**Curious Libations Limited** 

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

**Curious Libations Limited** 

Registered number: 12259550

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		57,178		5,337
Current assets					
Stocks		37,409		27,506	
Debtors	4	34,326		14,146	
Cash at bank and in hand		44,392		152,663	
		116,127		194,315	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(6,621)		(7,946)	
Net current assets			109,506		186,369
Total assets less current liabilities		-	166,684	_	191,706
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ır 6		(16,723)		(19,744)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(1,014)
Net assets		-	149,961	- -	170,948
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			224		224
Share premium			182,143		182,143
Retained earnings			(32,406)		(11,419)
Shareholders' funds		-	149,961	-	170,948

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

C C Potter

Director

Approved by the board on 21 December 2023

# Curious Libations Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

## Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

basis

10% SL or 20% - 25% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Leasehold alterations over 5 years

## Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

## **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

## Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back

to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## Grant income

Revenue grants are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Capital grants are recognised using the Performance Model.

2	Employees	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	5	2

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold alterations	Plant and machinery etc	Total
-	9,013	9,013
4,550	54,973	59,523
4,550	63,986	68,536
	alterations - 4,550	Leasehold machinery etc  - 9,013 4,550 54,973

### Depreciation

	At 1 April 2022	_	3,676	3,676
	Charge for the year	911	6,771	7,682
	At 31 March 2023	911	10,447	11,358
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2023	3,639	53,539	57,178
	At 31 March 2022	-	5,337	5,337
4	Debtors		2023	2022
	Trade debtors		8,850	11,304
	Deferred tax asset		5,767	11,304
	Corporation tax repayable		5,767	2,842
	Other debtors		19,709	_,5 1_
			34,326	14,146
	Amount due often mous than one very induded a	F 707		
	Amounts due after more than one year included a	above ,	5,767	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one yea	r	2023	2022
	Bank loans and overdrafts		2,762	2,772
	Trade creditors		-	421
	Taxation and social security costs		1,051	239
	Other creditors		2,808	4,514
			6,621	7,946
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022	
	Bank loans		16,723	19,744
		•		
7	Loans		2023	2022
	Creditors include:			
	Instalments falling due for payment after more that	an five years	4,959	7,950
8	Other financial commitments		2023	2022
	Total future minimum payments under not operating leases	n-cancellable	73,646	
	operating reases	73,040		

# 9 Controlling party

The directors consider that there is no individual controlling party.

# 10 Other information

Curious Libations Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

Its registered office is:

Unit 9, Armley Nano Park

**Pickering Street** 

Leeds

West Yorkshire

L\$12 2BJ

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.