Company No. 00092343 (England and Wales)

# **TEATHERS FINANCIAL PLC**

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period ended 29 October 2021

THURSDAY

\*AB97C18W\*

A03

28/07/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #187

# TEATHERS FINANCIAL PLC Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Chief Executive's Statement	2
Strategic Report	3
Directors' Report	5
Directors' Information	8
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	9
Independent Auditors' Report	10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	13
Statement of Financial Position	14
Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17

## **Company Information**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

Directors:	Matthew Ben Turney Mario Visconti (appointed 24 March 2022)
Secretary:	Blakelaw Secretaries Limited Harbour Court Compass Road Portsmouth Hampshire PO6 4ST
Company Number:	00092343 (England and Wales)
Registered Office:	Suite 11 14 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 2AG
Statutory Auditors:	Adler Shine LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audito Aston House Cornwall Avenue London N3 1LF
Principal Bankers:	Natwest Bank 13 Stratheden Parade Old Dover Road London SE3 7SY
Solicitors to the Company:	Blake Morgan LLP Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading RG1 1AX
Registrar:	Share Registrars Ltd The Courtyard 17 West Street Farnham

GU9 7DR

## **Chief Executive's Statement**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

Over the last 2 years there has been minimal activity for Teathers. I have kept the shell in good order, with a view to completing a transaction to bring the Company back to a listed exchange, with a new opportunity in it.

In early 2020, I received an approach for a precious metals opportunity to reverse into Teathers, but this did not materialise.

As of writing, Teathers is in the final stages of introducing a new uranium exploration opportunity into the Company and seeking a listing on the Aquis Stock Exchange ("Aquis"). This transaction will be subject to a Rule 9 whitewash, under the Takeover Code, and shareholder approval.

A separate circular will be published for this, with full detail, and a separate general meeting called.

As part of the transaction I have negotiated a warrant instrument for existing Teathers' shareholders, which I've called "resurrection warrants". Although the transaction will mean significant dilution for existing Teathers' shareholders my hope is the resurrection warrants will help shareholders recover at least some of the losses they incurred when the Company first delisted in 2016.

On 24 March 2022, Mario Visconti replaced Ranjeev Singh Sidhu on the board. Mario is an experienced accounting professional, who is helping oversee the new listing process.

On 28 March 2022, James Lewis, who currently holds a £50,000 convertible loan in Teathers, signed an undertaking to convert the loan into shares on the listing on Aquis. This removes one of the remaining liabilities on the Teathers balance sheet.

I will write to Teathers' shareholder separately about the new opportunity and how they might participate in it.

O

MBTurney

Matthew Ben Turney Chief Executive Officer 27 July 2022

## **Strategic Report**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

The Directors present their strategic report on the Company for the period ended 29 October 2021.

#### **Review of the business**

A comprehensive review of the business is given in the Chief Executive's Statement on page 2.

#### **Future outlook**

The Chief Executive Officer's Statement on page 2 gives information on the future outlook of the Company.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

Set out below are the principal risks which we believe could materially affect the Company's ability to achieve its objectives. The risks are not listed in order of significance.

#### Reliance on its Directors

The Company's business, development and prospects are dependent upon the continued services and performance of its Directors. The experience and commercial relationships of the Directors help provide the Company with a competitive edge. The Directors believe that the loss of services of any of its Directors, for any reason, or failure to attract and retain necessary personnel in the future, could adversely impact the business, development, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Company.

#### **Market conditions**

Market conditions may have a negative impact on the Company's ability to execute investments in suitable entities which generate acceptable returns. There is no guarantee that the Company will be successful in sourcing suitable investments. The longer the period the greater the likely impact on the Company's performance and financial condition.

#### **Financing**

The Company's sources of financing currently are limited. The Company's ability to raise further funds will depend on the success of investments identified. The Company may not be successful in procuring the requisite funds on terms which are acceptable to it (or at all) and, if such funding is unavailable, the Company may be required to reduce the scope of its investments or anticipated expansion. Further, shareholders' holdings of new share issues may be materially diluted if debt financing is not available.

## General economic climate

The Company may acquire or make investments in companies and businesses that are susceptible to economic recessions or downturns. During periods of adverse economic conditions, these companies and businesses may experience decreased revenues, financial losses, difficulties in obtaining access to, and fulfilling commitments in respect of, financing and increased funding costs. Any of the foregoing could cause the value of the investment to decline. In addition, during periods of adverse economic conditions, the Company may have difficulty accessing financial markets, which could make it more difficult or impossible for the Company to obtain funding for additional investments and negatively affect its net asset value and operating results. Accordingly, adverse economic conditions may have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Factors that may contribute to the general economic climate include industrial disruption, interest rates and the rate of inflation.

