COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08945941

Thompson Taraz Group PLC Financial Statements 31 March 2019



05/09/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

Financial Statements

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Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

With over 20 members of professional bodies and support staff based in Mayfair, Thompson Taraz has become a leading service provider of expert fund services to the real estate and private equity alternative investment funds sectors.

The Group comprises two Financial Conduct Authority authorised regulated entities, Thompson Taraz Depositary Limited and Thompson Taraz Managers Limited. These entities carry out the regulated depositary, custodian and fund manager roles respectively.

In addition, we undertake non-regulated fund administration work to provide enhanced and expanded fund administrations services.

The Pillar 3 disclosure as required by the Capital Requirement Regulation is available on the Thompson Taraz website at www.thompsontaraz.co.uk.

The group's principal activity is the provision of expert fund services.

During the year ended 31 March 2019 the group achieved turnover and attained profits in line with expectations. The directors are satisfied with the results for the period and the position at the period end and expect the business to remain steady in the forthcoming year.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Due to the nature of the group's activities and business model the directors believe it carries low financial risks. Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoiced amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified. Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the group are operational risk (including legal and regulatory risk) and reputational risk. To a lesser extent the group also faces credit and liquidity risk.

Operational risk is managed and mitigated through the maintenance of appropriate systems, processes and controls, experienced staff, clear segregation of duties and clear lines of escalation appropriate to the size of the organisation, documentation of relevant procedures and appropriate staff training. Operational risk is further mitigated by professional indemnity insurance.

We manage credit risk by ensuring credit worthiness and reputation of clients and deposit institutions. Liquidity risk is mitigated by ongoing cash management and monitoring to ensure sufficient cash reserves are in place to meet actual and forecast liquidity requirements of the group.

Reputation risk is a principal risk to a business operating in the financial services sector. The group believes that reputation risk would arise as a result of a failure to manage the above other risks, and always endeavours to act with integrity and the highest standards of interaction with clients, regulators and other stakeholders, and places the upmost importance on risk management throughout the organisation.

Whilst the group is not immune to the effects of a prolonged economic downturn, our business model is long-term and our income is not derived from performance of the underlying markets.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group aims to build on its client base where it provides expert fund service acting as Manager, Depositary and Administrator. The directors believe it is well positioned for this task having built a superior reputation in this area. The success to date having been achieved by the assembly of a highly skilled and experienced team operating within robust corporate governance environment with strong internal controls in place and constantly under review for compliance and improvement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Year ended 31 March 2019 £	Period to 31 March 2018
Turnover Profit Before Tax	3,732,035 690,068	4,014,421 435,205
Operating Margin % Return on investment, profit before tax as a % of net	18	11
assets	33	24

Group turnover has reduced slightly in the year due to a reduction in reoccurring fees in a subsidiary company, the Directors are confident that these lost revenues will be replaced in future periods.

Despite the fall in turnover there has been an upward trend in the operating margin due to an increased gross profit margin and additional other income from management charges. This has resulted in an overall increase in the profit before tax.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 8 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

MM Heffernan

Director

Registered office: 47 Park Lane London W1K 1PR

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

KD Gray MM Heffernan A Taraz

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out within the company's Strategic Report Information Required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and 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 have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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. They 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 8 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

MM Heffernan Director

Registered office: 47 Park Lane London W1K 1PR

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Thompson Taraz Group PLC

Year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thompson Taraz Group PLC (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 group 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Thompson Taraz Group PLC (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

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 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 year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and this report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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 parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent 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, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Thompson Taraz Group PLC (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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.

Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9LT

9 July 2019

RICHARD WATSON FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Menzies LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2019

			Period from
		Year to	1 May 17 to
		31 March 19	31 March 18
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	3,732,035	4,014,421
Cost of sales		1,380,924	1,672,577
Gross profit		2,351,111	2,341,844
Administrative expenses		2,065,352	1,991,221
Other operating income	5	382,620	69,498
Operating profit	6	668,379	420,121
Other interest receivable and similar income	10	21,689	15,084
Profit before taxation		690,068	435,205
Tax on profit	11	61,124	79,002
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		628,944	356,203

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

Fixed assets Intangible assets 13 72,969	
= ,	
Tangible assets 14 73,444 91,68	
Investments 15 3,602 3,60	00
150,015 95,28	84
Current assets	
Debtors 16 809,271 502,93	
Cash at bank and in hand 2,263,192 . 1,706,67	74
3,072,463 2,209,61	11
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 1,158,826 520,53	37
Net current assets 1,913,637 1,689,07	74
Total assets less current liabilities 2,063,652 1,784,35	<u></u> 58
Net assets 2,063,652 1,784,35	58
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 19 50,000 50,00	00
Profit and loss account 20 2,013,652 1,734,35	
<u> </u>	
Shareholders funds 2,063,652 1,784,35	>8 —

