Company Registration No. 11385808 (England and Wales)
TIRTLR HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors L D Jones

J Jones

Company number 11385808

Registered office The Hart Shaw Building

Europa Link

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XU

Auditor Hart Shaw LLP

Europa Link

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XU

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Fair review of the business

Despite a fall in turnover in the year, completions have increased from 2019, in real terms, the figures have increased as indicated by a rise in deferred income.

Despite the turbulent year with Brexit and COVID-19, the developments produced have sold very well. The expansion into wider areas has seen an increased desire for investors to acquire a more nationwide portfolio and spread their risk.

There has also been an increased influx from overseas investors taking advantage of the weak pound sterling and thus making property investment in the United Kingdom an attractive proposition. With this in mind, the business is looking further a field to work in collaboration with overseas agents in countries such as Hong Kong and the Middle East to enable their clients to purchase the product the business will produce.

As evidenced on the balance sheet, the group maintains a strong liquidity position.

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Management consider that the key risk for the company are the changes in the potential development law whereby permitted development conversions from B1 office space to C3 residential could be withdrawn in the near future thus making stock much harder to acquire.

Additionally, the costs of converting and developing is set to increase with the latest Grenfell reports being released whereby it is almost certain that buildings are going to be required to have much more stringent systems in place to tackle potential fire issues ultimately costing more to produce the typical product.

In anticipation of the above, the business will seek to acquire more land to build out of the ground and will limit the height these buildings will reach to ensure the fire risk is reduced and mitigating a number of requirements that will be introduced for tall buildings over 30 metres in height.

This year has been a challenging year with the impact COVID-19 has had on the business. Whilst sales have remained strong, the nervousness from our larger clients has been highlighted by the pandemic and their pledge to purchase in the future. They have confirmed they will be investing in the future with more caution as they have lost large sums of monies in other asset investment classes.

With regards to the construction of the sites, obtaining materials for the development of our sites has been challenging in particular the availability of plaster and plaster boards. This has obviously impacted and delayed the delivery of our developments with a typical delay being experienced of 3 to 4 months across the portfolio. Delays also have reduced projected profits.

Finally, the largest impact COVID-19 has had on the business has been in the area of our lettings business. Arrears have drastically increased despite the introduction of furlough as a number of our tenants tend to work in the sectors of hospitality and retail which has been hardest impacted by the pandemic. In addition, the inability to perform face to face viewings and increased reluctance of prospective tenants to carry out such viewings is taking a huge effect in this side of the business.

The business will continue to set KPI's for each respective department to work within and review these on a monthly basis. Any area of the business not performing will be strengthened with personnel to ensure every aspect of the business runs as effectively and efficiently as possible.

The key area for the business to progress is delivering the product on time with a quality that is not improvised. Stringent JCT contracts are in place and monitored to ensure this is delivered.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

On behalf of the board

L D Jones **Director** 19 January 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of buying and selling of real estate.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

L D Jones J Jones

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,230,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, Hart Shaw LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 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 company, and of 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 judgements 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 group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

L D Jones **Director** 19 January 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TIRTLR HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TIRTLR Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows 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, 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 the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the group's profit 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

In the previous period the group did not require a statutory audit. As such the opening balance sheet has not been audited and no reliance can be placed on the balances, and we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the year reported in the profit and loss account.

In the previous accounting period the directors of the company took advantage of the audit exemption under s477 of the Companies Act. Therefore the prior period financial statements were not subject to an audit.

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.

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 (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF TIRTLR HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the 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 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 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 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.

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: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF TIRTLR 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.