#### Competition

The Company may face competition from other entities for the same investments, many of which may have significantly greater financial resources. There is therefore no guarantee that even if the Company identifies a suitable investment, it will be successful in completing such investment.

## Strategic Report (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

## **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

The key performance indicators currently used by the company are investments made to-date and cash resources. The Directors intends to establish other key performance indicators in due course once the company has matured sufficiently. The company does not use and does not at present intend to use non-financial key performance indicators.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	790	406
Net liabilities	(109,132)	(93,556)

## Review of strategy and business model

The Board of Directors judge the Company's financial performance by reference to the internal budget which it establishes at the beginning of each financial year and the expected performance of its investments in the future.

The Company's strategy is to invest in AIM companies and unquoted companies, joint ventures or projects. During the period, the Company did not engage in any investing work which was largely dictated by the market conditions. If conditions improve and the right investments are presented, Teathers will seek to engage in the opportunity.

#### **Investing policy**

To invest in AIM quoted companies either on flotation, through secondary offerings or by purchasing shares in the market, or to invest in unquoted companies, joint ventures, or projects. Although the Board will consider investing in companies, or projects, of all sectors, they intend to focus on sectors which have market appeal from time to time. It is the Board's opinion that currently such sectors include the technology sector and certain areas of natural resources with a specific emphasis on the oil and gas sector. Such investments are likely to be made in companies which have a permanent place of business in the UK. However, the Company will not be limited by geography and companies operating anywhere in the world may be considered.

The Company's primary objective is that of securing for the Shareholders the best possible value consistent with achieving, over time, both capital growth and income for Shareholders through developing profitability coupled with dividend payments.

#### **Environment**

The Directors consider that the nature of the Company's activities is not inherently detrimental to the environment.

#### Social, community, and human rights

The Board recognises that the Company has a duty to be a good corporate citizen and to respect the laws, and where appropriate the customs and culture of the territories in which it operates. It contributes as far as is practicable to the local communities in which it operates and takes a responsible and positive approach to employment practices.

The strategic report was approved by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

maria

Mario Visconti Director

## **Directors' Report**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Teathers Financial Plc for the period ended 29 October 2021.

### **Corporate details**

Teathers Financial Plc is incorporated and registered in England and Wales number 00092343. The registered office is Suite 11, 14 London Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2AG.

#### **Directors**

The following Directors have held office during the period:

Matthew Ben Turney

Ranjeev Sidhu

(Resigned 20 March 2022)

Mario Visconti was appointed as a Director on 24 March 2022, after the financial period end under review.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Directors are required to retire by rotation.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity the Company's investing policy was to invest in AIM quoted companies either on flotation, through secondary offerings or by purchasing shares in the market, or to invest in unquoted companies, joint ventures, or projects.

#### **Dividends**

There were no dividends paid or proposed by the Company in the current period (2020: £nil).

## **Going concern**

As at 29 October 2021 the Company had a cash balance of £790 (2020: £406), net current liabilities of £109,132 (2020: £93,556) and net liabilities of £109,132 (2020: £93,556).

The Directors have considered the applicability of the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements. This included the review of internal budgets and financial results which show, taking into account reasonably probable changes in financial performance that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current funding arrangements.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that once the necessary funding has been received, the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Directors note, however, that the ability of the Company to raise funds in the future represents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

## **Directors' Report (continued)**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### Financial risk management

The financial risk management is discussed in note 17 of the financial statements.

#### Creditors' payment policy

The Company's policy is to agree terms of payment with suppliers and abide by those terms subject to timely submission of acceptable invoices. Where prompt payment settlement discount is available it is the Company's policy to settle accounts whenever possible within the discount period. In order to manage their cash more effectively, where possible, the Company negotiates special terms with certain suppliers to delay payments. At the period end, the amounts owing to trade creditors represented an average of 35 days (2020 - 35 days).

#### Directors' interest in shares and debentures

Directors' interests in the shares of the Company, including family interests, were as follows:

Director	29 October 2021	30 October 2020
	Ordinary Shares of 0.5p each	Ordinary Shares of 0.5p each
Matthew Ben Turney	1,873,464	1,873,464
Ranjeev Sidhu (resigned March 2022)	-	-

#### Post balance sheet events

On 24 March 2022, Mario Visconti replaced Ranjeev Singh Sidhu on the board. Mario is an experienced accounting professional, who is helping oversee the new listing process.

