Registration Number: 05555055

FOUNDING ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31st DECEMBER 2021

WEDNESDAY

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07/09/2022 COMPANIES HOUSE #50

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Directors

C.S. Davis
B.L. Jenner
S.I. Davis (resigned 17 February 2021)

Company Secretary

Comhill Secretaries Limited

Company Number

05555055

Registered Office

Vicarage House 58-60 Kensington Church Street, London, W8 4DB

Auditors

Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Bankers

Coutts & Co 440 Strand, London, WC2 0QS

UBS Financial Services Inc. 3455 Peachtree Road NE Atlanta, GA 30326 USA

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Founding Asset Management Limited ('the company') conducts investment management and investment advisory business, principally for private clients. In addition, there has been an increased focus on generating corporate finance income through the placement of investments in selected small companies, with no underwriting commitment taken on by Founding Asset Management Limited. The company does not anticipate any change in the nature of its business over the medium-term.

The company has given due consideration to its obligations under Section 172(1)(a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006. On the basis that the company is a single shareholder company, the consequences of any decisions taken by the company are considered in the long term interests of the company and its sole shareholder. The company always ensures that it takes no decisions which in anyway affect employees' interests and ensures that all obligations and relations with employees, suppliers and clients are at all times transparent and fair. As a very small company with limited activities and clients, our actions have little if any impact on the wider community other than those previously mentioned, namely employees, clients and suppliers. As a financial institution regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, the need to maintain high business ethics and standards is paramount and part of our business ethos, with such fairness extending to all members of the company.

Review of the business

The company is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority. Assets under Management (AuM) as at 31 December 2021 are US\$ 28 million which is less than previously (2020 - \$36.3 million). This decline was the result of two accounts leaving, one to distribute assets to beneficiaries and the other due to a restructuring of the assets. Assets under Management have yet to reach a level where this core activity is self-sustaining. Although this is still a priority, the company has also found that it has a niche position in being able to bring private equity and small quoted companies recommendations to those investors who have the necessary risk appetite and experience to evaluate these, thus demonstrating the value to clients.

Profits for the year pre-tax were higher in 2021 - £1,038,350 - compared to £413,710 for 2020. Moreover, turnover was substantially higher at approximately £6,934,202 for 2021 (2020 - £1,836,793). This has been an exceptional year for Founding Asset Management as a legacy position held by several clients and investors undertook a management buyout causing the investment to cash out for this particular group of investors. The performance fees generated from this transaction alone totalled £6.3million.

Description of principal risks for the company

The directors are of the opinion that the primary risk for the business continues to be the ability to generate sufficient new Assets under Management and/or consultancy related to investment management to produce the desired level of returns over the medium-term.

Furthermore, the directors believe that financial key performance indicators are not necessary or appropriate for the current business. Rather our strategy and objectives continue to be to increase the AuM, to increase the revenue stream and to control costs such that we are at no time within 10% of the threshold of the firm's capital resources requirement as required from time to time under our Financial Conduct Authority authorisation.

As regards financial instruments, the company does not undertake any hedging transactions as we hold no positions other than cash balances. Our cash flow is affected by our debtor and creditor positions. For the majority of our debtor positions, we have little exposure to non-payment as our agreements with most clients allow us to claim payment directly from their investment accounts with third party banks. In those instances where we are dependent on the client to make the transfer/payment, our maximum length of receivable period is six months, but is almost always considerably less than this. If a client did not pay, we could immediately cease providing services and thereby limit our exposure. All expense invoices are approved by the appropriate person and payment is authorised by a director. Our standard payment time is 30 days unless payment terms are specifically shorter or are collected by direct debit.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

Going concern

The Covid-19 pandemic that began early in 2020 continued throughout 2021 and is still affecting many aspects of world health and of course of the global economy. However, the UK has done an outstanding job of vaccinating a very large percentage of the population and has included a third booster which has helped control the seriousness of the effect on the UK population over this past year.

Founding Asset Management has continued to have been little affected by the pandemic. With most of our clients, we focus on the private equity/small company market and these have not experienced the degree of volatility that the general market has. Furthermore, with only two employees and the ability to work from home when required, all operations have continued as normal.

The company's cash flow forecast for the next three years continues to show, even with stress testing for 25% lower assets managed or 25% lower fees, that there is more than sufficient capital and liquidity to maintain a strong balance sheet and capital position.

Management can confirm that Founding will be a going concern for 12 months from the FCA filing deadline namely 27^{th} April 2022 up to 26^{th} April 2023.

By Order of the Board on 22nd April 2022

C.S DAVIS

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

C.S. Davis

B.L. Jenner

S. I. Davis 9resigned 17 February 2021)

The review of business and the results for the period are noted in the Strategic Report.

A dividend of £498,750 was paid in 2021 (2020: £187,500).

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware; and
- (b) the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 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; 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.

