Registration number: 09535708

Coole Holdings Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Company Information

Directors

Mr Andrew Coole

Mrs Gemma Coole

Registered office

2 Lee Lane Royston Barnsley

South Yorkshire

S71 4RT

Accountants

Hawsons Chartered Accountants

5 Sidings Court White Rose Way

Doncaster South Yorkshire DN4 5NU

(Registration number: 09535708) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets	2	206.082	220 402
Tangible assets	2	396,083	238,182
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	57,478 16,383	5,820 156,424
•		73,861	162,244
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(321,092)	(246,752)
Net current liabilities		(247,231)	(84,508)
Total assets less current liabilities		148,852	153,674
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(144,615)	(165,642)
Net assets/(liabilities)		4,237	(11,968)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		100 4,137	100 (12,068)
Total equity		4,237	(11,968)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 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.

As permitted by section 444(5A) the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26/1/18 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Andrew Coole

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 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

Coole Holdings Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

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.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Government grants

Grants that do not impose specified future performance-related conditions are recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Grants that impose specified future performance-related conditions are recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions are met. Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability.

Investment property

The company's property is held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRS 102 1A, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

2 Tangible assets

		Investment property £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 Additions		238,182 157,901	238,182 157,901
At 31 December 2017		396,083	396,083
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2017			-
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017		396,083	396,083
At 31 December 2016		238,182	238,182
3 Debtors Other debtors	=	2017 £ 57,478	2016 £ 5,820
4 Creditors	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year Bank borrowings Other payables Accrued expenses	-	5,300 314,842 950 321,092	7,345 239,407 - 246,752
Due after one year Bank borrowings Government grants	· .	144,615 - 144,615	145,642 20,000 165,642

The bank borrowings are secured against the investment property.