Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

for

CLEAR CAPITAL MARKETS LTD

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

CLEAR CAPITAL MARKETS LTD

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

DIRECTORS: B Roberts

A P Blaylock D Pellard

REGISTERED OFFICE: Broadgate Tower

12 th Floor 20 Primrose Street

LONDON

EC2A 2EW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09294557 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: BDA Associates Limited

Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Global House 1 Ashley Avenue

Epsom Surrey KT18 5AD

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Clear Capital Markets is a boutique wealth manager providing advisory and execution broking services along with discretionary portfolio management to professional and retail clients. Our core advisory business delivers tailored investment strategies based upon an individual client's needs, ranging from long term investment advice and portfolio creation to short term trading ideas, or a combination of both.

Clear Capital Markets also offers Corporate Broking services to UK PLC's.

Clear Capital Markets operates across multiple asset classes including: Equities, Options, Futures, ETFs and CFDs.

Clear Capital operates from its principal office in London with representative offices located Essex and Birmingham.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Clear Capital Markets had an active year, increasing both the number of active client accounts and our AUM across the business. We have continued to develop the corporate broking side of our business, offering our clients the opportunity to invest in secondary placings and IPOs.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board of Directors are responsible for the risk management process throughout the company.

The principal risks remain our trading partners and custodians that operate our trading platforms.

Market risk continues to stem from a combination of major factors: Mainly rising inflation and interest rates.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risks by closely managing cash generation from operations and its relationship with its custodians.

CREDIT RISK

These risks are properly monitored by management.

COMPETITIVE RISK

Competitive and market risk: these risks are properly monitored by the management.

DEVELOPMENTS DURING YEAR

We continue to grow and expand our services whilst maintaining current relationships with our clients.

DEVELOPMENTS AFTER YEAR-END

After a record 2021/22 the Directors anticipate this to continue into 2023.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B Roberts - Director

1 September 2022

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend was paid during the year. The directors recommend a final dividend of 5.63 per share.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 March 2022 will be £ 540,480.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report.

B Roberts A P Blaylock D Pellard

GOING CONCERN

The directors have a reasonable expectation, taking account of the COVID 19 and its minimal impact on business to date, that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore, accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDA Associates Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

B Roberts - Director

1 September 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clear Capital Markets Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 UK, including the FRC'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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 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.

Opinions 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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 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 this company's particular sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment and pensions legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above though making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to the 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, 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;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates, if any, were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial 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 advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above, the more removed the 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 that 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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mr Rajesh Amin (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BDA Associates Limited Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Global House 1 Ashley Avenue Epsom Surrey KT18 5AD

5 September 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
TURNOVER		3,183,858	3,064,438
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		$\frac{(1,607,951)}{1,575,907}$	(1,763,465) 1,300,973
Administrative expenses		<u>(614,023)</u> 961,884	(410,397) 890,576
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	(1,19 <u>0)</u> 960,694	890,576
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	(1,359) 959,335	(1,359) 889,217
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	(180,734) 778,601	(170,220) 718,997
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Listed investment revaluation Income tax relating to other comprehensive		(9,862)	-
income OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		_	
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(9,862)	-
FOR THE YEAR		768,739	718,997

Statement of Financial Position 31 March 2022

		31.3	.22	31.3	.21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		4,061		5,415
Investments	9		17,008		
			21,069		5,415
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	360,990		554,127	
Cash at bank		800,123		582,984	
		1,161,113		1,137,111	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	1 1	320,236		498,092	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			840,877		639,019
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			861,946		644,434
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	12		(12,411)		(22,901)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(772)		(1,029)
NET ASSETS			848,763		620,504
CADITAL AND DECEDVES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	17		07.000		04.000
Called up share capital	16		96,000		96,000
Revaluation reserve	17		(9,862)		-
Retained earnings	17		762,625		524,504
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			848,763		620,504

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Roberts - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity ₤
Balance at 1 April 2020	96,000	30,507	-	126,507
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(225,000)	-	(225,000)
Total comprehensive income		718,997	-	718,997
Balance at 31 March 2021	96,000	524,504	-	620,504
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(540,480)	-	(540,480)
Total comprehensive income		778,601	(9,862)	768,739
Balance at 31 March 2022	96,000	762,625	(9,862)	848,763

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	965,117	715,192
Interest paid		(1,359)	(1,359)
Tax paid		(166,395)	(19,587)
Net cash from operating activities		797,363	694,246
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(580)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(604,775)	=
Sale of fixed asset investments		_493,351_	<u>-</u> _
Net cash from investing activities		(111,424)	(580)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(10,490)	(10,490)
Amount introduced by directors		646	-
Amount withdrawn by directors		(1,840)	(3,536)
Listed investment revaluation		83,364	=
Equity dividends paid		_(540,480)	_(225,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(468,800)	(239,026)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		217,139	454,640
year	2	582,984	128,344
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	800,123	582,984

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.3.22	31.3.21
	£	£
Profit before taxation	959,335	889,217
Depreciation charges	1,354	1,805
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	1,190	-
Finance costs	1,359	1,359
	963,238	892,381
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	193,137	(409,628)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(191,258)	232,439
Cash generated from operations	965,117	715,192

