

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2022

ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers



FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr P A Dickson Mr A J Johnston Mr T J Ricketts Mr A D Dean
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

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Independent Auditors' Report	5 - 8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11 - 12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Analysis of Net Debt	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 - 25

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic report for the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 increased from £867,527 to £914,461 during the year. This was due to an increase in the value of funds under management during the year. Profit before tax increased by £32,998 to £604,555.

During the year all Directors, fund management and compliance staff underwent training in Individual Capital Adequacy and Risk Assessment. This training was undertaken by an appropriately qualified party.

Financial position at the reporting date.

The statement of financial position shows net assets of £541,509, this compares to £367,721 at the previous year end. Dividends of £225,000 were paid during the year. No further dividend was declared during the current year. However, the company continued its programme of share buy backs and cancellation and £90,751 was returned to shareholders during the year. The company had very strong positive cash flow and generated cash from operations of £423,527, after payment of tax and the buy back of shares. The company's cash balances consequently increased by £198,640 during the year to £612,787 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. The company is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority under registration number 600460

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.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Market Conditions

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is still being monitored by the Board, however the markets have seen some recovery over the last year, and investing activities have also improved. The Board expects to see a continued gradual improvement in performance, although the war in the Ukraine is currently having some impact on the markets. The Board recently carried out sensitivity analysis on the businesses projections and believes the Company is financially sound and able to weather reduced income for a period of time.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

This report sets out how the Directors comply with the requirements of Section 172 Companies Act 2006 and how these requirements have impacted the Board's decision making throughout the year.

Role of the Board

The Board's primary responsibility is to promote the long-term success of the Company by creating sustainable shareholder value as well as contributing to wider society. The Board meets regularly to assess the performance of the Company and monitoring its strategy. This process is assisted by an independent review of fund management decisions.

Governance

Controls and compliance performance is monitored closely and reported to the Board. The Board assess regularly the potential impact to the results of the Company from changes in its financial performance.

Stakeholders

Engaging with stakeholders to deliver long term success is a key area of focus for the Board and all decisions take in to account the impact on stakeholders. It is the Board's priority to ensure that the Directors have acted both individually and collectively in the way that they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole with regard to all its stakeholders and to the matters set out in paragraphs a-f of Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006.

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



Mr P A Dickson
Director

Date: 19 July 2022

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 £489,539 (2021 - £462,924).

No further dividend is recommended.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr P A Dickson
Mr A J Johnston
Mr T J Ricketts
Mr A D Dean

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The Directors recognise that key to the success of the Company is promoting positive engagement with employees, suppliers and other stakeholders. Staff have regular opportunities to raise issues with the board and compliance team, and have regular appraisals. Suppliers are treated fairly and paid promptly within agreed terms.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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.

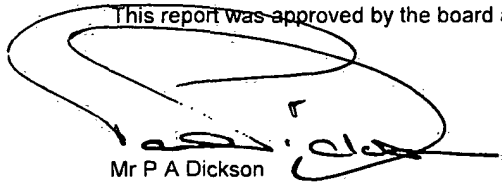
Post balance sheet events

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 large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. A. Dickson', is written over the printed name and title.

Mr P A Dickson
Director

Date: 19 July 2022.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Future Money Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 March 2022 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

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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 MEMBERS 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 set out 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.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

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

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.

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:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused 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 the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and the regulatory requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- we ensured that the identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud and their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place 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:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the Company's legal and regulatory advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. 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.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 MEMBERS 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.

 20 July 2022

GRAHAME MAUGHAN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Ryecroft Glenton

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

32 Portland Terrace
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE2 1QP

Date: 20 July 2022

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Turnover	4	914,461	867,527
Gross profit		914,461	867,527
Administrative expenses		(310,019)	(297,434)
Operating profit	5	604,442	570,093
Interest receivable and similar income	10	113	1,464
Profit before tax		604,555	571,557
Tax on profit	11	(115,016)	(108,633)
Profit for the year		489,539	462,924

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06546951

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	551	886
		<u>551</u>	<u>886</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	82,436	84,346
Cash at bank and in hand	16	612,787	414,147
		<u>695,223</u>	<u>498,493</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(154,265)	(131,658)
Net current assets		<u>540,958</u>	<u>366,835</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>541,509</u>	<u>367,721</u>
Net assets		<u>541,509</u>	<u>367,721</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	5	5
Capital redemption reserve	20	13	13
Profit and loss account	20	541,491	367,703
		<u>541,509</u>	<u>367,721</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: 19 July 2022

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2021	5	13	367,703	367,721
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	489,539	489,539
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	489,539	489,539
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(225,000)	(225,000)
Purchase of own shares	-	-	(90,751)	(90,751)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(315,751)	(315,751)
At 31 March 2022	5	13	541,491	541,509