On 28 March 2022, James Lewis, who currently holds a £50,000 convertible loan in Teathers, signed an undertaking to convert the loan into shares on the listing on Aquis. This removes one of the remaining liabilities on the Teathers balance sheet.

#### Directors' indemnity

The Company has not provided qualifying third-party indemnities for the benefit of its Directors.

## Disclosure of information

In the case of each of the persons who are acting as Directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:-

- so far as each of the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of the which the Company's auditor is not aware; and
- each of the Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

Adler Shine LLP were appointed as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The resolutions to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting are set out in the notice of the meeting.

## **Directors' Report (continued)**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### Recommendation

The Board considers that the resolutions to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting are in the best interests of the Company and it is unanimously recommended that shareholders support these proposals as the Board intends to do in respect of their own holdings.

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Maria

Mario Visconti Director

## **Directors' Information**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

## **Matthew Ben Turney, Chief Executive Officer**

Matthew Benjamin Turney ("Ben") is a shareholder activist and financial writer, with a specialist focus on AIM. Ben is best known for his roles as editor/contributor on the website ShareProphets, as founder of NWOGaction (the New World Oil & Gas shareholder action group), and, more recently, as the Chief Executive Officer of Teathers Financial Plc, having fought and won a successful shareholder action. Ben is also a Director Eridge Capital (UK) Limited (formerly known as New World Oil & Gas Plc), a privately owned investing company, and of Technical Forecasting Ltd, a private business consultancy.

## Mario Visconti, Director, appointed on 24 March 2022

Mario Visconti has over 20 years' experience in the accountancy sector. He owns a successful accountancy and consultancy business that specialises working with limited companies in the private sectors. He has been finance manager of a company within the construction industry for 17 years, heading up the finance department. Mario also works as a consultant for a number of PLCs, assisting them with internal financial management and reporting.

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in the preparation of the Financial Statements

For the period ended 29 October 2021

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards ("IAS") and in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and have elected under company law to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with IAS in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires the Directors to:

- properly select and consistently apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to
  enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the
  entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the Company's assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the investor information contained on the website. Legislation in the UK concerning the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Financial statements are published on the Company's website. The maintenance and integrity of the website is the responsibility of the Director's responsibility also extends to the financial statements contained therein.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Teathers Financial plc

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Teathers Financial Plc for the period-ended 29 October 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statements of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted International Accounting Standards ("IAS").

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 29 October 2021 and of the company's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to the going concern accounting policy within the financial statements, which indicates that the company made a loss in the current period as well as having a cash position of £790 and net liability position of £109,132 as at 29 October 2021. The company needs to raise funds in the near term for working capital purposes. As a result this casts a material uncertainty as to the future performance of the company for the 12 months following the audit report signature date. The Chief Executive's Statement outlines the future plans of the company which contain a number of conditional events that are required to occur in order for the company to resume profitable trading and working capital coverage. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the company financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Teathers Financial plc (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 9, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the company financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements.
   We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management, industry research and experience of the sector.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from the Companies Act 2006 and IFRS accounting standards.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to:
  - o enquiries of management and review of minutes of meetings
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls
  by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to the testing of journals and
  evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the
  normal course of business.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Teathers Financial plc (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone, other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Christopher Taylor FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Adler Shine LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Aston House Cornwall Avenue London N3 1LF

27 July 2022

Adler Shine LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC301724).

# TEATHERS FINANCIAL PLC Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 29 October 2021

		2021	2020
·	Notes	£	£
Continuing operations			
Administrative expenses		(26,860)	10,436
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(26,860)	10,436
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	5	9,944	(18,702)
Other income		3,340	4,267
Finance costs	8	(2,000)	(2,000)
Loss before taxation		(15,576)	(5,999)
Income tax	9	-	-
Loss for the period		(15,576)	(5,999)
Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(15,576)	(5,999)
Loss per ordinary share (pence)			
From continuing operations – Basic and Diluted	10	(0.02)	(0.01)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

## **Statement of Financial Position**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Assets	·		
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	343	12,087
Cash and cash equivalents	12	790	406
Total current assets		1,133	12,493
TOTAL ASSETS		1,133	12,493
Equity		·	
Share capital	15	348,780	348,780
Share premium	15	1,518,752	1,518,752
Retained earnings		(1,976,664)	(1,961,088)
Total equity		(109,132)	(93,556)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	60,265	56,049
Borrowings	14	50,000	50,000
Total current liabilities		110,265	106,049
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,133	12,493