Paul Dawson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Hart Shaw LLP

15 February 2021

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	21,781,077 (19,598,972)	26,218,250 (22,576,624)
Gross profit		2,182,105	3,641,626
Administrative expenses		(1,511,363)	(1,552,844)
Operating profit	4	670,742	2,088,782
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8 9	10,015 (1,737)	10,410
Profit before taxation		679,020	2,099,192
Tax on profit	10	(318,875)	(448,601)
Profit for the financial year		360,145	1,650,591

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owner of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202	20	201	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		122,274		89,335
Current assets					
Stocks	16	24,560,271		15,142,515	
Debtors	17	1,662,788		2,285,990	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,664,124		2,913,670	
		29,887,183		20,342,175	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(25,216,959)		(14,769,157)	
Net current assets			4,670,224		5,573,018
Total assets less current liabilities			4,792,498		5,662,353
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			4,792,398		5,662,253
Total equity			4,792,498		5,662,353

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

L D Jones Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202		201	=
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		208		202
Current assets					
Debtors	17	5,289,120		3,990,573	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,613,333			
		8,902,453		3,990,573	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(2,146,417)		(102)	
Net current assets			6,756,036		3,990,471
Total assets less current liabilities			6,756,244		3,990,673
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			6,756,144		3,990,573
Total equity			6,756,244		3,990,673

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £3,995,571 (2019 - £5,460,573 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

L D Jones

Director

Company Registration No.

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		Share capital lo	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018		100	5,481,662	5,481,762
Year ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2019	11	100	1,650,591 (1,470,000) 	1,650,591 (1,470,000)
Year ended 31 March 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	360,145 (1,230,000)	360,145 (1,230,000)
Balance at 31 March 2020		100	4,792,398	4,792,498

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Sh	are capital Io	Profit and ss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2018		-	-	-
Year ended 31 March 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	5,460,573	5,460,573
Issue of share capital	20	100	-	100
Dividends	11		(1,470,000)	(1,470,000)
Balance at 31 March 2019		100	3,990,573	3,990,673
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	3,995,571	3,995,571
Dividends	11		(1,230,000)	(1,230,000)
Balance at 31 March 2020		100	6,756,144	6,756,244

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		202	20	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations Interest paid	23		1,117,659 (1,737)		3,681,036 -
Income taxes paid			(268,059)		(907,461)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			847,863		2,773,575
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(171,245)		(15,844)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		24.000			
Descripto aginino forma la que manda		64,000		(4.000.004)	
Receipts arising from loans made Interest received		1,229,821		(1,229,821)	
interest received		10,015		10,410	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing					
activities			1,132,591		(1,235,255)
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(1,230.000)		(1,470,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,230,000)		(1,470,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			750,454		68,320
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,913,670		2,845,350
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			3,664,124		2,913,670

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		20	20	201	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	24		(383,044)		(2,760,650)
Investing activities					
Purchase of subsidiaries shares		-		(202)	
Receipts arising from loans made		1,229,821		(1,229,821)	
Interest received		5,184		-	
Dividends received		3,991,372		5,460,573	
Net cash generated from investing activities	S		5 000 077		
			5,226,377		4,230,550
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		100	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(1,230,000)		(1,470,000)	
		 			
Net cash used in financing activities			(1,230,000)		(1,469,900)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			3,613,333		
			-,,		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of yea	r		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			3,613,333		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TIRTLR Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Hart Shaw Building, Europa Link, Sheffield, S9 1XU. The business address is Samuel House, Fox Valley, Stocksbridge, Sheffield, S36 2AA.

The group consists of TIRTLR Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of TIRTLR Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

TIRTLR3 Limited has been included in the group financial statements from the date of incorporation. The group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cash flows for the 11 month period from its incorporation on 16 May 2019.

TIRTLR4 Limited has been included in the group financial statements from the date of incorporation. The group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cash flows for the 11 month period from its incorporation on 16 May 2019.

TIRTLR5 Limited has been included in the group financial statements from the date of incorporation. The group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cash flows for the 10 month period from its incorporation on 4 June 2019.

TIRTLR6 Limited has been included in the group financial statements from the date of incorporation. The group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cash flows for the 10 month period from its incorporation on 4 June 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

TIRTLR7 Limited has been included in the group financial statements from the date of incorporation. The group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cash flows for the 10 month period from its incorporation on 4 June 2019.

TIR Lettings Limited has been included in the group financial statements from the date of incorporation. The group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows includes the results and cash flows for the 4 month period from its incorporation on 10 December 2019.

