

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 MARCH 2019



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Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr P A Dickson
Mr A J Johnston
Mr J Husselbee (resigned 31 March 2019)
Mr T J Ricketts
Mr A D Dean (appointed 6 April 2018)

Registered number

06546951

Registered office

15 Victoria Place
Carlisle
CA1 1EW

Independent auditors

Ryecroft Glenton
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
32 Portland Terrace
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE2 1QP

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

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FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Business review

The company continued its principal activity, that of fund management, throughout the year.

Development and financial performance during the year.

As reported in the company's statement of comprehensive income, total revenue has fallen from £1,831,528 to £1,695,226 during the year. This was due to a decrease in the value of funds under management during the year. Commissions and fees payable decreased from £869,649 to £801,100. Profit before tax decreased by £121,126 to £561,553.

Financial position at the reporting date.

The statement of financial position shows net assets of £653,944 this compares to £703,713 at the previous year end. Dividends of £360,000 were paid during the year. No further dividend was declared during the current year. However, the company continued its programme of share buy backs returning £144,617 to shareholders in this way. The company had very strong positive cash flow and generated cash from operations of £317,138, after payment of tax and the buy back of shares. The company's cash balances consequently fell by £38,528 during the year to £658,761 at the year end.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Management continually monitor the key risks facing the company together with assessing the controls used for managing these risks. The board reviews the principal risks facing the business on a regular basis.

The principal risks facing the business are as follows:

Competitor pressure – the company operates in a competitive market and could lose market share to key competitors. The company seeks to address this by continually monitoring products and by maintaining strong relationships with key introducers.

Economic downturn – trends are monitored to enable early action in the event of declining income and funds under management.

Loss of key personnel – this could present operational difficulties to the company and management seek to ensure that key personnel are appropriately rewarded.

Regulatory environment – the company operates in a highly regulated environment. Management ensures that appropriate controls are in place to ensure cost effective compliance with regulations.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

Financial key performance indicators

Management use a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. These measures are split into financial and non-financial key performance indicators as set out below.

Profit ratios: Gross profit margin and net profit margin.

Liquidity ratio: Current ratio

Capital ratio: Total assets/total liabilities.

Non-financial: Funds under management. Capital adequacy.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



Mr P A Dickson
Director

Date: 11 July 2019

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £454,848 (2018 - £551,865).

No further dividend is recommended.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P A Dickson
Mr A J Johnston
Mr J Husselbee (resigned 31 March 2019)
Mr T J Ricketts
Mr A D Dean (appointed 6 April 2018)

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 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 auditors are aware of that information.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

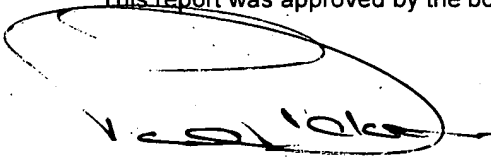
Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Ryecroft Glenton, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P A Dickson', is written over a large, hand-drawn oval. The signature is slanted and includes a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Mr P A Dickson
Director

Date: 11 July 2019

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Future Money Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, set out on pages 8 to 24. 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 March 2019 and of its 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 Auditors' 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

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 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 Auditors' 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.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FUTURE MONEY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, 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.

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

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

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FUTURE MONEY LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

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 Auditors' 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.



NIGEL WYRLEY-BIRCH (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Ryecroft Glenton

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

32 Portland Terrace
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE2 1QP

15 July 2019

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	1,695,226	1,831,528
Cost of sales		(801,100)	(869,649)
Gross profit		894,126	961,879
Administrative expenses		(337,922)	(284,169)
Operating profit	5	556,204	677,710
Interest receivable and similar income	9	5,349	4,969
Profit before tax		561,553	682,679
Tax on profit	10	(106,705)	(130,814)
Profit for the year		454,848	551,865

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the financial year	454,848	551,865
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income for the year	454,848	551,865

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06546951

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	<u>680</u>	<u>-</u>
		680	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	79,688	91,055
Cash at bank and in hand	15	<u>658,761</u>	<u>697,289</u>
		738,449	788,344
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(85,185)</u>	<u>(84,631)</u>
Net current assets		<u>653,264</u>	<u>703,713</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>653,944</u>	<u>703,713</u>
Net assets		<u><u>653,944</u></u>	<u><u>703,713</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	7	8
Capital redemption reserve	19	11	10
Profit and loss account	19	<u>653,926</u>	<u>703,695</u>
		<u><u>653,944</u></u>	<u><u>703,713</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


Mr P A Dickson
 Director

Date: 11 July 2019

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	8	10	703,695	703,713
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	454,848	454,848
Other comprehensive income for the year				
	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	454,848	454,848
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(360,000)	(360,000)
Purchase of own shares	-	1	(144,617)	(144,616)
Shares redeemed during the year	(1)	-	-	(1)
Total transactions with owners	(1)	1	(504,617)	(504,617)
At 31 March 2019	7	11	653,926	653,944

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	7	10	721,830	721,847
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	551,865	551,865
Other comprehensive income for the year				
	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	551,865	551,865
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(520,000)	(520,000)
Purchase of own shares	-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Shares issued during the year	1	-	-	1
Total transactions with owners	1	-	(570,000)	(569,999)
At 31 March 2018	8	10	703,695	703,713

