
Cash at bank and in hand		19		41,110	
		<u>105,522</u>		<u>128,068</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(62,341)</u>		<u>(54,178)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			43,181		73,890
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>59,077</u>		<u>95,055</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(2,535)		(9,481)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>56,542</u>		<u>85,574</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			56,540		85,572
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>56,542</u>		<u>85,574</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2019***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 June 2019

Mr M Cosgrove  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04590287**

# **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

		<b>Share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Balance at 1 April 2017</b>		1	47,634	47,635
<b>Year ended 31 March 2018:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	56,281	56,281
Issue of share capital	7	1	-	1
Dividends		-	(18,343)	(18,343)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2018</b>		2	85,572	85,574
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	(6,240)	(6,240)
Dividends		-	(22,792)	(22,792)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>		2	56,540	56,542

# **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Cosgrove Decorators Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8 Fareham Close, Hartlepool, TS25 2QS.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	10% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.4 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

#### **1.5 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### **1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.7 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### ***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### ***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, comprising creditors and bank loans that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **1.9 Taxation**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.



# COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

#### Plant and machinery etc £

#### Cost

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	31,573	
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#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2018	10,408	
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Depreciation charged in the year	5,269	
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At 31 March 2019	15,677	
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#### Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019	15,896	
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At 31 March 2018	21,165	
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### 4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	82,961	82,599
Corporation tax recoverable	249	-
Other debtors	1,793	3,359
	<u>85,003</u>	<u>85,958</u>

# **COSGROVE DECORATORS LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

### **5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts		16,332	-
Obligations under finance leases		6,945	7,712
Trade creditors		26,623	20,487
Corporation tax		-	11,902
Other taxation and social security		11,089	11,606
Director's current accounts		152	1,271
Accruals and deferred income		1,200	1,200
		<u>62,341</u>	<u>54,178</u>

### **6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	2,535	9,481
	<u>2,535</u>	<u>9,481</u>

### **7 Called up share capital**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### **8 Directors' transactions**

Dividends totalling £11,396 (2018 - £13,843) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.