

Company Registration No. 09965916 (England and Wales)

TEA VENTURE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr L Passia Mr V Efferoth Mr AJ Balfour Mr MP Vachon	(Appointed 1 February 2021)
Company number	09965916	
Registered office	Alderman Fenwick's House 98-100 Pilgrim Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 6SQ	
Accountants	Robson Laidler (Durham) Limited Hadrian House Front Street Chester - le - Street Co. Durham England DH3 3DB	

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

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TEA VENTURE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		8,223		12,659
Tangible assets	4		455		108
Investments	5		21,500		21,500
			<u>30,178</u>		<u>34,267</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		301,573		366,698	
Debtors	6	278,121		116,025	
Cash at bank and in hand		843,286		122,102	
		<u>1,422,980</u>		<u>604,825</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(278,454)		(211,573)	
Net current assets			<u>1,144,526</u>		<u>393,252</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,174,704</u>		<u>427,519</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(470,555)		-	
Net assets			<u><u>704,149</u></u>		<u><u>427,519</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			8		7
Share premium account			1,638,767		949,353
Equity reserve			186,674		-
Profit and loss reserves			(1,121,300)		(521,841)
Total equity			<u><u>704,149</u></u>		<u><u>427,519</u></u>

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2021

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 October 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L Passia
Director

Mr V Efferoth
Director

Company Registration No. 09965916

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tea Venture Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Alderman Fenwick's House, 98-100 Pilgrim Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 6SQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors anticipate that with successful Christmas trading the company will receive sufficient funding from new and existing investors to enable the company to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months from the date of this report.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software	33% straight line
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers	33% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the company 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 using the effective interest method 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.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	7	6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 March 2020	14,700
Additions	700
	<u> </u>
At 28 February 2021	15,400
	<u> </u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 March 2020	2,041
Amortisation charged for the year	5,136
	<u> </u>
At 28 February 2021	7,177
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2021	8,223
	<u> </u>
At 29 February 2020	12,659
	<u> </u>

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 March 2020	3,203
Additions	473
	<u>3,676</u>
At 28 February 2021	<u>3,676</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 March 2020	3,095
Depreciation charged in the year	126
	<u>3,221</u>
At 28 February 2021	<u>3,221</u>
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2021	455
	<u>108</u>
At 29 February 2020	<u>108</u>

5 Fixed asset investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	21,500	21,500
	<u>21,500</u>	<u>21,500</u>

6 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	50,252	66,351
Corporation tax recoverable	95,144	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	101,732	-
Other debtors	18,051	35,591
Prepayments and accrued income	12,942	14,083
	<u>278,121</u>	<u>116,025</u>

TEA VENTURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans	7,500	-
Trade creditors	90,385	123,266
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	15,319
Taxation and social security	10,328	15,026
Other creditors	170,241	57,962
	<u>278,454</u>	<u>211,573</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Convertible loans		428,055	-
Bank loans and overdrafts		42,500	-
		<u>470,555</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

In November 2020 the company received matched funding of £600,000 through The Future Fund. The amount represents a convertible loan and has been split between debt and equity. The terms of the agreement permit for the funding to be converted into equity at a later date or repaid with a redemption premium of 100% of the loan value being due in addition to the original loan balance and outstanding interest. The directors consider it probable that the amount will be converted into equity and as such none of the redemption premium will be paid by the company. As such no element of the redemption premium has been recognised as a liability.

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.