Annual Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

Registration number: 10084820



A15 21/11/2023 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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Company Information

Directors

C Kalro

S Krishnamurthy

J T Thatai

N Rosati

K Heathcote

R Jones

Company secretary Quayseco Limited

K Heathcote

Registered office

Avonmouth Way Bristol

BS11 9HX

Auditors

PKF Francis Clark

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Ground Floor Blackbrook Gate 1

Blackbrook Business Park

Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX

Strategic Report

Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Review of the business

The directors are satisfied with the results of the company for the period, and they are confident of the future prospects of the company.

Principal risks and uncertainties

TTK British Holdings Limited is a holding company and receives its only income in the form of dividends from Horwood Homewares Limited, a 100% owned subsidiary. At the current time, the rising cost of both stock and overheads is seen as the key risk to Horwood Homewares, however based on the cash flow forecasts prepared for the period to May 2024, the Board remains confident that the company is well placed to overcome the current challenges and will continue to prosper moving forward.

TTK Prestige Limited as parent company, has confirmed to the directors that it will continue to support the repayments due on the bank loan through a Standby Letter of Credit issued previously to the bank. TTK Prestige Limited has also committed to supporting any working capital or cash requirements of TTK British Holdings Limited.

During the year the company successfully re-financed its bank debt which, as disclosed in note 13 has a repayment date of September 2024 and is therefore shown as due in greater than one year. The directors are considering a number of options in respect of the funding, settlement and/or refinance of the loan in 2024.

Approved by the Board on 19/05/23 and signed on its behalf by:

K Heathcote

Company secretary and director

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors' of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, were as follows:

C Kalro

S Krishnamurthy

J T Thatai

N Rosati

K Heathcote - Company secretary and director

R Jones

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to hold investments in UK companies on behalf of TTK Prestige Limited, a company incorporated in India.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The company's financial instruments comprise borrowings, cash at bank and various items that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the company's operations.

Future developments

The directors are satisfied with the results of the company for the period and they are confident of the future prospects of the company.

Directors' liabilities

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 236 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.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken 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. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Board on 19/65/23 and signed on its behalf by:

K Heathcote

Company secretary and director

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TTK British Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TTK British Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- 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 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 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 original financial statements were 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TTK British Holdings Limited

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the information set out on page 4, 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TTK British Holdings Limited

As part of our audit planning we assessed the risk of any non-compliance with laws and regulations on the entity's ability to continue trading and the risk of material misstatement to the financial statements. We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that is applicable to the entity and the industry/sector in which it operates to identify the key laws and regulations affecting the entity. As part of this assessment process we discussed with management the laws ad regulations applicable to the company and considered findings from previous audits.

The key laws and regulations are those that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, primarily Companies Act 2006 and the Corporation Taxes Acts 2009 & 2020.

We discussed with management how the compliance with these laws and regulations is monitored and discussed policies and procedures in place.

We also identified the individuals who have responsibility for ensuring that the entity complies with laws and regulations and deal with any reporting issues if they arise.

Our procedures involved the following:

- Enquiries of management regarding their knowledge of any non-compliance with laws and regulations and GDPR that could affect the financial statements;
- Reviewed legal and professional costs in both the company and its subsidiary to identify any possible non-compliance or legal costs in respect of non-compliance; and
- · Reviewed board minutes.

As part of our enquiries we discussed with management whether there have been any known instances, allegations or suspicions of fraud, of which management confirmed there had been none during or after the period.

We also evaluated the risk of fraud through management override including that arising from management's incentives. The key risks identified were incentives relating to minimisation of tax liabilities, and the securing of funding facilities and credit ratings, and we determined that the principal risks were related to bias in accounting estimates and judgements and other override of controls.

In response to the identified risk, as part of our work we:

- Used data analytics to test journal entries throughout the year, for appropriateness,
- Reviewed estimates and judgements made in the accounts for any indication of bias and challenged assumptions used by management in making the estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements. This risk increases the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements as we are less likely to be come aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of TTK British Holdings Limited

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.

Nicholas Farrant BA MSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) PKF Francis Clark, Statutory Auditor

Ground Floor Blackbrook Gate 1 Blackbrook Business Park Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX

Date: 19/05/2023

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 31 March 2023

	•	•	
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Turnover		- **	-
Administrative expenses		(21,554)	(25,637)
Operating loss		(21,554)	(25,637)
Income from shares in group undertakings		200,000	150,000
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(181,754)	(93,680)
		18,246	56,320
(Loss)/profit before tax		(3,308)	30,683
(Loss)/profit for the year		(3,308)	30,683

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Balance Sheet

31 March 2023

		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Note	£	3
Fixed assets Investments	8	25,544,000	25,544,000
Current assets Trade and other debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 10	37,637 49,283	12,447 <u>63,880</u>
		86,920	76,327
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11 .	(137,431)	(4,123,530)
Net current liabilities		(50,511)	(4,047,203)
Total assets less current liabilities		25,493,489	21,496,797
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(4,000,000)	
Net assets		21,493,489	21,496,797
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Retained earnings	14	20,700,000	20,700,000 796,797
Shareholders' funds		21,493,489	21,496,797

Approved by the Board and authorised for use on 196/23, and signed on its behalf by:

UL HOURS

K Heathcote

Company secretary and director

Company registration number: 10084820

Statement of Changes in Equity Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total £
At 1 April 2022	20,700,000	796,797	21,496,797
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(3,308)	(3,308)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	(3,308)	(3,308)
At 31 March 2023	20,700,000	793,489	21,493,489
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	Share capital £ 20,700,000		Total £ 21,466,114
At 1 April 2021 Profit for the year	£	earnings £	£
·	£	earnings £ 766,114	£ 21,466,114

