
FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

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FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05133621

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MAY 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,238	10,394
Investments	5	893,993	893,993
		<u>895,231</u>	<u>904,387</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		11,206	183,051
Cash at bank and in hand	6	2,812	3,951
		<u>14,018</u>	<u>187,002</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(89,869)	(110,683)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(75,851)</u>	<u>76,319</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>819,380</u>	<u>980,706</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(388,244)	(398,515)
Net assets		<u><u>431,136</u></u>	<u><u>582,191</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	99	99
Share premium account		143,904	143,904
Profit and loss account		287,133	438,188
Total equity		<u><u>431,136</u></u>	<u><u>582,191</u></u>

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05133621

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2022

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


T Rybak
Director

Date: 19.04.2023

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

1. General information

Fusion Asset Management (Services) Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Its registered office address is 2 Queens Anne's Gate Buildings, 22 Dartmouth Street, London, SW1H 9BP.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest £1.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

2.6 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.7 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Loans advanced

Loans advanced are included in the financial statements at cost less provision for diminution in value and are stated net of the limited recourse indebtedness entered into to directly finance those loans.

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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:

Short-term leasehold property	- Over the term of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	- Over 3 years on a straight-line basis
Office equipment	- Over 4 years on a straight-line basis

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.

2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.13 Associates and joint ventures

Associates and Joint Ventures are held at cost less impairment.

2.14 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

2.17 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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.

2.18 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.19 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.

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2021 - 5).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2021	102,304	15,316	18,303	135,923
Additions	-	-	424	424
Disposals	(102,304)	(15,316)	-	(117,620)
At 31 May 2022	-	-	18,727	18,727
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2021	93,974	15,316	16,239	125,529
Charge for the year on owned assets	8,330	-	1,250	9,580
Disposals	(102,304)	(15,316)	-	(117,620)
At 31 May 2022	-	-	17,489	17,489
Net book value				
At 31 May 2022	-	-	1,238	1,238
At 31 May 2021	8,330	-	2,064	10,394

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Short leasehold	-	8,330

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investments in associates £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2021	56,600	837,393	893,993
At 31 May 2022	56,600	837,393	893,993
Net book value			
At 31 May 2022	56,600	837,393	893,993
At 31 May 2021	56,600	837,393	893,993

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,812	3,951

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	10,000	833
Trade creditors	829	66,777
Amounts owed to associates	39,886	26,204
Other taxation and social security	173	-
Other creditors	32,481	-
Accruals and deferred income	6,500	16,869
	89,869	110,683

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	39,167	49,167
Other loans	349,077	349,348
	<u>388,244</u>	<u>398,515</u>

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	10,000	833
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>833</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	10,000	49,167
Other loans	-	349,348
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>398,515</u>
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>398,515</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	29,167	-
Other loans	349,077	-
	<u>378,244</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>398,244</u>	<u>399,348</u>

10. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
99 (2021 - 99) Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99
	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>

FUSION ASSET MANAGEMENT (SERVICES) LIMITED

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

11. Related party transactions

Included in turnover is £167,188 (2021 - £136,232) charged to an associate of the company in respect of expenses incurred on its behalf. Investment income of £2,610 (2021 - £3,674) was received from associates in the year. As at the balance sheet date £39,886 (2021 - £22,530) was due to associates.