1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance
Computers 33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows;

Guaranteed rent provision

The group company offers guaranteed rents on the sale of it's properties. A provision has been made in the accounts for the estimated rents to be paid in respect of the guarantee. Included in accruals is the provision of £2,217,423.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Turnover and other revenue			2020 £	2019 £
	Turnover analysed by class of business				
	Management fees Sale of property			673,488 21,107,589	662,051 25,556,199
	Sale of property			21,107,569	23,336,199
				21,781,077	26,218,250
				2020 £	2019 £
	Other significant revenue			-	-
	Interest income			10,015	10,410
4	Operating profit				
				2020	2019
	Operating profit for the year is stated after shorring			£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:				
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			34,007	29,884
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets			40,299	-
	Operating lease charges			31,065	26,857
5	Auditor's remuneration				
				2020	2019
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:			£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company			2,000	2,000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiar	ies		70,150	53,000
				72,150	55,000
	For other services				
	All other non-audit services			20,000	25,000
6	Employees				
	The average monthly number of persons (including director was:	s) employe	d by the group a	and company du	iring the year
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Λ	lumber	Number	Number	Number
		25	22	2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Employees				(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries Pension costs	693,329 55,468 748,797	560,551 38,458 — 599,009	- - -	- - -
7	Directors' remuneration			2020 £	2019 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contrib	ution schemes		17,256 18,260	16,848 17,710
8	Interest receivable and similar income			35,516	34,558
	Interest income			2020 £	2019 £
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits Other interest income			10,015 -	10,400 10
	Total income			10,015	10,410
	Investment income includes the following:				
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair va	alue through profit or	loss	10,015	10,400
9	Interest payable and similar expenses			2020 £	2019 £
	Other finance costs: Other interest			1,737	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Taxation		
	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax	~	-
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	318,875	449,559
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(58
Total current tax	318,875	449,501
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	_	(900)
Total tax charge	318,875	448,601
The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year the standard rate of tax as follows:	based on the prof	it or loss and
	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	679,020	2,099,192
Profit before taxation	679,020 ———	2,099,192
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	129,014	398,846
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	129,014 11,078	
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward	129,014	398,846 50,283
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate	129,014 11,078	398,846 50,283 - (471)
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate Under/(over) provided in prior years	129,014 11,078 1 -	398,846 50,283 - (471)
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate	129,014 11,078	398,846 50,283 - (471)
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate Under/(over) provided in prior years	129,014 11,078 1 -	398,846 50,283 - (471
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate Under/(over) provided in prior years Unrealised profit adjustment	129,014 11,078 1 - - 178,782	398,846 50,283 - (471 (57
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate Under/(over) provided in prior years Unrealised profit adjustment	129,014 11,078 1 - - 178,782	398,846 50,283 - (471 (57
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate Under/(over) provided in prior years Unrealised profit adjustment Taxation charge	129,014 11,078 1 - 178,782 318,875	398,846 50,283 - (471) (57) - 448,601
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Unutilised tax losses carried forward Effect of change in corporation tax rate Under/(over) provided in prior years Unrealised profit adjustment Taxation charge	129,014 11,078 1 - 178,782 318,875	398,846 50,283 - (471) (57) - 448,601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Group		Fixtures and	Computers N	lotor vehicles	Total
			fittings £	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2019		-	18,405	154,024	172,429
	Additions		7,770	-	163,475	171,245
	Disposals				(175,790)	(175,790
	At 31 March 2020		7,770	18,405	141,709	167,884
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2019		-	12,067	71,027	83,094
	Depreciation charged in the year		708	2,081	31,218	34,007
	Eliminated in respect of disposals				(71,491) ———	(71,491 ———
	At 31 March 2020		708	14,148	30,754	45,610 ———
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2020		7,062	4,257	110,955	122,274
	At 31 March 2019			6,338	82,997	89,335
2	The company had no tangible fixed ass	sets at 31 March	2020.			
13	The company had no tangible fixed ass	sets at 31 March	2020. Group 2020	2019	Company 2020	2019
13		sets at 31 March Notes	Group	2019 £		2019 £
13			Group 2020		2020	
13	Fixed asset investments	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	£ 202
13	Fixed asset investments Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investments	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	202 res in group ndertakings
13	Fixed asset investments Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investments	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	£ 202
3	Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investment Company Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	202 res in group ndertakings
3	Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investment Company Cost or valuation	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	£ 202 res in group ndertakings
13	Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investment Company Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	202 res in group ndertakings £
13	Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investment Company Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 Additions At 31 March 2020 Carrying amount	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	res in group ndertakings £ 202 6 208
13	Investments in subsidiaries Movements in fixed asset investment Company Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 Additions At 31 March 2020	Notes 14	Group 2020		2020 £ 208 ———————————————————————————————————	res in group ndertakings £ 202 6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office		Class of	% Held
				shares held	Direct
	The Lettings Room Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR1 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR2 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	The Investment Room Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR3 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR4 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR5 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR6 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIRTLR7 Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	TIR Lettings Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
15	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised	cost 679,372	2,228,839	5,289,120	3,990,573
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	24,872,817	14,478,473	2,145,432	102
16	Stocks				
		Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
		_	~	~	_
	Work in progress	24,560,271	15,142,515	_	_
	Profit in progress	=====			
17	Debtors				
• •	20000	Group		Company	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	America falling describling and cook	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	L	£	£	Ł
	Trade debtors	21,586	16,536	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5,289,120	2,760,752
	Other debtors	1,064,604	2,269,454	-	1,229,821
	Prepayments and accrued income	576,598	-	-	-
		1,662,788	2,285,990	5,289,120	3,990,573
		1,002,700	_,,	0,200,120	0,000,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