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 27 July 2022 and signed for on its behalf by



## Mario Visconti Director

Company registration number: 00092343

# TEATHERS FINANCIAL PLC Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 29 October 2021

•	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 31 October 2019	348,780	1,518,752	(1,955,089)	(87,557)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-		(5,999)	(5,999)
At 30 October 2020	348,780	1,518,752	(1,961,088)	(93,556)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	<del>-</del>	-	(15,576)	(15,576)
At 29 October 2021	348,780	1,518,752	(1,976,664)	(109,132)

# **TEATHERS FINANCIAL PLC Statement of Cash Flows**

For the period ended 29 October 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Cash flow from operating activities		<del></del>	
Loss before tax		(15,576)	(5,999)
Adjustments for:			
(Gain)/loss on the sale of investments		(9,944)	18,702
Changes in working capital			
Trade and other receivables		11,744	10,945
Trade and other payables		4,216	(29,144)
Net cash used in operating activities		(9,560)	(5,496)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		9,944	5,498
Net cash generated from investing activities		9,944	5,498
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		384	2
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		406	404
Cash carried forward	12	790	406

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### 1. General information

Teathers Financial PIc is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company is a public limited company, the address of the registered office is Suite 11, 14 London Road, Guildford, Surrey, England, GU1 2AG.

The principal activity of the Company during the period was that of an investment company.

The financial statements are presented in British Pounds Sterling, which is also the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company's operates.

#### 2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements of Teathers Financial Plc have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and UK adopted International Accounting Standards ("UK adopted IAS")

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK adopted IAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

### New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the Company

There were no new standards, amendments, or interpretations effective for the first time for periods beginning on or after 30 October 2020 that had a material effect on the Company financial statements.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the following standards and interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective:

- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 effective 1 January 2021
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations Reference to the Conceptual Framework effective 1
   January 2022\*
- Amendments to IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets effective 1 January 2022\*
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle effective 1 January 2022\*
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent and Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date – effective 1 January 2023\*
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies – effective 1 January 2023\*
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors –Definition of Accounting Estimates – effective 1 January 2023\*

<sup>\*</sup>Not yet endorsed in the UK

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of these standards will have a material impact on the financial information of the group or company in future periods.

The International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee has also issued interpretations which the Company does not consider will have a significant impact on the financial statements.

#### Going concern

As at 29 October 2021 the Company had a cash balance of £790 (2020: £406), net current liabilities of £109,132 (2020: £93,556) and net liabilities of £109,132 (2020: £93,556).

The Directors have considered the applicability of the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements. This included the review of internal budgets and financial results which show, taking into account reasonably probable changes in financial performance that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current funding arrangements.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that once the necessary funding has been received, the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they have adopted the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. The Directors note, however, that the ability of the Company to raise funds in the future represents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial assets**

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired, and management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.

#### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

#### Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added or deducted from the value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.

Investments held at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. This is either the bid price or the last traded price, depending on the convention of the exchange on which the investment is quoted. The fair value of the financial instruments in the balance sheet is based on the quoted bid price at the balance sheet date, with no deduction for any estimated future selling cost. Unquoted investments are valued by the Directors using primary valuation techniques such as recent transactions, last price, and net asset value.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognise a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the asset and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one category, being other financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

The Company's accounting policy for the other financial liabilities category is as follows:

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. All interest and other borrowing costs incurred in connection with the above are expensed as incurred and reported as part of financing costs in profit or loss. The Company derecognise financial liabilities when, and only when, the obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, reduced by overdrafts to the extent that there is a right of offset against other cash balances.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Proceeds in excess of the nominal value of shares issued are allocated to the share premium account and are also classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new Ordinary shares or options are deducted from the share premium account.

## Share-based payments

The Company operated a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans, under which the Company receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments of the Company. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant and are expensed over the vesting period based on the number of instruments that are expected to vest. Fair values are measured using appropriate valuation models, taking into account the terms and conditions of the awards.

When the share-based payment awards are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium.

#### Trade and other payables

Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

## **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Convertible loan note

Convertible loan notes are regarded as compound instruments, consisting of a liability component and an equity component. The component parts of compound instruments are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured.