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021**

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	6	12	347,663	347,681
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	462,924	462,924
Other comprehensive income for the year				
	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	462,924	462,924
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(350,000)	(350,000)
Purchase of own shares	-	1	(92,884)	(92,883)
Shares redeemed during the year	(1)	-	-	(1)
Total transactions with owners	(1)	1	(442,884)	(442,884)
At 31 March 2021	5	13	367,703	367,721

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	489,539	462,924
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	335	335
Interest received	(113)	(1,464)
Taxation charge	115,016	108,633
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,910	(12,965)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(8,830)	27,758
Corporation tax (paid)	(83,579)	(77,987)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>514,278</u>	<u>507,234</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(876)
Interest received	113	1,464
Net cash from investing activities	<u>113</u>	<u>588</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of ordinary shares	(90,751)	(92,884)
Dividends paid	(225,000)	(350,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(315,751)</u>	<u>(442,884)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>198,640</u>	<u>64,938</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	414,147	349,209
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u><u>612,787</u></u>	<u><u>414,147</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>612,787</u>	414,147
	<u><u>612,787</u></u>	<u><u>414,147</u></u>

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	414,147	198,640	612,787
	<u>414,147</u>	<u>198,640</u>	<u>612,787</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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 Going concern

The company is cash generative and has no external finance, the directors have considered going concern and have prepared appropriate forecasts including the effects of Covid 19, and they expect the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

2.3 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 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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 profit or loss 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.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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
------------------	------------------------

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 profit or loss.

2.8 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 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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.

2.12 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 2022

4. Turnover

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Fund management	914,461	867,527
	<u>914,461</u>	<u>867,527</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	914,461	867,527
	<u>914,461</u>	<u>867,527</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating lease rentals	6,167	5,100
	<u>6,167</u>	<u>5,100</u>

6. Restatement of comparative statement of comprehensive income

The comparative Turnover and Cost of sales figures have been reduced by £586,564. In the directors' opinion this better reflects situations where the company was not acting as the principal in a transaction.

7. Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	6,625	5,604
	<u>6,625</u>	<u>5,604</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. Employees

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	110,396	110,361
Social security costs	8,712	8,609
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,574	2,450
	<u>121,682</u>	<u>121,420</u>

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Management	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

9. Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

10. Interest receivable

	2022 £	2021 £
Other interest receivable	<u>113</u>	<u>1,464</u>
	<u>113</u>	<u>1,464</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

11. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	115,016	108,579
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	54
	<u>115,016</u>	<u>108,633</u>
Total current tax	<u>115,016</u>	<u>108,633</u>
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>115,016</u>	<u>108,633</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>604,555</u>	<u>571,557</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	114,865	108,596
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	151	(17)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	54
Total tax charge for the year	<u>115,016</u>	<u>108,633</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 2022

12. Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
A Ordinary	135,000	210,000
B Ordinary	45,000	70,000
C Ordinary	45,000	70,000
	<u>225,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>

13. Intangible assets

	Establishment expenses £
At 1 April 2021	103,620
Disposals	(103,620)
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>
At 1 April 2021	103,620
On disposals	(103,620)
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2021	2,846
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,846</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	1,960
Charge for the year on owned assets	335
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,295</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	<u>551</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>886</u>

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

15. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Prepayments and accrued income	82,436	84,346
	<u>82,436</u>	<u>84,346</u>

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	612,787	414,147
	<u>612,787</u>	<u>414,147</u>

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	20,832	30,305
Corporation tax	115,016	83,579
Other taxation and social security	2,496	2,671
Accruals and deferred income	15,921	15,103
	<u>154,265</u>	<u>131,658</u>

18. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>612,787</u>	<u>414,147</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(36,753)</u>	<u>(45,408)</u>

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

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

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
300 (2021 - 333) A Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	3	3
100 (2021 - 100) B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1
100 (2021 - 100) C Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During the year the company purchased and cancelled 33 of its A ordinary shares. The consideration paid was £90,751.

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.

20. 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.

21. 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 £2,574 (2021 - £2,450). Contributions of £nil (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

22. Commitments under operating leases

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

FUTURE MONEY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

23. Related party transactions

Key management remuneration totalled £117,896 (2021 - £112,811).

The company purchased management services from Armstrong Watson LLP, a limited liability partnership in which Mr P A Dickson and Mr A D Dean, directors, have an interest. These totalled £72,000 (2021 - £72,000) and £6,000 (2021 - £30,303) was still outstanding at the year end.

One of the directors, received dividends totalling £45,000 during the year (2021 - £70,000).

One of the directors is also the Chief Executive of Margetts Fund Management Limited. Margetts charged compliance fees of £47,000 (2021 - £47,000) of which £7,833 (2021 - £7,833) was outstanding at the year end, and recharged software costs of £7,560 (2021 - £7,140) in the year of which £1,890 (2021 - £1,800) was outstanding at the year end.

24. Controlling party

There is no overall controlling party.