LEGAL UTOPIA LIMITED Filleted Accounts Cover

LEGAL UTOPIA LIMITED

Company No. 10909418

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 August 2022

LEGAL UTOPIA LIMITED Directors

Report Registrar

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was the business of providing legal services through and automated platform.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

E.V. CARRUTHERS

P.I. HARPER (Resigned 3 November 2021)

R. MARCUS

F.J. MATCHAM

C. STERLING

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

F.J. MATCHAM

Director

07 October 2022

LEGAL UTOPIA LIMITED Balance

Sheet Registrar

at 31 August 2022

Company No. 10909418	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	16,542	15,997
Tangible assets	5	5,676	2,513
		22,218	18,510
Current assets			
Debtors	6	121,162	27,000
Cash at bank and in hand	_	1,735	9,113
		122,897	36,113
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7 _	(46,622)	(34,122)
Net current assets		76,275	1,991
Total assets less current liabilities		98,493	20,501
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8_	(16,011)	(24,781)
Net assets/(liabilities)		82,482	(4,280)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		270	250
Share premium account	9	337,151	131,860
Profit and loss account	9	(254,939)	(136,390)
Total equity	_	82,482	(4,280)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 August 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 07 October 2022 And signed on its behalf by:

F.J. MATCHAM Director 07 October 2022

LEGAL UTOPIA LIMITED Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 August 2022

1 General information

Its registered number is: 10909418

Its registered office is:

PO Box 3rd Floor

86-90 Paul Street

London

EC2A 4NE

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% Straight Line

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. all differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	22	23

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents and trade-marks £	Other £	Total £
Cost	-	_	_
At 1 September 2021	-	24,622	24,622
Additions	6,077	-	6,077
At 31 August 2022	6,077	24,622	30,699
Amortisation and impairment	 -		
At 1 September 2021	-	8,625	8,625
Charge for the year	608	4,924	5,532
At 31 August 2022	608	13,549	14,157
Net book values	 -		
At 31 August 2022	5,469	11,073	16,542
At 31 August 2021		15,997	15,997
Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and	
		equipment -	Total
		£	£
Cost or revaluation		2.442	2 4 4 2
At 1 September 2021		3,142	3,142
Additions	-	4,535	4,535
At 31 August 2022	=	7,677	7,677
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2021		629	629
Charge for the year	-	1,372	1,372
At 31 August 2022	=	2,001	2,001
Net book values		F 676	F 676
At 31 August 2022	-	5,676	5,676
At 31 August 2021	-	2,513	2,513
Debtors			
	2022		2021
	£		£
Corporation tax recoverable	101,953		-
VAT recoverable	19,209		-
Other debtors	424.452	_	27,000
	121,162	_	27,000

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

difficults failing add within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,406	-
Other taxes and social security	2,555	802
Loans from directors	29,500	33,319
Other creditors	7,861	2
Accruals and deferred income	1,300	(1)
	46,622	34,122
Creditors:		
amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,011	24,781
	16,011	24,781

9 Reserves

8

Share premium account - includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

10 Related party disclosures

		2022	2021
Transactions with related partie	s	£	£
Name of related party	P.I. HARPER		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Directors Loan Account		
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	(12,000)	(12,000)
Provision for doubtful debts due	from the related party	-	-
Amounts written off in the period party	d in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
Name of related party	F.J. MATCHAM		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Directors Loan Account		
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	(3,000)	(6,819)
Provision for doubtful debts due	from the related party	-	-
Amounts written off in the period party	d in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-
Name of related party	C. STERLING		
Description of relationship between the parties	Director		
Description of transaction and general amounts involved	Directors Loan Account		
Amount due from/(to) the relate	d party	(14,500)	(14,500)
Provision for doubtful debts due	from the related party	-	-
-	d in respect of debts from/(to) the related	-	-

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.