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2022

	31.3.22	1.4.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	800,123	582,984
Year ended 31 March 2021		
	31.3.21	1.4.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>582,984</u>	128,344

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.21	Cash flow	At 31.3.22
Net cash			
Cash at bank	582,984	217,139	800,123
	582,984	217,139	800,123
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(10,490)	-	(10,490)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(22,901)	10,490	(12,411)
	(33,391)	10,490	(22,901)
Total	549,593	227,629	777,222

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Clear Capital Markets Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the process of applying its accounting policies, the company is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on the information available. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenues and expenses recognised during the reporting periods presented. On an ongoing basis, the company evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Page 14 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and therefore, accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Related parties

Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transaction on the financial statements.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	$ \begin{array}{r} 31.3.22 \\ £ \\ 157,965 \\ 8,204 \\ \underline{1,227} \\ 167,396 \end{array} $	31.3.21 £ 137,627 6,044 1,036 144,707
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.3.22	31.3.21
Selling and administration	6	6
Directors' remuneration	31.3.22 £ 34,644	31.3,21 £ 34,644

Page 15 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating	profit is	stated after	charging:
---------------	-----------	--------------	-----------

	The operating profit is outled after charging.			
			31.3.22	31.3.21
			£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets		<u>1,354</u>	1,805
	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES			
			31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	Bank loan interest		1,359	1,359
١.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax charge			
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:			
			31.3.22 £	31.3.21 £
	Current tax:			
	UK corporation tax		180,991	170,453
	Deferred tax		(257)	(233)
	Tax on profit		180,734	170,220
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax	in the UK. Th	ne difference is exp	plained below:
			31.3.22	31.3.21
			£	£
	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		<u>959,335</u>	889,217
	(2021 - 19%)		182,274	168,951
	Effects of:			
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		3,012	1,269
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances		257	233
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Deferred taxation		(4,552) (257)	(233)
	Total tax charge		<u> 180,734</u>	170,220
	Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income			
			31.3.22	
		Gross	Tax	Net
	Tital diagrams and annual control	£ (0.963)	£	£ (0.0(2)
	Listed investment revaluation	<u>(9,862</u>)		<u>(9,862</u>)

Page 16 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

7.	DIVIDENDS		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Final	<u>540,480</u>	225,000
	TANGINI E EINEN AGGETG		
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		E 7*4
			Fixtures and
			and fittings
			fungs
	COST		a .
	At I April 2021		
	and 31 March 2022		16,952
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 April 2021		11,537
	Charge for year		1,354
	At 31 March 2022		12,891
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2022		4,061
	At 31 March 2021		5,415
9.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
			Listed
			investments
	COOT OR VILLY MINOR		£
	COST OR VALUATION		Z04.555
	Additions		604,775
	Disposals Share of profit/(loss)		(493,351) (1,190)
	Revaluations		(93,226)
	At 31 March 2022		17,008
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2022		17,008
	TR 31 Million 2022		
	Cost or valuation at 31 March 2022 is represented by:		
			Listed
			investments
			finvestments
	Valuation in 2022		17,008
	THINGION IN 2022		17,000

Page 17 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Other debtors	20,950	28,091
	Prepayments and accrued income	340,040	526,036
		360,990	554,127
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Other loans (see note 13)	10,490	10,490
	Tax	184,514	169,918
	Social security and other taxes	376	203
	Other creditors	19,000	15,000
	Directors' current accounts	2,319	3,513
	Accrued expenses	<u>103,537</u>	298,968
		<u>320,236</u>	498,092
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Other loans (see note 13)	<u> 12,411</u>	22,901
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
	Amounto follino duo mithin ana usan an damanda	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Other loans	10.400	10.400
	Other todals	<u> 10,490</u>	<u>10,490</u>
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Other loans - 1-2 years	12,411	22,901
	Other toans - 1-2 years		
14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	ELAGING NORDEMENTO		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
		31.3.22	31.3.21
		£	£
	Within one year	33,000	51,360
	• ·		

At 31 March 2022, the company had commitments, relating to land and buildings, under non-cancellable leases over the remaining life of those leases of £33,000 (2021 £51,360).

Page 18 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

15.	PROVISIONS						
	Deferred tax			31.3.22 € 772	31.3.21 £ 1,029		
							
					Deferred tax		
	Balance at 1 Ar	pril 2021			£ 1,029		
	Decrease				(257)		
	Balance at 31 M	March 2022			772		
16.	CALLED UP S	SHARE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, issued	and fully naid:					
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.22	31.3.21		
		C-14054	value:	£	£		
	96,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>96,000</u>	96,000		
17.	RESERVES						
			Retained	Revaluation			
			earnings	reserve	Totals		
			£	£	£		
	At 1 April 2021		524,504	-	524,504		
	Profit for the ye	ear	778,601		778,601		
	Dividends		(540,480)	(0.0<4)	(540,480)		
	Listed investme		-	<u>(9,862)</u>	(9,862)		
	At 31 March 20	022	<u>762,625</u>	<u>(9,862</u>)	<u>752,763</u>		
18.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES						
	Entities with c	ontrol, joint control or significant i					
				31.3.22	31.3.21		
	D 1			£	£		
	Purchases			<u>552,590</u>	<u>894,940</u>		

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