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales

The address of its registered office is: Avonmouth Way Bristol BS11 9HX England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19/65/23

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in relation to share-based payment, business combinations, non-current assets held for sale, financial instruments, fair value measurements, capital management, revenue from contracts with customers, presentation of comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets and investment property, presentation of a cash-flow statement, the effects of new standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel and of transactions with a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

TTK British Holdings Limited is a holding company whose principal subsidiary, Horwood Homewares Limited, continues to trade in line with expectations in the context of challenging macro-economic conditions. At the current time, the rising cost of both stock and overheads is seen as the key risk to Horwood Homewares, however based on the cash flow forecasts, including receipt of parental support, prepared for the period to May 2024, the Board remains confident that the company is well placed to overcome the current challenges and will continue to prosper moving forward.

TTK Prestige Limited as parent company of TTK British Holdings Limited, has confirmed to the directors that it will continue to support TTK British Holdings Limited in terms of repayments of the bank loan and any working capital or cash requirements. This, and the review of cash flow forecasts for the next 12 months, provide the directors with a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Having successfully re-financed £4m of bank borrowing during the year, thereby extending repayment to September 2024, the directors are considering a number of options in respect of the funding, settlement and/or refinance of the loan in 2024. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Exemption from preparing group accounts

The financial statements contain information about TTK British Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, TTK Prestige Limited, a company incorporated in India.

Finance income and costs policy

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Cost of fixed asset investments includes acquisition costs.

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 changes in value.

Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If there is any such indication that the carrying value may not be recoverable, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and it is reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment in profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	152,664	71,426
Interest expense on other financing liabilities	29,090	22,254
	181,754	93,680

5 Staff costs

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2022 - £nil).

6 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of the financial statements	7,950	7,000

7 Income tax

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2022 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2023 £	2022 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(3,308)	30,683
Corporation tax at standard rate	(629)	5,830
Increase from effect of revenues exempt from taxation	· -	(28,500)
Increase arising from group relief tax reconciliation	-	22,670
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised tax loss or credit	629	<u> </u>
Total tax charge/(credit)		<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

8 Investments		•			
Subsidiaries	· .			•	£
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022					28,140,434
At 31 March 2023		•			28,140,434
Provision At 1 April 2022				·	2,596,434
At 31 March 2023				**	2,596,434
Carrying amount				. —	
At 31 March 2023		•	•	· ·	25,544,000
•				_	
Details of the subsidiarie	es as at 31 March 20	23 are as follows:	•		
Name of autoidians	Dringing Locativity	Registered office	Holding	Propor owners interes voting held	ship t and
Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Registered office	Holding	2023	2022
Horwood Homewares Limited	The wholesale supply of homewares to the retail trade and the development of D2C sales through online channels.	Avonmouth Way, Bristol	Ordinary	100%	100%
9 Trade and other de	btors				
			31 Mai 20	rch)23	31 March 2022
		•		£	£
Prepayments			37,6	<u> </u>	12,447
	; ;				
10 Cash at bank and i	n nand		31 Mai 20	rch)23 £	31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank			49,2		63,880

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Sample	11 Ordanoro, amounto rannig aud within one year		•
Amounts due to related parties			
Amounts due to related parties		£	£
Amounts due to related parties	Loans and borrowings		4.000.000
Accrued expenses 19,447 18,624 137,431 4,123,530 12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 13 March 2023 2022 £ £ £ £ Loans and borrowings 13 March 2023 2022 £ £ £ Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings 13 March 2023 2022 £ £ Current loans and borrowings 13 March 2023 2022 £ £ £ Current loans and borrowings		117 984	
137,431			
12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ £ Loans and borrowings 4,000,000 - 13 Loans and borrowings 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings 31 March 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Current loans and borrowings	Addraed expenses		
31 March 2023 2022		<u>137,431</u>	4,123,530
31 March 2023 2022			
2023 2022 £	12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
2023 2022 £		31 March	31 March
Loans and borrowings 13 Loans and borrowings 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings 31 March 2000,000 - 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ £ Current loans and borrowings			
13 Loans and borrowings 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings 4,000,000 - 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Current loans and borrowings		£	
13 Loans and borrowings 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings 31 March 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Current loans and borrowings	Loans and borrowings	4,000,000	-
31 March 2023 2022 £	S		
2023 2022 £ £	13 Loans and borrowings		
2023 2022 £ £		31 March	31 March
Non-current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings 31 March 2023 2022 £ Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings 4,000,000 - 31 March 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Current loans and borrowings £ £			
Bank borrowings 4,000,000 - 31 March 31 March 2023 2022 £ £ Current loans and borrowings £ £	Non-current loans and borrowings		•
31 March 31 March 2023 2022 £ £	_	4,000,000	-
£ £ Current loans and borrowings	•	31 March	31 March
Current loans and borrowings		2023	2022
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		£	£
Bank borrowings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Bank borrowings		4,000,000

Bank borrowings

HSBC bank loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 1.5% above Bank of England base rate, and with the final instalment due on 11 September 2024. The carrying amount at year end is £4,000,000 (2022 - £4,000,000).

The company bankers hold a fixed and floating charge over all assets of TTK British Holdings Limited, including a negative pledge.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	31 March 2023 £	No.	31 March 2022 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,700,000	20,700,000	20,700,000	20,700,000

15 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent company is TTK Prestige Limited, a company incorporated in India. Consolidated financial statements for TTK Prestige Limited are available from that company's registered office.

There is not deemed to be a single ultimate controlling party of TTK Prestige Limited.