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

MM Heffernan Director

Company registration number: 08945941

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note		2019	2018
Fixed assets	Note		£	£
Investments	15		23,609	23,607
Current assets				
Debtors	16	119		403
Cash at bank and in hand		26,675		27,568
		26,794		27,971
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	6,530	•	1,578
Net current assets			20,264	26,393
Total assets less current liabilities			43,873	50,000
Net assets			43,873	50,000
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	19		50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account	20		(6,127)	· -
Shareholders funds			43,873	50,000

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £343,523 (2018: £175,000).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

MM Heffernan Director

Company registration number: 08945941

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

		Called up	Profit and	
	S	hare capital	loss account	Total
·		£	£	£
At 1 May 2017		20,000	1,553,155	1,573,155
Profit for the year			356,203	356,203
Total comprehensive income for the year			356,203	356,203
Issue of shares		30,000	_	30,000
Dividends paid and payable	12		(175,000)	(175,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		30,000	(175,000)	(145,000)
At 31 March 2018		50,000	1,734,358	1,784,358
Profit for the year			628,944	628,944
Total comprehensive income for the year			628,944	628,944
Dividends paid and payable	12	_	(349,650)	(349,650)
Total investments by and distributions to owners			(349,650)	(349,650)
At 31 March 2019		50,000	2,013,652	2,063,652
At 51 March 2019		30,000	2,013,032	2,003,0

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

		Called up	Profit and	
		share capital	loss account	Total
		£	£	£
At 1 May 2017		20,000	_	20,000
Profit for the year			175,000	175,000
Total comprehensive income for the year			175,000	175,000
Issue of shares		30,000	_	30,000
Dividends paid and payable	12		(175,000)	(175,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		30,000	(175,000)	(145,000)
At 31 March 2018		50,000	_	50,000
Profit for the year			343,523	343,523
Total comprehensive income for the year			343,523	343,523
Dividends paid and payable	12	_	(349,650)	(349,650)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_	(349,650)	(349,650)
At 31 March 2019		50,000	(6,127)	43,873
ARE OR ATABLE DE BUIL			(0,127)	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities	•	~
Profit for the financial year	628,944	356,203
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	24,481	26,701
Other interest receivable and similar income	(21,689)	(15,084)
Tax on profit	61,124	79,002
Accrued expenses/(income)	550,956	(225,841)
Changes in:	(207.22.0)	605.405
Trade and other debtors	(306,334)	607,407
Trade and other creditors	81,256	(826,606)
Cash generated from operations	1,018,738	1,782
Interest received	21,689	15,084
Tax paid	(55,047)	(234,045)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	985,380	(217,179)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(6,241)	(2,720)
Purchase of intangible assets	(72,969)	(2,720)
Purchases of other investments	(72,505) (2)	_
	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(79,212)</u>	(2,720)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	_	30,000
Dividends paid	(349,650)	(175,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(349,650)	(145,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	556,518	(364,899)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,706,674	2,071,573
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,263,192	1,706,674

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 47 Park Lane, Mayfair, London, W1K 1PR. The principal activity of the company is set out in the strategic report.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

In the previous period, the financial year end of the Company and group was changed from 30 April to 31 March to align with regulatory reporting periods. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes are for eleven months from 1 May 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The Group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2019.

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

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Adjustments are made to eliminate the profit or loss arising on transactions with associates to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the opinion of the directors there are no significant judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Revenue from the rendering of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets have not yet been amortised as the development expenditure was in relation to a project completed in early 2019. Testing has been completed and amortisation will be charged in the forthcoming financial year.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of

Financial instruments

The company has no financial instruments except debtors and creditors stated at cost less any provision required.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

Period from 1 May 17 to 31 March 19 £ £ 4,014,421

Rendering of services

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

5. Other operating income

	Management charges receivable	Year to 31 March 19 £ 382,620	Period from 1 May 17 to 31 March 18 £ 69,498
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:		
			Period from
		Year to	1 May 17 to
		31 March 19	31 March 18
	,	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	24,481	26,701
	Impairment of trade debtors	-	31
7	Auditor's remuneration		

7. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor 5 remuneration		
	Year to	Period from 1 May 17 to
	31 March 19	31 March 18
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>27,250</u>	31,250
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services: Other assurance services	9,987	17,250

8. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	10	15
Management staff	6	5
	16	20

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

OC C 1 7	0	,	,	0	,		
							Period from
						Year to	1 May 17 to
						31 March 19	31 March 18
						£	£
Wages and salaries						1,231,037	1,086,313
Social security costs						117,914	124,233
Other pension costs						11,112	3,056
						1,360,063	1,213,602

The parent company had no employees in the current period or prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

9. Directors' remuneration

	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was: Remuneration	Year to 31 March 19 £ 432,863	Period from 1 May 17 to 31 March 18 £ 528,204
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
	Aggregate remuneration	Year to 31 March 19 £ 150,806	Period from 1 May 17 to 31 March 18 £ 180,778
10.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
11.	Interest on cash and cash equivalents Tax on profit	Year to 31 March 19 £ 21,689	Period from 1 May 17 to 31 March 18 £ 15,084
• • •	•		
	Major components of tax expense	Year to 31 March 19 £	Period from 1 May 17 to 31 March 18
	Current tax: UK current tax expense	91,410	80,328
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(30,286)	(1,326)
	Total current tax	61,124	79,002
	Tax on profit	61,124	79,002

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

		Period from
	Year to	1 May 17 to
	31 March 19	31 March 18
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	690,068	435,205
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	131,113	80,328
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(30,286)	(567)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	903	_
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,464	(759)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	(6,638)	_
Utilisation of tax losses	(30,662)	<i>-</i>
Effect of research and development tax credit	(7,935)	_
Other timing differences	1,165	_
Tax on profit	61,124	79,002
	- h	

12. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	349,650	175,000

13. Intangible assets

Group	Development costs
Cost	£
At 1 April 2018	_
Additions	72,969
At 31 March 2019	72,969
Amortisation At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	72,969
At 31 March 2018	

The company has no intangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

14.	Tangible assets
-----	-----------------

Group	Equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2018	150,110	150,110
Additions	6,241	6,241
At 31 March 2019	156,351	156,351
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	58,426	58,426
Charge for the year	24,481	24,481
At 31 March 2019	82,907	82,907
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	73,444	73,444
At 31 March 2018	91,684	91,684

The company has no tangible assets.

15. Investments

Group	Investments in subsidiaries and other investments
Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions	3,600 2
At 31 March 2019	3,602
Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	<u>. – </u>
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	3,602
At 31 March 2018	3,600
Company	Investments in subsidiaries and other investments
Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions	23,607 2
At 31 March 2019	23,609
Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

15. Investments (continued)

Company	Investments in subsidiaries and other
Carrying amount	investments £
At 31 March 2019	23,609
At 31 March 2018	23,607

All subsidiary undertakings have the same registered office at the parent company which is 47 Park Lane, Mayfair, London, W1K 1PR.

100% of the 2 ordinary shares of TT Director Ltd were acquired at par on incorporation of the company on 14 February 2019.

Subsidiaries and other investments

Details of the investments in which the group and the parent company have an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Class of share	shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		
Thompson Taraz Managers Limited	Ordinary	100
Thompson Taraz Depositary Limited	Ordinary	100
TT Shared Services Limited	Ordinary	100
TT Administration Services Limited	Ordinary	100
TT Nominees Limited	Ordinary	100
Thompson Taraz Trustees Limited	Ordinary	100
Thompson Taraz NRLS Agents Limited	Ordinary	100
TT Residual Interests Limited	Ordinary	100
Thompson Taraz Secretaries Limited	Ordinary	100
TT Director Ltd	Ordinary	100

16. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	776,918	396,979	_	_
Prepayments and accrued income	28,151	27,134	_	_
Other debtors	4,202	78,824	119	403
				
	809,271	502,937	119	403

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	229,361	73,930	_	67
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	_	5,597	1,505
Accruals and deferred income	774,607	223,651	925	_
Corporation tax	86,405	80,328	_	_
Social security and other taxes	49,490	34,800	_	_
Other creditors	18,963	107,828	8	6
	1,158,826	520,537	6,530	1,578

18. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

Group	
2019	2018
£	£
799,695	410,758
Group	1
2019	2018
£	£
851,321	181,756
	2019 £ 799,695 Group 2019

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

19. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

2019		2018	
No.	£	No.	£
50,000	50,000.00	50,000	50,000.00
	No.	No. £	No. £ No.

20. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

21. Controlling party

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