Company registration number: 10772137

Utopian Brewing Limited Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May 2023

Utopian Brewing Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Utopian Brewing Limited

Year ended 31 May 2023

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Utopian Brewing Limited are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2023, which comprise the income statement, statement of total comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

Lee Accounting (SW) Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants

19b Golvers Hill Road

Kingsteignton

Newton Abbot

Devon

TQ12 3BP

United Kingdom

Date: 8 April 2024

Utopian Brewing Limited

Statement of Financial Position 31 May 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	3,319	7,304
Tangible assets	6	540,740	424,702
	_	544,059	432,006
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		132,091	110,918
Debtors	7	277,727	217,496
Cash at bank and in hand		53,521	77,187
	_	463,339	405,601
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(599,114)	(404,894)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_	(135,775)	707
Total assets less current liabilities	_	408,284	432,713
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(504,169)	(363,785)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(95,885)	68,928
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2,065	2,025
Share premium		1,111,138	1,091,178
Revaluation reserve		95,560	-
Profit and loss account		(1,304,648)	(1,024,275)
Shareholders (deficit)/funds	_	(95,885)	68,928
	=		

For the year ending 31 May 2023, 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 financial statements for the year in

question in accordance with section 476;

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with

respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to

companies subject to the small companies' regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 April 2024,

and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Archer

Director

Company registration number: 10772137

Utopian Brewing Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Orange Street, London, WC2H 7DQ, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent

accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Other intangible assets

33% / 20% straight line

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and buildings 20% straight line

Plant and machinery 20% straight line and 10% on brewery equipment (implemented from 1 June 2022)

Motor vehicles 20% straight line

IMPAIRMENT

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 6 (2022: 6.00).

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

COST

At 1 June 2022

			Other intangible assets
COST			
At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023			23,272
AMORTISATION			
At 1 June 2022			15,968
Charge			3,985
At 31 May 2023			19,953
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 31 May 2023			3,319
At 31 May 2022			7,304
6 TANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£	£

75,200

991,900

1,067,100

Additions	-	411,197	411,197
Disposals		(593,513)	(593,513)
At 31 May 2023	75,200 	809,584	884,784
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 June 2022	48,825	593,573	642,398
Charge	14,220	123,518	137,738
Disposals	-	(436,092)	(436,092)
At 31 May 2023	63,045	280,999	344,044
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 31 May 2023	12,155	528,585	540,740
At 31 May 2022	26,375	398,327	424,702
7 DEBTORS			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Trade debtors		146,779	139,062
Other debtors		130,948	78,434
	_	277,727	217,496
8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN OF	NE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		78,495	-
Trade creditors		238,519	115,576
Taxation and social security		4,196	38,070
Taxation and social security Other creditors		4,196 277,904	38,070 251,248
	_		

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	147,379	41,126
Other creditors	356,790	322,659
	504,169	363,785

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.