•	\sim	,,,_	,	LIVED	υ,	<i>''''</i>	2020

18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		Group		Company
		2020	2019	2020
		£	£	£
	Trade creditors	482,743	163,649	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	2,143,257
	Corporation tax payable	318,875	268,059	985
	Other taxation and social security	25,267	22,625	-
	Other creditors	4,250	2,541	2,175
	Accruals and deferred income	24,385,824	14,312,283	-
		25,216,959	14,769,157	2,146,417
19	Retirement benefit schemes		2020	2019
	Defined contribution cohemes		2020 £	
	Defined contribution schemes		£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes		55,468 ———	38,458

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

20 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2020	2019
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

21 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	27,975	27,975	-	-
Between two and five years	-	27,975	-	-
	27,975	55,950		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

22 Related party transactions

Key management personnel are the directors of the company. The aggregate remuneration can be found in note 7.

Included in other debtors is an interest free loan to the director of the company for £1,227,825 (2019 - £1,229,821)

Sales of £nil (2019 - £900,000) were made to a company with a common director.

Purchases of £1,886,800 (2019 - £nil) were made from a company with a common director.

Included in other debtors is a retention of £600,625 held by a company with a common director.

Included in other debtors is a balance of £28,211 due from a company with a common director.

23 Cash generated from group operations

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year after tax	360,145	1,650,591
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	318,875	448,601
Finance costs	1,737	-
Investment income	(10,015)	(10,410)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	40,299	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	34,007	29,884
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(9,417,756)	(1,034,994)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(606,619)	485,079
Increase in creditors	10,396,986	2,112,285
Cash generated from operations	1,117,659	3,681,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

24	Cash absorbed by operations - company			
	, , , , ,		2020	2019
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		3,995,571	5,460,573
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		985	-
	Investment income		(3,996,556)	(5,460,573)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Increase in debtors		(2,528,368)	(2,760,752)
	Increase in creditors		2,145,324	102
	Cash absorbed by operations		(383,044)	(2,760,650)
25	Analysis of changes in net funds - group			
		1 April 2019	Cash flows 3	March 2020
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,913,670	750,454	3,664,124
26	Analysis of changes in net funds - company			
		1 April 2019	Cash flows 3	l March 2020
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	3,613,333	3,613,333

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.