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	454,848	551,865
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	335	168
Interest received	(5,349)	(4,969)
Taxation charge	106,705	130,814
Decrease in debtors	11,367	4,668
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	26,182	(69,414)
Corporation tax (paid)	(132,333)	(126,980)
Net cash generated from operating activities	461,755	486,152
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,015)	-
Interest received	5,349	4,969
Net cash from investing activities	4,334	4,969
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	-	1
Purchase of ordinary shares	(144,617)	(50,000)
Dividends paid	(360,000)	(520,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(504,617)	(569,999)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(38,528)	(78,878)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	697,289	776,167
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	658,761	697,289
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	658,761	697,289
	658,761	697,289

The notes on pages 14 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Future Money Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is 15 Victoria Place, Carlisle, CA1 1EW and its principal place of business is Henry Wood House, 2 Riding House Street, London W1W 7A.

The principal activity of the company is that of fund management.

The functional currency of the company is Pounds Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 33.33% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income Statement.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have had to be made by management in preparing these financial statements.

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors consider that there are no estimates and assumptions that will have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Fund management	1,695,226	1,831,528
	<u>1,695,226</u>	<u>1,831,528</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2019 £	2018 £
United Kingdom	1,695,226	1,831,528
	<u>1,695,226</u>	<u>1,831,528</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Other operating lease rentals	6,704	4,012
	<u>6,704</u>	<u>4,012</u>

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	4,999	5,060
	<u>4,999</u>	<u>5,060</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	150,415	107,448
Social security costs	14,364	7,252
Cost of defined contribution scheme	3,540	2,737
	<u>168,319</u>	<u>117,437</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Management	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	32,500	32,500
	<u>32,500</u>	<u>32,500</u>

9. Interest receivable

	2019 £	2018 £
Other interest receivable	5,349	4,969
	<u>5,349</u>	<u>4,969</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	106,705	130,814
	<u>106,705</u>	<u>130,814</u>
Total current tax	<u>106,705</u>	<u>130,814</u>
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>106,705</u>	<u>130,814</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	561,553	682,679
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018- 19%)	106,695	129,709
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	139	1,105
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(129)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>106,705</u>	<u>130,814</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
A Ordinary	240,000	400,000
B Ordinary	60,000	80,000
C Ordinary	60,000	40,000
	<u>360,000</u>	<u>520,000</u>

12. Intangible assets

	Establishment expenses £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	103,620
At 31 March 2019	<u>103,620</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018	103,620
At 31 March 2019	<u>103,620</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	955
Additions	1,015
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,970</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018	955
Charge for the year on owned assets	335
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,290</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>680</u></u>
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>-</u></u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments and accrued income	79,688	91,055
	<u>79,688</u>	<u>91,055</u>

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	658,761	697,289
	<u>658,761</u>	<u>697,289</u>

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	41,243	66,871
Other taxation and social security	1,455	4,516
Accruals and deferred income	42,487	13,244
	<u>85,185</u>	<u>84,631</u>

17. Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>658,761</u>	<u>697,289</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(42,487)</u>	<u>(13,244)</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise bank balances.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise accruals and deferred income.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

18. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
508 (2018 - 575) A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	5	6
100 (2018 - 100) B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1
100 (2018 - 100) C Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year the company purchased 67 of its A ordinary shares. The consideration paid was £144,617.

The A ordinary, B ordinary and C ordinary shares rank pari passu except that on a winding up the holders of the A ordinary shares are entitled to a fixed amount prior to any distribution to the B Ordinary and C ordinary shareholders, and the A ordinary and B ordinary shares are entitled to a further fixed amount prior to any distribution between all shareholders.

19. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve comprises the accumulated nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss accounts represents accumulated profits and losses of the company.

20. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £2,239 (2018 - £2,737). Contributions of £nil (2018 - £1,676) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

21. Commitments under operating leases

The Company had no commitments under the non-cancellable operating leases as at the reporting date.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

22. Related party transactions

Key management remuneration totalled £156,067 (2018 - £107,448).

The company purchased management services from Armstrong Watson LLP, a limited liability partnership in which Mr P A Dickson, Mr A J Johnston and Mr A D Dean, directors, have an interest. These totalled £72,000 (2018 - £77,672) and £18,000 (2018 - £nil) was still outstanding at the year end.

One of the directors, received dividends totalling £60,000 during the year (2018 - £160,000).

A director, is the Chief Executive of Margetts Fund Management Limited who provides services as an authorised corporate director (ACD). Margetts charged fees of £427,679 (2018 - £451,635) for its ACD services of which £35,806 (2018 - £39,781) was outstanding at the year end. In addition Margetts charged compliance fees of £42,950 (2018 - £39,500) of which £16,458 (2018 - £7,833) was outstanding at the year end and directors fees of £7,500 (2018 - £7,500) of which £3,125 (2018 - £nil) was outstanding at the year end. During the year the company charged a share of office rent totalling £nil (2018 - £1,534) to Margetts of which £nil (2018 - £nil) was outstanding at the year end.

23. Controlling party

There is no overall controlling party.