CH CUPT

Company registration number: 04846011

CITY BEER LIMITED

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2019

Contents

Directors and other information Statement of financial position Statement of changes in equity Notes to the financial statements

Directors and other information	
Directors	Mr Ketan Shah
	Mrs Binny Shah
	Mr Kavit Shah
Secretary	Mrs Binny Shah
Company number	04846011
Registered office	2 Everitt Close
	Denington Industrial Estate
	Wellingborough
	Northamptonshire
	NN8 2QE
Business address	2 Everitt Close
	Denington Industrial Estate
	Wellingborough
	Northamptonshire
	NN8 2QE
Accountants	Hansons
	39a Joel Street
	Northwood Hills
	Middlesex
	HA6 1NZ

Statement of financial position 30 September 2019

		2019		2018
Note	£	£	£	£
5	43,768		45,649	
		43,768		45,649
	189,892		172,578	
6	320,117		291,869	
	58,733		161,067	
	568,742		625,514	
7	(338,724)		(319,670)	
		230,018		305,844
		273,786		351,493
		-		-
		273,786		351,493
		1,000		1,000
		272,786		350,493
		273,786		351,493
	6	5 43,768 ————————————————————————————————————	5 43,768 189,892 6 320,117 58,733 568,742 7 (338,724) 230,018 273,786	Note £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 5 43,768 45,649 45,649 43,768 43,768 43,768 758,733 758,733 758,734 77 (338,724) (319,670) 77 (338,724)

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 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 08 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Ketan Shah

Director

Company registration number: 04846011

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 September 2019

rear ended 30 September 2019			
	Called up share	Profit and loss	Total
	capital	account	
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2017	1,000	318,108	319,108
Profit for the year		142,385	142,385
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	142,385	142,385
Dividends paid and payable		(110,000)	(110,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(110,000)	(110,000)
At 30 September 2018 and 1 October 2018	1,000	350,492	351,492
Profit for the year		42,294	42,294
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	42,294	42,294
Dividends paid and payable		(120,000)	(120,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(120,000)	(120,000)
At 30 September 2019	1,000	272,786	273,786

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 2 Everitt Close, Denington Industrial Estate, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, NN8 2QE.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts 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, except to the extent 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 in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20 %	reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20 %	reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Defined contribution plans

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2018: 10).

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2018	23,799	51,517	75,316
Additions	-	15,050	15,050
Disposals	(500)	(12,650)	(13,150)
At 30 September 2019	23,299	53,917	77,216
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	11,378	18,289	29,667
Charge for the year	2,495	8,512	11,007
Disposals	(295)	(6,931)	(7,226)
At 30 September 2019	13,578	19,870	33,448
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2019	9,721	34,047	43,768
At 30 September 2018	12,421	33,228	45,649
6. Debtors 2019 2018 £ £	<u> </u>		•
Trade debtors		295,064	278,735
Other debtors		25,053	13,134
		320,117	291,869
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2019 2018 £ £			
Trade creditors		228,174	233,509
Corporation tax			31,945
Social security and other taxes			16,016
Other creditors		12,112 87,783	38,200
		338,724	319,670

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:			
			2019
	Balance brought forward	, ,	Balance o/standing
	3	3	3
Mr Ketan Shah and Mrs Binny Shah	(34,150)	(38,483)	(72,633)
			2018
	Balance brought forward	, ,	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Ketan Shah and Mrs Binny Shah	(15,650)	(18,500)	(34,150)

9. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid rent totalling £24,000 (2018: £24,000) Jaykum LLP, the partnership in which the directors are members.

10. Controlling party

The directors between them own 100% of the shares in the company and they are considered to be the controlling party.