Registered number: 09578819

TASTE COCKTAILS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

Taste Cocktails Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

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Taste Cocktails Ltd Balance Sheet As At 31 May 2023

Registered number: 09578819

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	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		53,264		-
Tangible Assets	5	_	1,288	_	4,088
			54,552		4,088
CURRENT ASSETS	_				
Stocks	6	79,702		121,511	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,040 49,148		27,693 29,904	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,140	_		
		130,890		179,108	
		150,050		1,3,100	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(190,370)		(162,072)	
			-		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		<u>-</u>	(59,480)	_	17,036
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(4,928)		21,124
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-		-	<u> </u>
Deferred Taxation			(153)		(153)
		-		-	
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		_	(5,081)	_	20,971
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_		_	
Called up share capital	9		83,612		83,612
Profit and Loss Account		_	(88,693)	_	(62,641)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>-</u>	(5,081)	_	20,971

Taste Cocktails Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 May 2023

For the year ending 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Miss Emily Styles

Director

31st July 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Taste Cocktails Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

1. General Information

Taste Cocktails Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09578819. The registered office is 20-22 First Floor Station Road, Solihull, Knowle, B93 0HT.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of years.

2.4. Research and Development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised to ... on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives, which range from ... to ... years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment

Straight Line 33.33%

2.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Taste Cocktails Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

2.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 1 (2022: 1)

4. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Development Costs	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 June 2022	5,000	-	5,000
Additions	-	53,264	53,264
As at 31 May 2023	5,000	53,264	58,264
Amortisation			
As at 1 June 2022	5,000		5,000
As at 31 May 2023	5,000	-	5,000
Net Book Value			
As at 31 May 2023	-	53,264	53,264
As at 1 June 2022	-	-	

Taste Cocktails Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

5. Tangible Assets		
		Computer
		Equipment £
Cost		-
As at 1 June 2022		10,577
Disposals		(2,650)
As at 31 May 2023		7,927
Depreciation		
As at 1 June 2022		6,489
Disposals		150
As at 31 May 2023		6,639
Net Book Value		
As at 31 May 2023		1,288
As at 1 June 2022		4,088
6. Stocks		
o. Stocks	2023	2022
	£	£
Finished goods	79,702	121,511
	79,702	121,511
7. Debtors		
7. Debtois	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	1,097
Prepayments and accrued income	-	342
Other debtors	2,040	3,988
Corporation tax recoverable assets	-	21,261
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,005
	2,040	27,693
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,941	15,542
Corporation tax	-	26,850
Other taxes and social security	127	127
VAT	1,744	725
Accruals and deferred income	4,900	15,570
Director's loan account	45	45
Amounts owed to group undertakings	175,613	103,213
	190,370	162,072

Taste Cocktails Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

9. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	83,612	83,612

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.