#### **Current and deferred tax**

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income where the associated tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax rates at the balance sheet date. Management evaluates the position and establishes provisions on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authority. Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and tax losses, to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. They are regarded as recoverable where, on the basis of available evidence, there will be sufficient taxable profits against which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the current tax rates at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

#### **Equity**

Equity comprises the following:

- Share capital represents the nominal value of equity shares.
- Share premium represents the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of expenses of the share issue.
- Other reserves represents the equity portion of convertible loans and the cumulative cost of share based payments.
- Retained losses represents retained losses.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

## 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

For the period ended 29 October 2021 and the comparative year end, the Directors do not consider that they have made any significant estimates or judgements which would materially affect the balances and results reported in these Financial Statements.

In the process of applying the accounting policies, management has made accounting judgements in the determination of the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities. Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making assumptions and estimates, actual outcomes will differ from those assumptions and estimates.

### 4. Operating loss

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating loss is presented after taking the following into account:		
Professional and legal fees	1,565	5,633
Other expenses	25,295	66,753
Waiver of creditors	-	(82,822)
5. Gain/loss on sale of investments		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	9,944	(18,702)

During the period, the Company sold its shareholding in Path Investments Plc (2,700,000 shares), for £9,944. The investment value had been written down in a previous accounting period.

## 6. Auditor remuneration

During the period the Company obtained the following services from the auditor:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the Company	7,500	7,500
Fees payable to the auditor for other services:		
Tax services	500	500
Total auditor's remuneration	8,000	8,000

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

	7.	Emp	loyee	benefit	expense
--	----	-----	-------	---------	---------

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total employee benefit expense	-	
No remuneration was paid to the Directors. Employee numbers including Direct Company has no employees.	ors were 2 in 2021 (2	020: 2). The
8. Finance cost		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Loan interest	2,000	2,000
Total finance cost	2,000	2,000
9. Taxation	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax credit		
Deferred tax	<u>-</u>	
Net tax credit		-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(15,576)	(5,999)
Tax calculated at domestic rate applicable to UK standard rate for small companies of 19% (2020: 19%)	2,959	1,140
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Tax losses carried forward	(2,959)	(1,140)
Tax credit	-	-

2021

2020

Tax losses totalling approximately £1,074,623 (2020: £1,071,664) have been carried forward for use against future taxable profits.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### 10. Loss per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period. As the Company is loss making, the effect of instruments that convert into ordinary shares is considered anti-dilutive.

The weighted average number of shares used in the calculations are set out below.

	2021	2020
_	£	£
Loss attributable to equity holders of the company	(15,576)	(5,999)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	69,756,104	69,756,104
Basic and diluted per share (pence)	(0.02)	(0.01)
11. Trade and other receivables		
11. Trade and other receivables	2021	2020
	£ 2021	2020 £
Trade receivables	343	4,560

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value. All trade and other receivables are denominated in GBP.

7,527 **12,087** 

343

## 12. Cash and cash equivalents

Other receivables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash at bank and on hand	790	406

All of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are at floating rate. The Directors consider that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates to their fair value. All cash held are denominated in GBP. The credit rating of the institutions where cash is held is A+.

## 13. Trade and other payables

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade and other payables	43,479	44,656
Accrued expenses	16,786	11,393
	60,265	56,049

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value. All trade and other payables are denominated in GBP.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

## 14. Borrowings

## Convertible loan facility

On 12 April 2018, the Company entered into an agreement for a £50,000 facility, by way of an unsecured term convertible loan facility, bearing interest at 4% per annum and convertible into 10,000,000 ordinary shares between 12 April 2018 and 12 October 2018. At 29 October 2021, the Company was in default of the loan facility and the loan plus interest was repayable in cash.

	<u>L</u>
Liability per accounts at 1 November 2019	50,000
Movement for the year	
Liability per accounts at 30 October 2020	50,000
Movement for the period	
Liability per accounts at 29 October 2021	50,000

## 15. Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares of 0.5p	Number of shares issued and fully paid	Share capital £	Share premium £	Total £
At 29 October 2021 and 30 October 2020	69,756,104	348,780	1,518,752	1,867,532

## 16. Share warrants

	2021		2020	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price £	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price £
At the beginning of the period	5,131,269	0.04	5,131,269	0.04
Granted during the period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Expired during the period	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	·	<del>-</del>
At the end of the period	5,131,269	0.04	5,131,269	0.04
Exercisable at period end	5,131,269	0.04	5,131,269	0.04

Movements related to the changes in the share warrants are recognised in retained earnings.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### 16. Share warrants (continued)

The following warrants are outstanding at the end of the period:

