Registration number: 8389727

Tea & Jones Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Hawthorn Carter
Accountants
30 Lariggan Crescent
Penzance
Cornwall
TR18 4NH

Tea & Jones Limited

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 7

Tea & Jones Limited

Company Information

Directors	Morag Jones Jonathon Glyn Jones
Registered office	30 Lariggan Crescent Penzance Cornwall TR18 4NH
Accountants	Hawthorn Carter Accountants 30 Lariggan Crescent Penzance Cornwall TR18 4NH

Tea & Jones Limited

(Registration number: 8389727)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,707	2,342
Current assets			
Debtors	6	-	493
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,637)	(2,678)
Net current liabilities		(2,637)	(2,185)
Net assets		1,070	157
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		970	57
Total equity		1,070	157

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Morag Jones
Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:
30 Lariggan Crescent
Penzance
Cornwall
TR18 4NH

The principal place of business is:
The Stewardry
Tregothnan
TRURO
Cornwall
TR2 4AN
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 July 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	20 % reducing balance basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Amortisation rates

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Intangible assets

Cost or valuation

Amortisation

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2018

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2017	4,200	4,200
Additions	2,292	2,292
At 31 March 2018	6,492	6,492
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2017	1,858	1,858
Charge for the year	927	927
At 31 March 2018	2,785	2,785
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	3,707	3,707
At 31 March 2017	2,342	2,342

5 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £

6 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	-	493
	-	493

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Accruals and deferred income	600	600
Other creditors	2,037	2,078
	2,637	2,678

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 Dividends

Interim dividends paid

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interim dividend of £90.00 (2017 - £77.00) per each Ordinary	9,000	7,700

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£

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.