ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF TBET OFFICES LTD ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), we prepared for your approval the financial statements of TBET Offices Ltd which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes in accordance with the financial reporting framework set out therein from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/ members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of TBET Offices Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 June 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of TBET Offices Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. This report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any other party wishing to acquire any rights against RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Board of Directors which obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any other party and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature which is caused by any person's reliance on representations in this report.

It is your duty to ensure that TBET Offices Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of TBET Offices Ltd under the Act. You consider that TBET Offices Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of TBET Offices Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ASMUKTAN and Accounting Limited

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants Central Square 5th Floor 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

28 July 2021

Company Registration No. 11151368 (England and Wales)

TBET OFFICES LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		20	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Investment properties	3		4,550,000		-	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	221,808 417,739		100		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	639,547 (4,821,434)		100		
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(4,181,887)		100	
Total assets less current liabilities			368,113		100	
Provisions for liabilities	6		(294,588)		-	
Net assets			73,525		100	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	8		100 73,425		100	
Total equity			73,525		100	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

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Company Registration No. 11151368

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $27 17/2021$ and are signed on its behalf by:	The financial statem	nto)
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Mr R D Boothroyd	Ar R D Boothrovd				
Director	lirector	\sim			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TBET Offices Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Riverside West, Whitehall Road, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS1 4AW.

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", including the adoption of the amendments issued in December 2017 ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At 31 March 2021, the company had net current liabilities of £4,181,887 (2020 - net current assets of £100). The directors of the company have reviewed its financial performance and position in light of general economic conditions and the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic and actions taken to mitigate its impact have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economy. Whilst the directors are aware of the uncertainties this creates, they consider that the company has sufficient resources, along with support from the directors and from related parties, to enable it to continue operating effectively and settling its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of rents and similar income in the course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The company 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 when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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 company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the company to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Employees

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The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	2	2
Investment property		2021 £
Fair value		
At 1 April 2020 Additions		4,550,000
At 31 March 2021		4,550,000

The directors have reviewed the valuation of the investment property at the year end and confirmed it has not changed from the purchase price paid earlier in the year and therefore accurately reflects its value at the year end.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost Accumulated depreciation	4,550,000	-
Carrying amount	4,550,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Debtors			
			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		72,522	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		135,922	100
	Other debtors		13,364	-
			221,808	100
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	с ,		2021	2020
			£	£
	Trade creditors		2,307	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,529,900	-
	Corporation tax		75,253	-
	Other creditors		3,213,974	-
			4,821,434	-
6	Provisions for liabilities			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	7	294,588	-

Deferred taxation 7

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company are:

Balances:	Liabilities 2021 £	Liabilities 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	8,968	-
Capital gains	285,620	-
	294,588	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7 Deferred taxation (Continued)

Movements in the year:				2021 £
Liability at 1 April 2020				-
Charge to profit or loss				294,588
Liability at 31 March 2021				294,588
Called up share capital				
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
-				

9 Related party transactions

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At 31 March 2020, the company owed £3,020,000 (2020 - £nil) to a trust in which a director is a trustee.

During the year the company paid management charges of $\pm 100,000$ (2020 - $\pm nil$) to an LLP in which a director is a designated member.