		Number of	Exercise	
Date granted	Party	warrants	price	Expiry date
3 December 2014	Jason Drummond	1,710,423	0.03-0.04	3 December 2024
3 December 2014	Oliver Fattal	1,710,423	0.03-0.04	3 December 2024
3 December 2014	Nilesh Jagatia	1,710,423	0.03-0.04	3 December 2024

The weighted average fair value of warrants granted for services provided in previous years was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The significant inputs into the model are detailed below:

Year of issue	2014
Weighted average share price	4p
Weighted average warrants exercise price	4p
Expected volatility	40%
Risk-free interest rate	0.5%
Expected life	1 year
Dividend yield	-
Fair value	0.6p

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the volatility in the historic share price over a period consistent with the expected exercise period of the warrants. This level of volatility has then been benchmarked by comparing the level of share price volatility for other similar AIM company over a period.

There was no charge for share based payments in the period ended 29 October 2021 (2020: £Nil)

## 17. Financial instruments

The Company's financial assets comprise investments, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

An equity instrument is any contract that gives a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### Management objectives and policies

The Company's policy is to maximise the after tax return on cash deposits, to take all discounts available from the settlement of financial liabilities and to offer settlement discounts that result in the early payment of financial assets, thus minimising credit risk.

## Information relating to financial assets and liabilities

Details of the carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities are given in the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes. The carrying value of these approximate to their fair value. The main risks arising from the Company's instruments with the continuing operations are interest rate and capital risk management. The policy for managing these risks is summarised below and will be applied.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

## 17. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Interest rates

Cash deposits are denominated in sterling and held in interest bearing bank accounts which currently require no notice and are with recognised clearing banks. The accounts have been selected to achieve the maximum possible interest rate whilst meeting the Company's daily working capital requirements and are regularly reviewed. The interest rates vary with the bank's base rate.

### **Categories of financial instruments**

	2021		2020	
·	Amortised		Amortised	
	Cost	Total	Cost	Total
Financial assets	£	£	£	£
Trade and other receivables (excluding				
prepayments)	343	343	12,087	12,087
Cash and cash equivalents	790	790	406	406
	1,133	1,133	12,493	12,493
	2021		2020	
_	Amortised		Amortised	
	Cost	Total	Cost	Total
Financial liabilities	£	£	£	£
Trade and other payables (excluding				
non-financial liabilities)	60,265	60,265	56,049	56,049
Borrowings	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
_	110,265	110,265	106,049	106,049

## 18. Risk management objectives and policies

## Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns and benefits for shareholders;
- to support growth; and
- to provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Company's risk management capability.

The Company actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure an optimal capital structure and equity holder returns, taking into consideration it's future capital requirement, capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. Management regards total equity as capital and reserves, for capital management purposes.

The Directors monitors working capital on the basis of the value of its investments and the cash reserve. The Company is currently largely un-geared. It is the stated strategy of the Company to invest in companies funded through an equity fundraising or issue of debt instruments.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the period ended 29 October 2021

#### 18. Risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### Cradit rick

The Company's financial instruments that are subject to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible since the counterparties are reputable financial institutions. The credit risk for loans and receivables is mainly in respect of short term loans, made on market terms, which are monitored regularly by the Board.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is £343 (2020: £12,493) comprising cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The ageing profile of trade and other receivables was:

	2021	2020
	£	£
	Total book value	Total book value
Current	343	12,087
	343	12,087

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Company manages this risk through maintaining a positive cash balance and controlling expenses and commitments. The Directors are confident that adequate resources exist to finance current operations.

## 19. Related party transactions

Technical Forecasting Limited, a company in which Matthew Ben Turney is a Director, waived an amount owed to it of £13,767 during the year ended 30 October 2020. The amount owed to Technical Forecasting Limited at 29 October 2021 was £nil (2020: £nil).

Eridge Capital UK Limited, a company in which Matthew Ben Turney is a Director, owed £8,403 to the Company at 30 October 2020. This amount was written off by the Company prior to the period end leaving a balance of £nil.

#### 20. Post year-end events

On 24 March 2022, Mario Visconti replaced Ranjeev Singh Sidhu on the board. Mario is an experienced accounting professional, who is helping oversee the new listing process.

On 28 March 2022, James Lewis, who currently holds a £50,000 convertible loan in Teathers, signed an undertaking to convert the loan into shares on the listing on Aquis. This removes one of the remaining liabilities on the Teathers balance sheet.

## 21. Ultimate controlling party

The Directors do not consider there to be a single ultimate controlling party.