By Order of the Board on 22nd April 2022

C.S DAVIS Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Founding Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Founding Asset Management Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the statement of total comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the company'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

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Founding Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Other information (continued)

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 the 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Founding Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the Senior Statutory Auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including knowledge specific to auditing investment management and advisory firms;
- we made enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, and their knowledge of actual and suspected and alleged fraud;
- we identified the laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material
 effect on the financial statements of the company through discussions with directors and
 other management at the planning stage, and from our knowledge and experience of
 investment management and advisory firms;
- the audit team held a discussion to identify any particular areas that were considered to be susceptible to misstatement, including with respect to fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- we considered the impact of COVID-19 on the company and its internal controls;
- we focused our planned audit work on specific laws and regulations which we considered
 may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company
 including Companies Act 2006, employment legislation, and taxation legislation; and
- we considered the impact of Brexit on the company and the laws and regulations above.

We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations identified above through:

- making enquiries of management (including the directors);
- inspecting legal expenditure throughout the year for any potential litigation or claims; and
- considering the internal controls in place that are designed to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- determined the susceptibility of the company to management override of controls by checking the implementation of controls and enquiring of individuals involved in the financial reporting process, taking into account the impact of COVID-19 on controls during the year;
- reviewed journal entries throughout the year to identify unusual transactions;
- performed analytical procedures to identify any large, unusual or unexpected transactions and investigated any large variances from the prior year;
- identified and challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- tested the completeness of turnover by obtaining investment agreements, statements and engagement letters, forming an expectation of fees earned and investigated any material variances to expectations; and
- carried out substantive testing to check the occurrence and cut-off of expenditure.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Founding Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan West (Senior statutory auditor)

Buzzacott UP

for and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Date: 22nd April 2022

Statement of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Turnover	2	6,934,202	1,836,793
Administrative expenses		(5,896,094)	(1,423,695)
Operating Profit	3	1,038,108	413,098
Interest receivable and similar income	5	242	612
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Tax		1,038,350	413,710
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(197,501)	(78,737)
Profit on Ordinary Activities after Tax		840,849	334,973
Total Comprehensive Income		840,849	334,973

All activities are considered to be continuing:

Company Registration Number 05555055

Statement of financial position 31st December 2021

	<u>Note</u>	2021		2020	
Fixed Assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	7		-		-
Current Assets					
Debtors	9	100,233		193,985	
Cash in hand and at bank		4,135,729		1,174,291	
Condition of		4,235,962		1,368,276	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(3,264,452)		(738,866)	
Net Current Assets		971,510		629,410	
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			971,510		629,410
Net Assets			971,510		629,410
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital Retained earnings	13		75,000 896,510		75,000 554,410
Total Capital and Reserves			971,510		629,410

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 22nd April 2022 and signed on its behalf by

C.S. Davis Director

The notes on pages 13 - 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at the beginning of the period	75,000	554,411	629,411
Profit for the period	-	840,849	840,849
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	840,849	871,510
Transactions with owners – Dividends		(498,750)	(498,750)
Total transaction with owners recognised directly in equity	-	(498,750)	(498,750)
Balance at the end of the period	75,000	896,510	971,510

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st December 2020

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at the beginning of the period	75,000	406,938	481,938
Profit for the period	•	334,973	334,973
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	48,463	48,463
Transactions with owners – Dividends	-	(187,500)	(187,500)
Total transaction with owners recognised directly in equity	-	(187,500)	(187,500)
Balance at the end of the period	75,000	554,411	629,411

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31st December 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u>	•	<u>20</u>	<u> 120</u>
Cash generated from operating activities	16		3,538,634		975,281
Tax paid Net cash flow from operating activities		(78,738)	3,549,946	(9,938)	965,343
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Net cash flow from investing activities		242	242	612	612
Cash flow from financing activities:			242:		012
Dividends paid Net cash outflows from financing		(498,750)		(187,500)	
activities			(498,750)		(187,500)
Net cash decrease in cash and cash equivalents			2,961,438		778,455
Foreign exchange movement					(2,572) 398,408
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period			1,174,291		370,100
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			4,135,729		1,174,291

The notes on pages 13-18 form part of these financial statements.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

Notes

1. Accounting Policies

(a) General information

Founding Asset Management Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales with company number 05555055. The registered office and principal place of business is Vicarage House, 58-60 Kensington Church Street, London, W8 4DB.

(b) Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the year end date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Due to the simplicity of the company's transaction streams and year-end financial position, the directors consider there to be no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions in the preparation of these financial statements, with one exception of the judgement made on transactions not complete at the year end. See note 1 (c) below.

Financial instruments

General

Financial instruments are recognised on the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as set out below.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102. All of the company's financial instruments are classified as basic.

