Report of the Director and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

for

Tindle Wealth Management Limited

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Tindle Wealth Management Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 August 2022

DIRECTOR:	S M Tindle
REGISTERED OFFICE:	1 The Sanctuary London SW1P 3JT
REGISTERED NUMBER:	10937225 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 1st Floor Healthaid House Marlborough Hill Harrow Middlesex HA1 1UD

Report of the Director for the year ended 31 August 2022

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of independent financial advisory and wealth management services.

DIRECTOR

S M Tindle held office during the whole of the period from 1 September 2021 to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 director is 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 he 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M Tindle - Director

24 November 2022

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tindle Wealth Management Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tindle Wealth Management Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 August 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note thirteen to the financial statements, 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 director's 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, 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 Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tindle Wealth Management Limited

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 Report of the Director.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We have obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the Company and the industry it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: FRS102/FRS102 Section 1A, Companies Act 2006, Health and Safety, Financial Conduct Authority.

We obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the company secretary. Our findings were corroborated by review of the board minutes and papers prepared by the board of directors.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the audit team included:

- Obtaining an understanding of how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process.
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates
- Identifying and testing journal entries, with a focus on entries made with unusual accounting combinations.
- Identifying and assessing the design and effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud.

We did not identify any key audit matters relating to irregularities, including fraud.

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.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Tindle Wealth Management Limited

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.

Michael Lerman FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Grant Harrod Lerman Davis LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
1st Floor
Healthaid House
Marlborough Hill
Harrow
Middlesex
HA1 1UD

24 November 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 August 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER	3	86,271	56,955
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>6,443</u> 79,828	<u>6,251</u> 50,704
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	5	<u>67,511</u> 12,317	<u>49,767</u> 937
Interest receivable and similar income PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	·	$\frac{1}{12,318}$	937
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL Y	7 'EAR	<u>(9,997)</u> 22,315	937
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO		.	
FOR THE YEAR	, <u>.</u>	22,315	937

Balance Sheet 31 August 2022

CURPENIT ACCEPTO	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank	8	32,662 	14,840 48,645
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	9	88,494 <u>10,519</u> <u>77,975</u> 77,975	63,485 <u>8,700</u> <u>54,785</u> 54,785
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year NET ASSETS	10	15,875 62,100	15,000 39,785
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained carnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11 12	113,870 (51,770) 62,100	113,870 (74,085) 39,785

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 24 November 2022 and were signed by:

S M Tindle - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 August 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 September 2020	113,870	(75,022)	38,848
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		937	937
Balance at 31 August 2021	113,870	(74,085)	39,785
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income		22,315	22,315
Balance at 31 August 2022	113,870	(51,770)	62,100

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Tindle Wealth Management Limited 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.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

• the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Turnover

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

Revenue received for services not yet performed is deferred and released over the period of performance on a straight line basis.

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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 August 2022

	for the year character August 2022		
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	8,420	7,975
	Social security costs	181 8,601	7,975
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2022	2021
		2022	2021
	Director	1	1
		2022	2021
	Director's remuneration	£ 8,420	£ 7,975
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other operating leases	<u>4,290</u>	
6.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's	4.000	2 200
	financial statements	<u>4,000</u>	
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax credit		
	The tax credit on the profit for the year was as follows:	2022	2021
		2022 £	2021 £
	Deferred tax	(9,997)	

Tax on profit

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(9,997)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 August 2022

7. **TAXATION - continued**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

			2022	2021
	Profit before tax		£ 12,318	£ 937
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	of 19%	12,318	937
	(2021 - 19%)	2011970	2,340	178
	Effects of:			
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		597	<u>-</u>
	Utilisation of tax losses		(2,937)	(178)
	Recognition of deferred tax asset on unused tax adjusted losses		<u>(9,997)</u>	
	Total tax credit		<u>(9,997</u>)	-
8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	AR		
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		12,536	8,698
	Tax		2.026	1,134
	Social security repayable Deferred tax asset		3,026 9,997	-
	Prepayments		7,103	5,008
	Tepayments		32,662	14,840
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	'EAR		
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade creditors		3,310	954
	VAT		3,209	1,995
	Accrued expenses		4,000	5,751
			10,519	8,700
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE	THAN ONE		
	YEAR		2022	2021
			£	2021 £
	Directors' loan accounts		15,875	15,000
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			10,000
	The director's loan account above is in the name of Mr. S. M. Tin	dle and does not bear inter	rest.	
11.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	Number: Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
	113,870 Ordinary	£1	113,870	113,870

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 August 2022

12. **RESERVES**

Retained	
earnings	
£	

At 1 September 2021	(74,085)
Profit for the year	22,315
At 31 August 2022	(51,770)

13. FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is S M Tindle.

The ultimate controlling party is S M Tindle.

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.