Company Registration No. 04339002 (England and Wales)
CELLARDINE (UK) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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Abbey House
Hickleys Court South Street
Farnham Surrey
GU9 7QQ

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 10

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr P. J. Dunne

Ms L. K. Bell

Secretary Ms L. K. Bell

Company number 04339002

Registered office Abbey House

Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ

Accountants TC Group

Abbey House Hickleys Court South Street Farnham Surrey GU9 7QQ

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		3,938		4,611
Tangible assets	4		25,822		21,327
			29,760		25,938
Current assets					
Stocks		13,391		12,150	
Debtors	5	247,128		195,850	
Cash at bank and in hand		257		131	
		260,776		208,131	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(187,743)		(162,327)	
Net current assets			73,033		45,80 4
Total assets less current liabilities			102,793		71,742
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(33,671)		(53,083
Provisions for liabilities	8		(4,366)		-
Net assets			64,756		18,659
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			64,656		18,559
Total equity			64,756		18,659

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P. J. Dunne

Director

Company Registration No. 04339002

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cellardine (UK) Ltd (04339002) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Abbey House, Hickleys Court, South Street, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7QQ. The business address of the company is, Worting House, Church Lane, Sherone St John, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG24 9HR.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Trademarks 10% on cost

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 and fittings 20% reducing balance
Equipment 20% reducing balance
Website development 20% 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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.6 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Trademarks
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	28,101
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2018	23,490
Amortisation charged for the year	673
At 31 December 2018	24,163
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	3,938
At 31 December 2017	4,611

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Website development	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2018	85,628	21,155	3,275	110,058
	Additions	5,480	5,063	•	10,543
	At 31 December 2018	91,108	26,218	3,275	120,601
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2018	73,778	12,465	2,488	88,731
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,284	2,607	157	6,048
	At 31 December 2018	77,062	15,072	2,645	94,779
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2018	1 4,046	11,146	630	25,822
	At 31 December 2017	11,850	8,690	787	21,327
5	Debtors				
				2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			241,410	192,809
	Other debtors			2,308	552
	Prepayments and accrued income			3,410	2,489
				247,128	195,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
_		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	23,249	38,198
	Trade creditors	73,972	21,555
	Corporation tax	14	-
	Other taxation and social security	-	11, 011
	Other creditors	86,594	88,732
	Accruals and deferred income	3,914	2,831
		187,743	162,327

A director has provided personal guarantees totalling £18,850 in respect of other loans. At the balance sheet date the amount owed was £20,468 (2017 - £32,011) and is included within other creditors.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	33,671	36,622
Other creditors	-	1 6, 4 61
	33,671	53,083

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £18,003 (2017 - £21,499) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	4,366	3,393
Tax losses	-	(3,393)
	4,366	-
	_	
		2018
Movements in the year:		£
Liability at 1 January 2018		-
Charge to profit or loss		4,366
.		
Liability at 31 December 2018		4,366

The company has unprovided deferred tax as a result of tax losses available at the balance sheet date of nil (2017 - £8,473).

9 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

10 Directors' transactions

Trademarks and patents used by the company are beneficially owned by the 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.