Subsequent measurement

At the end of each reporting period, debt instruments classified as basic are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

Notes (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

(c) Turnover

Turnover comprises fee income (excluding value added tax) from the provision of professional advisory services, falling within the company's principal activities. Fees earned on the negotiating of finance or arranging a transaction for a third party are recognised within turnover on completion. For transactions not complete at the year end, judgement is exercised to assess when the transaction is 'substantially complete' and hence when it is appropriate to recognise within turnover.

(d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

33% straight line

(e) Foreign currencies

The company's functional and presentational currency is pounds Sterling (GB£).

Monetary assets and liabilities, including debtors and creditors, denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange prevailing at the accounting reference date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of transactions. All differences are taken to profit or loss.

(f) Taxation

Tax for the year is made up of both current and deferred. This is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the current year, with the exception of charges attributable to items of income or expense deemed to be other comprehensive income or to an item which is directly recognised in equity.

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method on timing differences which result in an obligation at the reporting period and date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates that are expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered against future taxable profit.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

Notes (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Pension costs

Pension contributions are made to the private pension scheme of the directors on a discretionary basis and are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

(h) Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2. Turnover

4.

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from the rendering of services wholly undertaken in the UK.

3. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Depreciation		-
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	11,000	12,000
Audit-related assurance services	2,000	•
Tax fees	2,750	4,000
Compliance fees	5,952	5,952
Office licence fee	24,396	23,137
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(29,271)	2,572
Directors and Employees		
	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2020</u>
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	5,086,940	1,159,600
Pension contributions	10,000	20,000
	5,096,940	1,179,600

Pension contributions in 2021 were paid on behalf of one of the directors and represent payment for the tax years 2021-22.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

Notes (Continued)

4. Directors and Employees (continued)

Staff costs

Wages and salaries	5,071,100	1,141,300
Social security costs	697,373	153,605
Pension costs	10,000	20,000
Benefits in kind	15,840	18,300
	5,794,313	1,333,205
		1,000,200

There were two employees during the year (both directors) (2020: two) and there are no other key management personnel. The total amount payable to highest paid director in respect of emoluments was £4,896,000 (2020 - £1,074,300).

5. Interest Receivable and Similar Income •

		<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
	Bank interest receivable	242	612
		242	612
6.	Analysis of Tax Charge in Period	2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax Under / (over) provision in prior year	197,501	78,737
		197,501	78,737

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020; higher) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020; 19%) as set out below:

OR 01 1976 (2020, 1976) as set out below:	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,038,350	413,710
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of:	197,287	78,605
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences	274 (60)	.132
Total tax charge for the year (see above)	197,501	78,737

On 10 June 2021, the Finance Bill 2021 received Royal Assent. The Bill confirms an increase in the corporation tax rate from 1 April 2023. From this date, the rate will taper from 19% for businesses with profits of less than £50,000 to 25% for businesses with profits over £250,000.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

Notes (Continued)

7.	Tangible Fixed Assets		
		Furniture, Fixtures	and Equipment
	Cost		£
	At 1st January 2021		10,022
	Additions		-
	At 31st December 2021		10,022
	Depreciation		
	At 1st January 2021		10,022
	Charge for the year		-
	At 31st December 2021		10,022
	Net book value		
	At 31st December 2021		-
	At 31st December 2020		-
			=
8.	Basic Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
		<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
		*	2
	Cash	4,135,729	1,174,291
	Trade debtors	29,827	66,156
		4,165,556	1,240,447
9.	Debtors	•	
	200010	<u> 2021</u>	<u> 2020</u>
		£	£
	Trade debtors	29,827	56,683
	Prepayments	10,407	1,931
	Accrued income	59,999	135,371
		100,233	193,985
			
10.	Basic Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
		£	£
	Trade creditors	12,668	60
	Accruals	18,900	16,000
		31,568	16,060

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

Notes (Continued)

11. Creditors

12.

13.

	<u>2021</u> £	<u>2020</u> £
Trade creditors	12,668	60
Corporation tax	197,510	78,738
Accruals and deferred income	18,900	16,000
Social security taxes	3,034,794	644,068
Director's loan account	589	,
	3,264,452	738,866
Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
	<u>2021</u> £	2020 £
Amount due in less than 1 year	5,040	5,040
Share Capital		
•	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
A35 or 1 - 37 1 - 1 6 11 - 1 1	£	, £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 75,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	75,000	75,000

14. Controlling Interest

The company was under the control of C.S. Davis by way of his 100% shareholding.

15. Related Party

During the year, the company paid expenditure of £39 (2020: £nil) on behalf of a director and the director paid expenditure of £628 (2020: £105) on behalf of the company. A dividend was declared and paid to a director of £498,750 (2020: £187,500) during the year. At the year end, £589 (2020: £nil) was owed by the company to the director.

16. Cash Generated from Operations

Cash Generated from Operations	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating profit Depreciation	£	£
	1,038,108	413,098
Decrease/ (Increase) in debtors	93,752	(76,708)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	2,406,824	638,891
	3,538,684	975,281