

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09049703

Cotswold Creative Events Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 April 2019

Cotswold Creative Events Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	5	34,561	24,877
Cash at bank and in hand		20,455	11,848
		55,016	36,725
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	33,264	14,588
Net current assets		21,752	22,137
Total assets less current liabilities		21,752	22,137
Net assets		21,752	22,137
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		21,652	22,037
Shareholders funds		21,752	22,137

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs H M E Elwes

Director

Company registration number: 09049703

Cotswold Creative Events Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Oakley House, Tetbury Road, Cirencester, GL7 1US.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	29,700	24,877
Other debtors	4,861	—
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	34,561	24,877
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6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,170	762
Corporation tax	3,932	4,708
Social security and other taxes	—	885
Other creditors	28,162	8,233
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	33,264	14,588
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7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019				
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mrs H M E Elwes	(7,285)	11,516	—	4,231
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2018				
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mrs H M E Elwes	(34)	—	(7,251)	(7,285)
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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.