

Company Number: 03167011

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Annual report and financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

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Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022. This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities and future developments

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited (the "company") had been dormant since 31 March 2019. During the year the company received payment for and settled its' outstanding loans with fellow group subsidiaries. In addition, the company completed the closure of its Russia branch operation which had not been trading for more than 6 years. The directors are considering the future plans of the company but it is expected to remain non-trading in the coming year. The prior year comparative balances have not been audited, as the company has been dormant until this year and the balance sheet at 31 March 2021 is unchanged from 31 March 2019 which was the date of the last audit. There have been no other significant business developments in the year.

Results and dividends

The company made a profit for the financial year of £1,949,000 (2021: £nil) which represents income generated from the waiver of an outstanding loan balance owed to a fellow group subsidiary, Tata Consumer Products GB Limited. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: £nil) and none has been declared since the balance sheet date.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk to the company is its ability to meet its obligations as they arise. This risk is mitigated by the financial support offered by its intermediate parent as explained in the Going Concern section.

Going Concern

Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited has provided a letter of support to the company indicating it will provide such financial support as may be required to enable the company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, having made enquiries to satisfy themselves of the ability of the parent to provide support, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operations as a going concern and have therefore adopted the going concern principle in preparing the financial statements.

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

J Jacob
M Thakrar

The company secretary, who is not a director is M Bailey.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Events subsequent to the end of the financial year

As at the date of this report, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 March 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company, its results or the state of affairs.

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2022

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial statements being published on the ultimate parent company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.


In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Independent auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved on behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:

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M Thakrar
Director
31 May 2022

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 13.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the 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.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022

estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

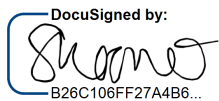
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

DocuSigned by:

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Sukhbinder Kooner (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

31 May 2022

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited
Income Statement for the year ended 31 March 2022
(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	2022	2021
Other income	4	1,949	-
Profit before taxation		1,949	-
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Profit for the financial year		1,949	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,949	-

The notes on pages 11 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The company has no other comprehensive income and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income is required. All results relate to continuing operations.

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited


Balance sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current assets			
Receivables	8	-	4,298
		-	4,298
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	-	(6,247)
Net current liabilities		-	(1,949)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(1,949)
Net liabilities		-	(1,949)
Equity			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Share premium	11	4,250	4,250
Accumulated losses		(4,250)	(6,199)
Total equity		-	(1,949)

The notes on pages 11 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 16 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

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M Thakrar
 Director
 31 May 2022

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited
 Registered number 03167011

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

	Share premium account	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Balance as at 1 April 2020	4,250	(6,199)	(1,949)
Total comprehensive result for the financial year	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	4,250	(6,199)	(1,949)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,949	1,949
Balance as at 31 March 2022	4,250	(4,250)	-

The notes on pages 11 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

1. General Information

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited ("the company") is non-trading. The directors are considering the future plans for this company but it is expected to remain non-trading. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited ("the Group") which in turn is a subsidiary of the ultimate parent company Tata Consumer Products Limited incorporated in India.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 325 Oldfield Lane North, Greenford, Middlesex, UB6 0AZ.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted 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.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 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.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information),
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures),
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows',
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation), and
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- The following paragraphs of IAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets' where disclosures has been made in the consolidated financial statements where the company is consolidated
 - 134 (d) – (f)
 - 135 (c) – (e)
 - 130 (f) (ii) – (iii)
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies'. changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective);

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

(b) Going concern

In adopting the going concern basis for preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered the business activities and the company's principal risks and uncertainties as set out in the Directors' report. Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited has provided a letter of support to the company indicating it will provide such financial support as may be required to enable the company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, having made enquiries to satisfy themselves of the ability of the parent to provide support, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operations as a going concern and have therefore adopted the going concern principle in preparing the financial statements.

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

(i) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted by the company

There are no new FRSS or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2021 and have had a material impact on the company.

(ii) New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the company

The company is currently assessing the list of standards and amendments in its results and financial position as listed below:

- IFRS 17. 'Insurance Contracts'
- Applying IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' with IFRS 4 'Insurance Contracts' (Amendments to IFRS 4)
- IAS 1 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current' and 'disclosure of accounting policies' (Amendments to IAS 1)
- IAS 8 'Definition of accounting estimates' (Amendments to IAS 8)
- IAS 12 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction' (Amendments to IAS 12)
- Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)
- Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)
- Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)

(d) Functional and presentation currency financial statements

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

(e) Receivables

Receivables are loans due from group companies. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(f) Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for loans received and 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. Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(g) Share capital

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(h) Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

(i) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred income tax assets are recognised on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

(j) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss statement.

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, management is required to make:

- judgments (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised; and
- estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no critical judgments or key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Other income

Other income totalling £1,949k (2021: Nil) represents income generated from the waiver of an outstanding loan balance owed to a fellow group subsidiary, Tata Consumer Products GB Limited.

5. Auditor's remuneration

The Company's fees payable to the auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements were £8k (2021: Nil).

6. Directors and employees

The company has no employees (2021: none). The directors did not receive any emoluments in the year in respect of their services as directors of the company (2021: £nil). One (2021: one) of the directors is an employee of Tata Consumer Products Limited which is the ultimate parent company and one director (2021: one) is an employee of Tata Consumer Products GB Limited. The directors are remunerated for their services to the Group as a whole.

7. Income tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2021: the same) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Tax on profit before taxation	-	-

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit before tax	1,949	-
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	370	-
Adjusting for the effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	(370)	-
Tax	-	-

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

Factors that may affect future tax:

The Finance Act 2021 was substantially enacted in May 2021 and as a result the main UK corporation tax will increase from 19% to 25% with effect 1 April 2023. The company has no deferred taxation balances and as such there is not anticipated to be any impact from the change in rates.

8. Receivables

	31 March 2022 £'000	31 March 2021 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	4,298
Total	-	4,298

Amounts owed by group undertakings as at 31 March 2021 includes a balance due from Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings Limited totalling £4,298k. No interest was charged, all balances were unsecured and repayable on demand.

During the year the loan to Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings was fully repaid.

9. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2022 £'000	31 March 2021 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	6,247
Total	-	6,247

Amounts owed to group undertakings as at 31 March 2021 represents a loan from Tata Consumer Products GB Limited. The loan was interest-free, unsecured and the principal to be repaid on demand.

During the year the company repaid £4,298k of the loan given by Tata Consumer Products GB Limited and the remaining balance of £1,949k was waived by Tata Consumer Products GB Limited.

10. Called up share capital

	31 March 2022 £	31 March 2021 £
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each 100 (2021: 100)	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each 5 (2021: 5)	5	5

Tata Global Beverages Overseas Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts in £ thousands unless otherwise stated)

11. Share premium account

	Share Premium £'000
At 1 April 2021 and at 31 March 2022	4,250

12. Parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Tata Consumer Products Overseas Holdings Limited. The smallest parent company to include the company's results in its consolidated financial statement is Tata Consumer Products UK Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies of that company's financial statements may be obtained from 325 Oldfield Lane North, Greenford, Middlesex, UB6 0AZ. The largest company to consolidate the company's results and the company's ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party undertaking is Tata Consumer Products Limited, a company registered in India. The consolidated financial statements of Tata Consumer Products Limited are available from its registered office 1 Bishop Lefroy Road, Kolkata, India.

13. Events after the end of the reporting period

As at the date of this report, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 March 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company, its results or the state of affairs in future financial years.