Registered number: 07740121

CELLAR DOOR CREATIVE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

DS Accountancy Limited

Clarendon House
42 Clarence Street
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire
GL50 3PL

Cellar Door Creative Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

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Cellar Door Creative Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2018

Registered number: 07740121

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		15,075		9,146
			15,075		9,146
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	137,063		47,477	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,090		36,583	
		147,153		84,060	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(93,394)		(31,245)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			53,759		52,815
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			68,834		61,961
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation	**7**		(2,864)		-
NET ASSETS			65,970		61,961
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		136		1
Profit and Loss Account			65,834		61,960
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			65,970		61,961

For the year ending 31 March 2018 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Duncan Parkes

14/12/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Cellar Door Creative Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2018

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	33.33% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
Sales, marketing and distribution	5	-
	5	-

4. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2017	-	18,950	-	18,950
Additions	3,902	269	3,683	7,854
As at 31 March 2018	3,902	19,219	3,683	26,804
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2017	-	9,804	-	9,804
Provided during the period	606	573	746	1,925
As at 31 March 2018	606	10,377	746	11,729
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2018	3,296	8,842	2,937	15,075
As at 1 April 2017	-	9,146	-	9,146

5. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	134,114	46,349
Prepayments and accrued income	2,949	-
Other debtors	-	805
Other taxes and social security	-	323
	137,063	47,477

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	17,458	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	12,831	-
Corporation tax	18,744	24,932
Other taxes and social security	3,410	-
VAT	14,842	3,098
Net wages	156	-
Directors' loan accounts	25,953	3,215
	93,394	31,245

7. Deferred Taxation

The provision for deferred taxation is made up of accelerated capital allowances

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax	2,864	-
	2,864	-

8. Share Capital

	2018	2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	136	1

9. Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	77,089	82,902
	77,089	82,902

Dividends paid to shareholders during the year

Class A Shares
Duncan Parkes £30,000
Rachel Parkes £20,000

Class B Shares
Duncan Parkes £12,792
Laura Diamond-Dobson £14,297

10. General Information

Cellar Door Creative Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 07740121. The registered office is 65 Alstone Lane, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL51 8HH.

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.